

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, health, long-term care and pensions	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted.	
	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 stabilisers are allowed to play
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Federal Finance Acts 2018 and 2019 Federal Law Gazette I No. 1/2018
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Adopted in Parliament on April 19 th , 2018
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	update in 2020
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	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)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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	CSR sub-category (2)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted.	
	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 stabilisers are allowed to play
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Fiscal framework Acts 2018-2021 and 2019 - 2022 Federal Law Gazette I No. 1/2018
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Adopted in Parliament on April 19 th , 2018
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		update in 2019
	Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		
	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)		
	Foreseen impacts (12)	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing		

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	CSR sub-category (2)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted.	
	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)		
	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)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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	CSR sub-category (2)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted.	
	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	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health ... care ... systems	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Continuation of the target-based health governance (“Zielsteuerung-Gesundheit”)
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>The recently implemented target-based health governance approach will be continued and collaboration will be strengthened;</p> <p>According to the legal/ administrative instruments (6) the operationalization of the detailed measures are defined in the federal target-based governance agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the period from 2017 until 2021. This contract was agreed upon on April 24th, 2017 and it is available online. The implementation of the respective measures takes place on the federal level and on the regional level jointly by the relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Besides strengthening primary health care and preventing avoidable hospitalization to relief pressure from the inpatient sector (measure 2) the main relevant topics were prioritized for the upcoming period. Amongst others these main relevant topics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering day clinic service provision • Increased health promotion and prevention • Further strengthening of the public health system (e.g. the principle of benefits in kind) • Health professionals (skill mix) • Joint provision and procurement of pharmaceuticals • Measurement of outcome quality • e-Health <p>The detailed measures are defined in the federal target-based governance agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) and include indicators and target values. Timely and transparent presentation of achievements and progress of the agreed measures is ensured through a biannual Monitoring that is available online.</p>

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		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<p>Two legal framework agreements (Art. 15a B-VG Vereinbarungen) enacted December 2016;</p> <p>Health Reform Act (including target-based health governance law and numerous amending laws) at federal level, (Federal Legal Gazette [BGBl.] I No. 26/2017, January 2017);</p> <p>Federal Target-Based Governance Agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the years 2017 until 2021 was agreed on April 24th, 2017.</p> <p>In addition to the agreement on the federal level nine respective agreements on the regional level (“Landes-Zielsteuerungsübereinkommen”) were concluded to operationalise the measures with regard to implementation on the regional level.</p>
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>All objectives and measures in the federal target-based governance agreement include a deadline in the time period from 2017 until the end of 2021. As many of the measures in the federal target-based governance agreement build on each other, each year a detailed annual federal work program is agreed indicating the measures to be set in the respective year. Most of the activities planned for the past 12 months could be completed and the monitoring shows a positive trend towards the achievement of the operational targets.</p>
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>All objectives and measures in the federal target-based governance agreement include a deadline in the time period from 2017 until the end of 2021.</p> <p>The detailed federal annual work program is set up after the finalization of the agreement and before the beginning of every consecutive year.</p>
	Europe 2020 targets	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)	<p>For the time period until 2021 it was agreed to revise the expenditure caps downwards and hence to further decrease the annual growth rate for nominal public health expenditure stepwise from 3.6 % to 3.2 %. The final numbers for 2017 show that the target was well achieved. In total the public expenditure on health (excl. LTC) in the year 2017 was EUR 25.461 Mio. and thus, considerably below the expenditure cap of EUR 26.483 Mio.</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	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health care systems	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	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"> 1. start-up services (support in legal, organisational and financial matters) 2. support in setting up a care concept 3. recreation of a positive image and more professional reward for health professionals in primary health care as well as communication and PR work. 4. fostering cooperation between stakeholders in the health care system and improve their ability to support the establishment of primary health care units. <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 is done 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 comparably high hospitalization rates in Austria. It is essential to build up capacity in the ambulatory sector to allow for the necessary downsizing of the hospital sector. 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 implemented 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 24th, 2017.</p> <p>Following an intensive coordination process the Health Care Implementation Act 2017 (including the Primary Health Care Law) was enacted in August 2017 (cf. Federal Law Gazette I No. 131/2017).</p> <p>End of 2018 the employment of physicians within the outpatient sector (outside of hospitals) was agreed on with a particular focus on primary health care units.</p>
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>Several pilot projects for primary health care were established during the last 12 months totalling up to 14 units in four different states (“Länder”) as of January 2019</p> <p>The joint project with the European Commissions’ Structural Reform and Support Service got operative mid-2018. So far a dedicated start-up guide for the founding of primary health care units was finalized and on-site support for individual primary health care units was initiated.</p> <p>To secure the availability of financial funds for founders of primary health care units an Advisory Agreement between the MoH and the European Investment Bank was signed in July 2018 by Minister Beate Hartinger-Klein and VicePresident Andrew McDowell with the objective of jointly developing a financial instrument.</p> <p>Additionally, a follow up project for the start-up initiative was filed successfully at the European Commissions’ Structural Reform and Support Service.</p>
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>Stepwise further development of the start-up initiative in 2019.</p> <p>Finalization of the financing instrument with the European Investment Bank to promote the establishment of primary health care unots.</p> <p>Implementation of at least 20 primary health care units until End-2019 and 75 primary health care institutions until 2021</p>
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	

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	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	<p>The main challenges for the implementation of new primary health care institutions in Austria are threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for primary health care needs to be sustainable and it will be crucial that all relevant social health insurance institutions will actively support a prompt implementation of primary health care • New contracting and payment schemes need to be enacted by the conclusion of the framework contract between the social health insurance and the medical chamber. It is aimed 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. • Ensuring the health professionals that are needed within primary health care.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures			CSR 1 Public finances
		CSR number (1)		
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health..... care ... systems
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Ongoing digitization of healthcare (eHealth)
		Description of the measure (5)		<p>The general main objective and relevance of eHealth is a more efficient and thus more sustainable provision of health care as an ongoing process, currently focusing on the following areas and projects:</p> <p>The electronic health record ELGA (“Elektronische Gesundheitsakte”) was gradually put into operation in the inpatient sector, starting with the fund-financed hospitals at the end of 2015. Since then, experience from the operation has been used for continuous technical optimisation. This will create the prerequisites for making this infrastructure usable for further eHealth applications. This not only contributes to the further modernisation and sustainability of the health care system, but also creates economic added value for investments already made.</p> <p>Mid-2018 it was agreed to introduce an electronic vaccination passport which is primarily intended to remedy the inadequacies of the paper vaccination passport. In addition, the necessary foundations for the public health system are to be created in order to be able to determine the vaccination status of the population more precisely and reliably and, above all, to support crisis management in the event of outbreaks of disease.</p> <p>The project TEWEB (telephone and web-based initial contact and consultation service) is better known as "Health Hotline 1450". With this telephone contact point, the population will have low-threshold access to the health system, and added value will be created for the health system through more targeted care at the "best point of service".</p>
Legal / Administrative instruments (6)			<p>Amendment in 2017 to the “ELGA-Verordnung 2015 (ELGA-VO 2015)” (the relevant ministerial ordinance [decree] based upon the Health Telematics Act 2012);</p> <p>Legal framework agreement (Art. 15a B-VG Vereinbarung) for the period from 2017 until 2020 was enacted in December 2016;</p> <p>Federal Target-Based Governance Agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the years 2017 until 2021 was agreed on April 24th, 2017;</p> <p>The legal basis for the electronic vaccination passport is currently being elaborated in form of an amendment to the Health Telematics Act 2012 which is foreseen to enter into force this year.</p>	

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		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>In 2018, indications of improvement potential with regard to the usability of ELGA are currently being met with a broad-based evaluation of the documents available in ELGA, i.e. medical reports and discharge letters. The results of this evaluation and derived adjustments will be available in the first quarter of this year and subsequently implemented. At the beginning of 2018, the rollout of ELGA was launched among physicians in private practice and pharmacies. The rollout is proceeding according to the legal requirements as scheduled and is expected to be completed in September this year.</p> <p>The project TEWEB was evaluated at the end of 2018.</p>	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>Referred to ELGA this year will be dedicated not only to the rollout into the private practice area, which will also be extended to the laboratory and radiology fields, but also to the further expansion of the infrastructure. The rollout of eMedication is expected to be completed in September this year.</p> <p>This year will be dedicated, among other things, to the creation of the legal basis necessary for the electronic vaccination passport, the detailed concepts and the technical construction. Thus, at the beginning of 2020, all the prerequisites for the start of pilot operations in some federal states should be in place. The electronic vaccination passport will be subject to pilot operations in 2020 and subsequently evaluated, though not before the end of 2020.</p> <p>The project TEWEB will be established gradually this year in all federal states. Full nationwide operation is foreseen to be achieved by 2020.</p>	
		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)	ELGA is subject to a shared financing amongst the federal government, the state governments ("Bundesländer") and the social insurance institutions according the rules laid down in the (inner-state) Agreement pursuant to Article 15a of the Federal Constitutional Act (B-VG) on the organisation and financing of the health system. In contrast, the financing of other areas and projects like the electronic vaccination passport or the Health Hotline 1450 is in each case project-related.
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1 Public finances	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health..... care ... systems	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4: Health – improving public procurement	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	
			Description of the measure (5)	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	The hospital associations of the Länder (Landeskrankenanstaltenverbände) are constantly improving public procurement especially by pursuing and intensifying their cooperation and joint procurement in the health sector. In bilateral contacts Austria has provided the Commission with more information and a list of such cooperative procurement procedures. It also has to be pointed out, however, that an assessment of the level of aggregated and centralised procurement (in the health sector) has to take into account the federal structure of the Republic of Austria which naturally leads to a certain degree of decentralised and less aggregated procurement.
			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	Information on planned and already enacted measures		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions
		CSR number (1)	
		CSR sub-category (2)	Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems
		Number and short title of the measure (3)	Measure 1: Measures to implement the Austrian Dementia Strategy “Living well with Dementia”
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	In 2015 a national dementia strategy was developed by the former Federal Ministry of Social Affairs and health Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by improving the situation for people with dementia.
		Description of the measure (5)	Around 130.000 people are currently living in Austria with dementia. Due to demographic developments and rising life expectancy, the number is expected to double by 2050. In addition, dementia is, with around 30% the most common cause of long-term care dependency on long-term care benefit. Dementia it therefore a key challenge for the Austrian long-term and health-care system (integrated care). In 2015 a national dementia strategy was developed by the former Federal Ministry of Social Affairs and health. In order to support a coordinated approach the dementia strategy platform was set up in 2016 and up to now more than 70 measures have been taken by the federal government, the states, social insurance authorities etc. to achieve the goals of the dementia strategy.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	On the 27th of September the first congress of the platform Dementia Strategy took place in Graz (Styria). 130 participants discussed about perspectives for the further implementation of the Dementia Strategy and further priorities. The federal Ministry of Social Affairs recently funded the project “People with dementia in public transport”, with the aim of developing a brochure for employees of transport companies, to help improve the social participation of people with dementia.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Guidelines – Living well with dementia in nursing homes (to support suitable conditions for a good life and working in nursing homes) - International Cooperation and collaboration within the framework of the “Global Action Plan on the Public Health response to dementia 2017 – 2025” and the European Union within the framework of the EU Action on Dementia - second congress of the platform Dementia Strategy in Vienna in September
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The costs depend on the measure
	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)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted. Ensure the sustainability of the health and long-term care and the pension systems, including by increasing the statutory retirement age and by restricting early retirement. Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2. Nationwide image campaign to make nursing professions more attractive
	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)	Counteracting against the lack of nursing and health-care staff. Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by making enough personnel available.
			Description of the measure (5)	In 2019 the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health Care and Consumer Protection will conduct a nationwide image campaign to make nursing and health-care professions more attractive, in order to make an essential contribution to counteract against a lack of nursing and health-care staff.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	January – March 2019: Consultations with various stakeholders April- July 2019: contract award procedure From September 2019: Implementation of the campaign by the agency chosen
	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	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted. Ensure the sustainability of the health and long-term care and the pension systems, including by increasing the statutory retirement age and by restricting early retirement. Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3: Quality Assurance in 24-hour care
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Improving the quality assurance in “24-hour care” by extending the home visits carried out by certified healthcare and nursing professionals. Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by ensuring the quality of care.
			Description of the measure (5)	People in need of care who are cared for at home by a so called “24 hour caregiver” may be eligible for a subsidy. One of the requirements for the subsidy is a certain qualification of the caregiver. Depending on the qualification of the caregiver home visits were carried out. Until the introduction of the measure the home visits were extended to all beneficiaries of the 24-hour care subsidy regardless of the qualification of the caregiver.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Non-legislative act.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	January 2018 : the extension of the home visits started.
			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)	No figures are yet available. No EU funds involved.

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	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4: Austrian Quality Certificate for recruitment agencies in 24-hour care („Österreichisches Qualitätszertifikat für Vermittlungsagenturen in der 24-Stunden Betreuung - ÖQZ 24“)	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		This quality certificate represents a significant step towards the sustainable safeguarding of high-quality care and is intended in particular to strengthen the situation of people in need of care and their families. The first certification are planned to be started at the beginning of 2019. Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by improving the quality of care.
		Description of the measure (5)		In Austria so called 24-hour caregivers often are provided by recruitment agencies. The quality certificate represents a significant step towards the sustainable safeguarding of high-quality care and is intended in particular to strengthen the situation of people in need of care and their families. The certificate will be voluntary. So the agencies are not obliged to apply for a certificate but may by doing so prove that they fulfill higher standards than those required by law.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Since 2018: Preparations for the certificate
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		February 2019: Introduction of the certificate to the public March – May 2019: Pilot phase in which 5 agencies may apply for a certificate June/July 2019: awarding of the successful agencies by Minister of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection August - December 2019: Evaluation of the results; Preparation of the Quality Certificate for caregivers in 24-hour care.
	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)		No contribution of EU Funds. The recruitment agencies will have to pay by themselves for the certification.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted. Ensure the sustainability of the health and long-term care and the pension systems, including by increasing the statutory retirement age and by restricting early retirement. Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5: Study on the shortage of nursing staff
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		The number of nursing staff employed in long-term care is declining. It is therefore important to make provisions at an early stage counteract the problem. The measure addresses the ensuring of the sustainability of the long-term care system.
		Description of the measure (5)		Due to the demographic development challenges in the future, especially in the care of elderly people who are in need of care are to be expected. Austrian long-term care facilities are confronted with a shortage of staff. This trend may have major consequences for the quality of care and generally the sustainability of the long-term care system. On behalf of Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection Gesundheit Österreich GmbH (Austrian Public Health Institute) will carry out a study on the shortage of nursing staff in 2019. The study will provide valid figures and forecasts and a set of measures for the personnel for the future.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		January 2019: start of the study
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		First results are expected in summer 2019
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		

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

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Estimated costs of the study: 60.000,-€
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)		Achieve the medium-term budgetary objective in 2019, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events for which a temporary deviation is granted. Ensure the sustainability of the health and long-term care and the pension systems, including by increasing the statutory retirement age and by restricting early retirement. Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6: Pilot project "Unannounced home visits by certified healthcare and nursing professionals"
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Improving the quality of care by extending the home visits carried out by certified healthcare and nursing professionals. Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by ensuring the quality of care.
			Description of the measure (5)	So far the home visits regarding the quality assurance were announced to the persons concerned. This procedure has been criticized as the announcement may influence the results. To respond to this criticism the pilot project "Unannounced home visits" is to be started in 2019. The pilot project is carried out in the federal states of Vienna an Tyrol
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	The pilot project "Unannounced home visits by certified healthcare and nursing professionals" started in January 2019.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	In the next 3 to 5 months 500 unannounced home visits are supposed to take place. May 2019: final figures expected. July until December 2019: evaluation of the project. Depending on the results changes in legal provisions are to be considered (Federal long-term care allowance act; Bundespflegegeldgesetz)
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	The reaction of the persons concerned to the unannounced vists.
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Estimated costs of one home visit: EUR 68,00 Estimated costs for 500 home visits: EUR 34.000,00 No EU funds involved
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7: Masterplan long-term 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)	With the Master Plan long-term care adopted by the Council of Ministers on 05.12.2018, another important step was taken to secure this major issue of the future. Ensuring a decent and high-quality care according to the state of nursing science and medicine as well as the support of people in need of care and their relatives have the highest priority in Austria. By the end of the year, a comprehensive concept based on the masterplan will be developed.
			Description of the measure (5)	The master plan addresses the following topics: 1. Control / organization 2. Caring relatives 3. Caregivers 4. digitization 5. Financial
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	A large number of measures require adaptation of the BPGG (Bundespflegegeldgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	By the end of 2019, based on the masterplan, there will be a comprehensive concept of long-term care system
			Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets
	Foreseen impacts	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)	
		Qualitative elements (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	CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Financially sustainable model for the provision of long-term care services.
		Description of the measure (5)		Increase availability and sustainability of long-term care services. According to the recommendations of the reform working group financial resources should be used primarily for non-stationary services
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Pflegefondsgesetz (Care Fund Act)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In January 2017, the long-term care-fund was extended from 2017 to 2021 and increased up to a total of EUR 1.914 million.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Annual payment of special grants in 2 partial installments (Mai and November) until 2021.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		2/3 of the long-term care fund are financed by the federal state and 1/3 by the federal provinces and the municipalities
	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 amendment introduced an expenditure path following the model of the health reform, which sets a maximum of 4.6% for the annual percentage increases in the total gross expenditures of all states in the area of long term care provision.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 9	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Compensation for the effects of the ban of the Pflegeregress.
			Description of the measure (5)		A legal basis for providing the states with further 240 million euros was implemented by the federal government. In addition to the 100 million euros which are legally defined in the General Social Security Act and are to be paid annually to the states for compensating the effects of the ban of the Pflegeregress.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Special Subsidy Law (Zweckzuschussgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Due to the “Verbot des Pflegeregresses” the special subsidy law (Zweckzuschussgesetz) has been adopted on the 21. December 2018. Payment of funds in December 2018
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		The final settlement of the funds will take place in 2019.
		Europe 2020 targets (9)		Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		The final settlement is made by the reported costs of countries.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		Over-granted funds in 2018 are to be repaid to the federal government.	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems..	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 10	
	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)	Harmonization measures for social services.
			Description of the measure (5)	With extending the long-term care-fund from 2017 to 2021, harmonization measures for social services were introduced. In cooperation with the federal states the Master Plan intends further harmonization measures in the field of social services (e.g. to achieve the cost contributions for mobile services)
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Pflegefondsgesetz (Care Fund Act)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	In the context of the last fiscal equalization, attempts have already been made to bind the countries by means of a Care Fund Act amendment
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Development of a concept.
	Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		
	Challenges / Risks (10)	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures	Due to the existing constitutional situation, countries cannot be forced to implement it.	
Budgetary implications (11)	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts)	None.		
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements (12)	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing		

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, health, long-term care and pensions	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the ... long-term care systems	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 11	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Improve data situation and controlling.
			Description of the measure (5)		Measures for controlling in coordination with the federal states are to be worked out. The goal is standardized care supervision with standardized criteria and simplified structures.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Pflegedienstleistungsstatistikverordnung 2012
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Amendment of the Pflegedienstleistungsstatistikverordnung 2012.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Development of a concept.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Different data situation of the countries
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		None.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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, health, long-term care and pensions	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health and long-term care and the pension systems, including by increasing the statutory retirement age and by restricting early retirement.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 12 Study on the financing of the long-term care system	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Financing of the long-term care system
		Description of the measure (5)		The government's program plans to develop a long-term funding concept with the involvement of the relevant institutions and local authorities. To update the existing extensive data and to present possible financing models, a study on the future financing of the long-term care system should be prepared
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Such an assignment has already been awarded to the Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS) and initial results are expected in the second half of 2019.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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

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

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the.... pension systems	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2 Targeted information for pension-near cohorts	
	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)	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)		

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, health, long-term care and pensions, spending responsibilities	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Subsidized housing contribution act 2018. Parliamentary decision was taken on 20th September 2017.
			Description of the measure (5)		Contributions to subsidized housing (Wohnbauförderungsbeitrag) is an exclusive tax of states as of 1st January 2018, with full autonomy by the state with regard to the tariff (up to now the contributions were standardized 1% of the base assessment of the social security contributions).
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions, spending responsibilities	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		In order to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative organization the audit procedures on wage-dependent levies and contributions are standardized. The Federal Public Finance Service (Bundesfinanzverwaltung) will be the sole responsible audit authority, assisted by an internal audit service.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Law on merging the audit authorities of the financial Administration and the Social Insurance (Gesetz über die Zusammenführung der Prüforganisation der Finanzverwaltung und der Sozialversicherung – ZPFSG)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions, spending responsibilities	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Simplifying procedures thus reducing the burden for taxable persons by improving the fiscal administrations' services. For people with disabilities who are exempted from the motor-related insurance taxation and who are entitled to the road-vignette free from charges, the request for tax exemption will be automatically processed, as from 1 st December 2019.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Annual Tax Law 2018 (Jahressteuergesetz 2018)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1: Public finances, health, long-term care and pensions, spending responsibilities	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Minimum benefit system NEW.	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Standardization and harmonization of entitlement; establishment of a unified claim to cover the costs of living. Core principles of a social benefits law according Art 12(1) B-VG determined. Decision by Council of Ministers was taken on 28 th November 2018.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Reduce the tax wedge, especially for low-income earners, by shifting the tax burden to sources of revenue less detrimental to growth.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	
			Description of the measure (5)	Reducing non-wage labour costs by reducing the AUVA contribution rate (accident insurance contribution) from 1,3% to 1,2% as from January 2019.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Social Security Organization Act (Sozialversicherungs-Organisationsgesetz – SV-OG)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Reduce the tax wedge, especially for low-income earners, by shifting the tax burden to sources of revenue less detrimental to growth.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2 Family Bonus Plus	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Implementation of the Family Bonus Plus scheme. Reduction of the annual tax burden by up to 1.500 EUR or 500 EUR respectively per child/year. For low income single parents and single earners who do not pay taxes, a tax refund (Kindermehrtrag) amounting to 250 EUR per child is introduced.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Annual Tax Law (Jahressteuergesetz 2018 – JStG 2018)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
		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	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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1 Impulse guidance "Impulsberatung"	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increasing the labour market participation of women.
			Description of the measure (5)		Professional advice for companies interested in gender mainstreaming, equal treatment as well as in education and training.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Since July 2015
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Continue in 2018
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2 "Women in craft and technical professions" ("FIT")	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		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)		Ongoing; successful programme
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Extended until 2020; 7,370 participants in 2018
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		Contribution to employment target / poverty 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	Qualitative elements (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		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3 Encouragement for reentering professional life “Wiedereinstieg mit Zukunft”	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		A special 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 5,500 participants in 2018
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / poverty target	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Competence with system "Kompetenz mit System"	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Measure to improve career perspective and qualification
			Description of the measure (5)		A modular education 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 ip occupations (Nation-wide follow-out in 2012)
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing; Ca. 670 women were qualified through this program in 2018..
	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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Vocational centres for women	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Development of career perspectives for women, access to qualification for women
			Description of the measure (5)	Vocational centres support women and girls in their choice of an occupation or profession, in developing career perspectives and facilitate the access to qualification
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Nation-wide implemented in 2015.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Ongoing; Support and guidance for around 11,200 women in 2018.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 29)	
	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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		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 among state-nominated members of the supervisory boards of (at least 50%) 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 (reporting period:1.1.-31.12.2017): 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 54 relevant companies fulfil the target set for 2013 of 25% women among the state-appointed board members. In total, 135 of the 289 state appointed members were women, in 2017 56.8% of the new mandates were women (55 of 88 board members).
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Next progress report due in spring 2019.
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		Increase women's labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.
		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	Qualitative elements (12)	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing		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	Information on planned and already enacted measures			CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services
		CSR number (1)		
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7 Law on Equality of Women and Men on Company Boards /GFMA-G)
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase gender-balanced representation in company boards
		Description of the measure (5)		Since 1 January 2018, both men and women are to be represented by at least 30% in boards of publicly listed companies and companies with more than 1,000 employees. This quota applies to the whole board, if it consists of at least 6 members (employers' representation) and if the company employs at least 20% of either gender. The 30% quota applies to newly assigned mandates after 31 December 2017; and is to be sanctioned by an "empty-chair" rule.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Law on Equality for Women and Men on Company Boards (Gleichstellungsgesetz von Frauen und Männern im Aufsichtsrat- GFMA-G); adopted on 26 July 2017 (cf. Federal Law Gazette 2017/ I/104)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		According to EIGE statistics of the 20 largest publicly listed companies, the percentage of women among all board members rose from 19.3% in April 2017 to 26.1% in October 2018.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Recent data on all publicly listed companies were published by the Chamber of Labour (Arbeiterkammer) in its annual report ("Frauen.Management.Report") in February 2019. According to the annual survey by the Chamber of Labour, the proportion of women in advisory boards stood at 22.0% among the 68 publicly listed, and at 21.4% among the top 200 companies (largest annual turnover) in January 2019. Since 2018, these proportions increased by 4 and 2.9 percentage points respectively. In its 2019 report, the Chamber of Labour analysed the publicly listed companies bound by the GFMA-G for the first time: the 30% quota applies to 29 of the 68 listed companies. In those 29 companies, women's share in advisory boards rose even more pronouncedly from 22.0% in 2018 to 27.9% in 2019. (Among the 39 companies without the GFMA-G regulation, women only accounted for 11.7% and 13.8% of board members in 2018 and 2019 respectively.)
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women's labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.
Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		The law does not foresee central data collection / monitoring of its implementation.	

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

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

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8 Update of the online wage calculator (“Gehaltsrechner”)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase income transparency
			Description of the measure (5)		Since October 2011, the online wage calculator offers transparent and quick assessments of the average wages paid in Austria according to sector, region, education and position. It was developed in cooperation with Statistics Austria and is based on administrative data. Persons entering or re-entering the labour market or changing jobs can calculate the wages they may expect, thus their salary negotiations are supported. Updates are foreseen every three years.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		www.gehaltsrechner.gv.at
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Since its publication, more than 3 mio. users have used the online tool for 1.6 mio. calculations. In 2018, 381,000 users have used the calculator for 186,200 calculations. On average, more than 1,000 persons use the calculator daily. According to the voluntary anonymous survey, 60.7% of the users are women.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		The updated calculator will be published in spring 2019.
			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)		The total costs for update and maintenance of the wage calculator for 2019 are 26,756 Euro; fully covered by the Federal Chancellery.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 9 Income Reports	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Obligation for companies to draw up income reports creates income transparency, raises awareness of gender pay gaps and is a basic tool to initiate measures to reduce gender pay gaps on company level.
			Description of the measure (5)		Legal requirement for 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” serve as a basis for current “round table talks on income transparency” between the Federal Minister for Women and experts.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Permanent measure
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women’s labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Raising awareness for and reduce pay discrimination by enhancing pay transparency. The reduction of the gender pay gap significantly contributes to women’s economic independence over the life-cycle and thus helps reducing poverty and risks of poverty among women.

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 10 Minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Obligation to indicate the minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements to make pay transparent, improve applicants position in pay negotiations and reduce the gender pay gap.
			Description of the measure (5)		Legal requirement for employers to state the collective minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements as well as to indicate readiness to overpay.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Amendment to the Austrian Equal Treatment Act 2011.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The results of a joint evaluation on the implementation and impact of the legal obligations “income reports” and “job vacancy advertisements” serve as a basis for current “round table talks on income transparency” between the Federal Minister for Women and experts.
			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 description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Raising awareness for and reduce pay discrimination by enhancing pay transparency. The reduction of the gender pay gap significantly contributes to women’s economic independence over the life-cycle and thus helps reducing poverty and risks of poverty among women.	

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 11 Girls' Day, Girls' Day Mini	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase proportion of women in STEM-professions
			Description of the measure (5)		The Girls' Day (since 2006) and Girls' Day MINI (since 2015) in the federal Civil Service were introduced with the objective to encourage girls and young women in choosing STEM-educations and professions.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Council of Minister's resolution for the Girls' Day from 2006
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The Girls' Day took place in April 2018 with 3.866 participants; 423 girls participated in the Girls' Day MINI.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		The next Girls' Day and Girls' Day MINI will be hosted in April 2019.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women's labour market participation
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Reduce vertical gender-segregation on the labour market.

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve labour market outcomes for women	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 12 Online information platform “Meine Technik” (My technology) for women	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase proportion of women in STEM-professions
			Description of the measure (5)		The online information platform “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 March 2019, 385 projects were available on the website.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Regular updates of the platform with new initiatives and projects.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women’s labour market participation
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Reduce vertical gender-segregation on the labour market.

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	This subsidization measure aims at supporting projects that provides gender-neutral vocational information and make it easier for young women and men to complete an apprenticeship successfully, apart from gender-typical career choice patterns.
			Description of the measure (5)	The current project call focuses on projects aiming at sustainable changes in the corporate culture at all levels and measures securing a successful transition into the job market
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Directive as per § 19c Para 1 No. 8 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Subsidization since 2008; Currently 3 projects still ongoing
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	New project call until 10.03.19 open
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to “National early school leaving target (9,5%) expected	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Project partners crucial	
Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	5 million in total for Gender projects in 2019		
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Sustainable changes in the corporate culture (awareness raising, organizational development with emphasis on gender mainstreaming) Avoiding drop-outs and successful transition into the job market		

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Sustainable approaches to targeted preparation for dual vocational training as well as support with regard to the apprenticeship leave exam and reduction of the regional skills mismatch.
			Description of the measure (5)		Current focus lies on preparation for apprenticeship and direct contact to future cooperating training companies including social and psychological counselling.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Directive as per § 19c Para 1 No. 8 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Subsidization since 2016, currently 8 projects, still ongoing
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Next Call planned for first half 2019
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to “National early school leaving target (9,5%) expected	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Project partners crucial	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		10 million in total for Integration projects in 2019	
	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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Subsidization for apprentices with learning difficulties (extension of training) and possibility for partial qualification (training in parts of apprenticeship occupations)
			Description of the measure (5)		Tailor-made (extension and training in parts) apprenticeship training for disadvantaged youth including support from vocational training assistants
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		§ 8b Para 1 and Para 2 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2018 8.045 apprentices were trained according to § 8b models (extension and apprenticeship training in parts) accompanied by vocational training assistants
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Further support/measure ongoing (established in the vocational and educational training act BAG)
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to “National early school leaving target (9,5%) expected
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Target group: Disabled persons, persons with special educational needs at the end of compulsory education, persons with or without negative secondary school diploma and persons with placement obstacles

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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Youth Coaching	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Youth Coaching offers comprehensive support from the end of compulsory school (ninth school grade) until a sustainable integration in the further education or apprenticeship system is successfully achieved.
			Description of the measure (5)		The youth coaching service includes counselling, assistance and diagnostic support. Each young person has a primary contact who will remain the key youth coach until completion of the programme.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Updated Guideline on “youth coaching”
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Nation-wide implemented in 2013; ongoing,
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		ongoing
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to early school leaving target
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5 Production schools	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		The aim of production schools is stabilisation as well as the acquisition of social and practical skills („learning by doing“) and thereby reintegrating 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”
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Nation-wide implemented in 2016
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		ongoing
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to early school leaving target.
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6 "Education and Training until 18"	
	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 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
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The Compulsory Education or Training Act came into force on 1st of August 2016. Continuing education or training is compulsory as of 1 July 2018 for the cohort that completed compulsory education at the end of school year 2017/2018 (June 2018).
			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. Parents or guardians are responsible for compliance with mandatory education/training until 18. As of July 2018, non compliance may result in penalties
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to early school leaving target / employment target 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 (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)		In 2018, an additional budget of € 42 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		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7 "Training Guarantee for young people until the age of 25"	
	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)		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;
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to early school leaving target / employment target 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 (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	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8 High quality early childhood education / elementary pedagogics
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Series of measures to improve both participation in ECEC and its quality
			Description of the measure (5)	On 24th October 2018, a compulsory framework was established through an agreement between the federal government and the provinces This framework includes clear definitions of education goals. These cover preparation for further education, standardised key competences in the German language and a definition of common (fundamental/basic) values. Learning German is central: there will be a standardised survey of each child at the age of 4 which will be followed by 2 years of compulsory German language training and further support, if required. Sanctions against parents are envisaged if compulsory measures are not complied with. The government programme also includes setting standards for infrastructure, group size, the qualification of different staff categories and initial and continued training of staff.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Compulsory framework through an agreement between the federal and the provincial level ("Art. 15a Agreement")
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- Creating the compulsory framework with new obligatory quality measures in early childhood education and care such as a new concept to foster learning the German language. -Establishing an agreement between the federal and the provincial level.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- From September 2018 till the end of August 2022 € 142.5 million will be invested for each kindergarten-year. The kindergarten-year ranges from the 1st of September to the 31st of August of the following year. -Controlling the data and implementation of measures, which are included in the compulsory framework ("Art. 15a Agreement").
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets	Enhancing children's participation in early childhood education through the compulsory and noncontributory kindergarten-year as well as the intensification of compulsory German language training and further support, if required, contributes to achieving the EU 2020 education targets.
		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)	Improved language skills and key competences of children with a migrant background and/or from a socially disadvantaged background. Pupils will acquire the language skills and basic competences they need for a good start in school.

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)	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)	Measure 9 Improve German language competences
	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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - German language support courses for ex-matricular pupils whose first language is not German. - First-language teaching (native language teaching). - Development and Implementation of a standardized measurement instrument of competencies in German language (MIKA-D) - Competence Center for a Diagnostic Instrument USB-DaZ at the University College of Teacher Education Styria in order to improve teachers' competence
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendment of paragraph 8h of the School Organization Act (2018) in order to introduce compulsory German language support classes for newcomers (minimum 15 lessons/week for a minimum of 5 months) and German language support courses (6 lessons/week). - Design of a Curriculum for the German language support classes - Amendment of paragraph 4 (2a) of the School Education Act in order to introduce a standardized instrument for analyzing German language skills (MIKA-D) - Recommendation for a diagnostic instrument supporting second language learning in German (USB-DaZ)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of a curriculum for the German language support classes - Extension of language support to up to 20 lessons/week - German language support classes: Guidelines for school principals published by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research - Language support material for each linguistic stage in USB-DaZ - Design of a standardized instrument for analyzing German language skills (MIKA-D) has started
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of curriculum for German language support classes - Design of a curriculum for German language support courses - Development and Implementation of a standardized instrument for analysing German language skills (MIKA-D)
	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 the language skills they need to follow lessons and for an improved academic performance. This will also facilitate their active participation in lessons and foster their integration into the class.	

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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 10 Ensuring and improving basic competences
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		- Improving the individual learning results of the pupils - Improving the average educational outcomes of schools that fail to meet the expectations regarding their outcomes.
		Description of the measure (5)		- Multi-professional teams, together with the school principal, analyse the causes of the below-average performance at the respective school and then focus on necessary measures to increase the learning results of the pupils - At least 2 years of individually tailored support and advice. The schools are supported, among other things, by additional teacher training, quality development support and raising of resource efficiency - The supervision by the school authorities is an important part of the process.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Resource, target and performance plan of the 9 educational directorates Target and performance plan and resource plan of the universities of teacher education
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		2017/18: 143 participating schools 2018/19: 240 participating schools
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Gradual expansion to 566 schools by 2021
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Prevention of early school leaving, improving school quality and increasing equal opportunities for all children, development of efficient governance with stakeholder management (educational directorates, universities of teacher education, schools)
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		The shift from testing educational standards, monitoring and giving feedback to the entire education system to reviewing the individual competencies and potential of pupils. Not enough qualified experts for quality development support of schools

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)	Definition of necessary measures on the basis of the results of the root cause analysis in each school involved.

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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 11 Implementation of expanded school autonomy
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		More effectiveness and efficiency by increasing flexibility of schools to better tailor their responses to specific challenges.
		Description of the measure (5)		- As part of the educational reform, schools will be given more flexibility to adapt the organisation of the school day and lessons to the needs of pupils. - Securing a transparent and objective process for identifying students with special needs.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Education reform law 2017 (Federal Law Gazette No. 138/2017)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		- The legislative process and negotiations led to the adoption by the National Council in June/July 2017. - Preparation of the implementation.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		- New recruitment process for teachers assisted by an online platform starts in Q1/2 of the school year 2018/19. - More options for organizing the school day and lessons are available to schools. - 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		Acceptance and effective implementation of increased autonomy by schools.

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 organisational 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	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 12 Improve transitions in education	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	- Improvement of transition kindergarten – primary school > development of a diagnosis tool for first graders (“Schulreifekriterien”) - Improved database und counselling for education career and transitions
			Description of the measure (5)	- Implementation of criteria for school readiness (“Schulreifekriterien”) - iKMP 3 and 7: individual competence and potential screening (testing) in grade 3 (development portfolio) and grade 7 (career orientation tool)
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Legislation for pedagogical package (“Pädagogisches Paket”) regarding school readiness and compulsory pre-schooling
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- School readiness (“Schulreife”): Pilot version available (2018) - preparatory works for iKPM 3 and 7 (2018)
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- School readiness (“Schulreife”): Testing of pilot version und final version (2019) - iKPM 3 und 7: pilot version of tools and materials for implementation and feedback talks (2019)
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Better transition between educational institutions; improvements in career counselling; mitigating early school leaving	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Acceptance among all stakeholders in the educational system	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative 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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 13 Expansion of all-day school forms
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		- Improving equality of opportunities with regard to educational pathways, compensating for socio-economic disadvantages - Enhancing opportunities for full-time employment of parents, especially for single parents. - Positive effects with regard to female employment can be expected.
		Description of the measure (5)		Expansion of all-day care places at primary and secondary schools which should increase the rate of pupils in all day care up to approx. 40% of pupils from 6-14 years by 2032.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		- Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (Bundesländer) (ongoing till 2018/19) - Federal Act on further expansion of all-day schools (Federal Law Gazette I No. 8/2017), implemented as of September 2017. - Legislative package to increase quality of all-day schools (adopted by the government in December 2014)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		- In school year 2018/19, approx. 178.000 students (approx. 26%) made use of the offers of school-based afternoon care, or attend a combined all-day school. - Standardized quality assurance for all all-day schools in Austria has been implemented.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		- From 2014-2018, EUR 800 million are going into the expansion of all day care places. - From academic year 2019/20 till the end of 2032/33 additional EUR 750 million will be invested on further increasing the number of all-day schools.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		The measure contributes to the achievement of the EU 2020 education target.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		

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 2: Labour market, education and services
		CSR number (1)		
		CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 14 Initiative for Adult Education
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Equal opportunities and increasing the education levels of people with educational disadvantages
			Description of the measure (5)	- Free provision of courses for basic skills and lower secondary education - General quality standards - Competence orientation, adult-appropriate and modern forms of implementation tailored to target groups.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	- Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (Bundesländer) in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2018-2021, since 7 December 2017 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 160/2017). - Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (Bundesländer) in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2015-2017, since 29 January 2015 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 30/2015). - Federal Act on the acquisition of the compulsory school certificate by young people and adults (Compulsory School Examination Act, since 1 September 2012) (Federal Law Gazette I No. 72/2012).
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- Implementation and continuation of measures within the framework of the Initiative for Adult Education
			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 - Development of a curriculum for basic skills education courses - Implementation of a quality assurance and evaluation system for the period 2018 - 2021
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets	Increasing the level of qualifications, reducing disadvantages
	Challenges / Risks (10)	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures	Balance between high demand and limited supply (of courses).	

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)	ESF funds are used for co-financing during the whole period.
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Reduction of the number of persons without basic education, increase in the number of persons with basic educational qualifications, increase in the permeability of the education system.

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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 15 Combatting dropping-out, including youth and apprentice coaching - compulsory education & training until 18 ("AusBildung bis 18")
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventing early school leaving (current ESL Rate 2017: 7.4 %). - Ongoing provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentices at risk of dropping out. - Youth coaching is available at 9th grade and further on. Focus on students of risk between 15 und 18 years. - Provision of "transition stage" ("Übergangsstufe") to avoid drop out of pupils in the first year (9th grade) of a general or vocational school or college due to a lack of basic competences.
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>Youth coaching is a measure to keep young people in the education and training system as long as possible or alternatively reintegrate them into the system. It is a cooperative project between the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Apprentice coaching supports young people at risk of dropping out of the dual system. Pupils can choose the curriculum of the "transition stage" "Übergangsstufe") as a kind of preparatory form to refresh and upgrade their basic competences which are necessary for the successful completion of the school entry phase in vocational schools and colleges.</p>
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Act on an education and training obligation ("Ausbildungspflichtgesetz") - Federal Law Gazette I No. 62/2016 - National Strategy on preventing early school leaving (revised 2016) <p>The measure "transition stage" has been implemented as a pilot programme at various schools in different provinces.</p>
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of legislation on "Compulsory education and training till 18" ("AusBildung bis 18") - Ongoing implementation of National Strategy on preventing early school leaving. - Prevention through competence-oriented teaching.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Compulsory education and training till 18" ("AusBildung bis 18") – implementation 2017 and beyond. - Extension of the youth coaching programme in the context of "Ausbildungspflicht / AusBildung bis 18"
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets	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 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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)	Measure 16 Educational and professional career guidance
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentices at risk of early school leaving.
		Description of the measure (5)	Anchoring of "career education" ("Berufsorientierung" - BO) as a subject in lower secondary schools. Obligation of schools to create a site-specific implementation concept for lifelong guidance (career information, counselling, career education and orientation – "ibobb"). Training measures for teachers
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	- Curriculum regulations of the New Secondary School (NMS) and Secondary Academic School (AHS) - Circular (RS) 17 from 2012 - Legislation on individual orientation activities of pupils ("Individuelle Berufsbildungsorientierung" §13b Schulunterrichtsgesetz). - Regulations on specific functions in the field of career guidance (career guidance teachers, career guidance coordinators) - List of teacher competences relevant for "career education" ("Berufsorientierung" - BO) included in the handbook for the formulation of curricula in teacher education
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	New regulations for career guidance teachers and career guidance coordinators
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- 2019: Development of specific instruments to support the individual orientation process of children: in 3 th grade a development portfolio "Entwicklungsportfolio – iKPM 3" in 7 th grade an IT-based guidance tool "BO-Tool – iKPM 7"
	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 Federal Ministry for Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection, the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research, the Federal Chancellery 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.

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	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	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 17 Improving digital competences	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving digital competences of the pupils at the end of the 4th, 8th and 12/13th grade - Promote the use of digital media within and outside the classroom in order to individualise and personalise pupils' learning pathways. - Strengthening digital competences of teachers. - Creation of the best possible infrastructure conditions at schools and quality-assured content for effective digital education.
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>Introduction of "digital basic education" (including media education) in the curricula of Primary School and at Lower Secondary Level.</p> <p>Qualification measures for digital competences of pedagogues, including digital didactics.</p> <p>Measures to improve the Internet connection and to provide high-performance WLAN in schools.</p> <p>Providing and bundling digital teaching and learning materials through a central portal.</p> <p>Expanding the use of interactive digital textbooks and mobile devices such as tablets and smartphones for educational purposes</p>
Legal / Administrative instruments (6)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current work programme of the Austrian Federal Government - Strategy and work programme "Master plan for Digitisation in Education". 	
Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)			<p>2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch of school subject "Digital basic education" for Lower Secondary Schools. - Training modules and eEducation-courses for teachers (virtual teacher training college – "Virtuelle Pädagogische Hochschule") with the focus on "Digital basic education" and using technology to individualise und personalise the learning path. - Further improvement of various monitoring tools for digital competences of students and teachers. - Launch of the model for CPD for teachers (especially beginners in the profession) to ensure standard level of digital competences (digi.folio). - Focus on the internet connection of compulsory schools within the context of the "Broadband initiative" (together with the Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology). - Further development of Education Innovation Studios at all University colleges for teacher education. - Nationwide availability of eBooks at Secondary Level. - Nationwide availability of interactive digital textbooks at Secondary Level II (eBook+) 	

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

		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation and kick-off for implementation of the strategy and work programme “Master plan for Digitisation in Education” Integration of digital competencies and digital learning in the curricula of the various subjects - Promoting digital skills and qualifications in VET schools - Fostering new innovative models of teacher training through the eEducation school network - Continued focus on the internet connection of compulsory schools in the context of the “Broadband initiative” (together with the Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology). - Development of models for optimizing IT equipment and broadband connection/WLAN - Realisation of the metadata-based portal for digital teaching/learning materials. - Nationwide availability of interactive digital textbooks at Secondary Level I and II (eBook+), fostering the use of interactive digital textbooks in schools
		Europe 2020 targets	<p>Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)</p> <p>Digital education and digital educational content support individual learning and contribute to educational motivation and thus to the improvement of educational outcomes.</p>
		Challenges / Risks	<p>Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)</p>
		Budgetary implications	<p>Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)</p>
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	<p>Pupils will have standardised digital competences.</p> <p>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.</p>

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 basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 18 Improve inclusive education	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	The policy goal is provide adequate support for all pupils according to their respective needs – be it due to special needs, language learning, socio-economic disadvantages but also particular talents and interests. Inclusive education – as lesson learned from the project “Inclusive regions” - is understood as a broad concept to address various equity issues.
			Description of the measure (5)	Establishment of new governance structures at the regional level
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	- Act on the establishment of Directorates of Education 2017 (“Bildungsdirektionen Einrichtungsgesetz”) - General Administrative Procedure Act 1991 („Allgemeines Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz 1991“)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- April 2018: preparation of a concept for a new area within the new governance structure (“Fachbereich Inklusion/Diversität/Sonderpädagogik”) - Sept 2018: establishment of 109 new positions within the regional education authorities specialised on the provision of all support measures (“Fachbereich Inklusion/Diversität/Sonderpädagogik”) - January 2019: establishment of new governance structure --> educational directorates (“Bildungsdirektionen”) - 2018/19: Standardisation of diagnosis instruments for language competence, assessment of special needs.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Implementation of new area (“Fachbereich”): diversity strategy, continuous professional development, interdisciplinary cooperation, and more (2019/20) - Implementation of a monitoring system for quality management (2019/20)
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	The measure contributes to increasing equity in the Austrian education system	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Complex system with a multitude of actors involved in change processes at all levels.	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	+ 109 full positions
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improving individual educational pathways; reduction of ESL

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)	CSR 2: Labour market, education and services
		CSR sub-category (2)	Improve basic skills for disadvantaged young people and people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)	Measure 19 Pedagogical package – promoting successful school careers
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancing educational outcomes in Primary and New Secondary Schools - Improving equity and equal opportunities - Strengthening school autonomy - Improving educational achievements of disadvantaged young children, in particular those of a migrant background <p>Regarding development of criteria for school readiness, see also measure “Improve transitions in education”</p>
		Description of the measure (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandatory numerical grades in primary schools beginning with second grade, re-introduction of repetition of grades in Primary Schools; obligatory remedial courses for pupils with learning difficulties in primary schools. - Introduction of two performance levels - “Standard” and “Standard AHS” – in New Secondary Schools in grades 6 – 8; providing possibilities for grouping of pupils in German language, mathematics and first foreign language (“erste lebende Fremdsprache”) along these two levels as further differentiating option to deal with heterogeneous classes in New Secondary Schools. - Fostering formative assessment by introducing assessment grids with clearly defined basic, not compensable, competences in both Primary and New Secondary Schools
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Federal Law Gazette I, No 101/2018
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Mandated in December 2018: development of assessment grids in all subjects of Primary Schools and in German language, mathematics and first foreign language in New Secondary Schools as well as supporting measures for implementation in schools are under construction
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Law enforced by school year 2019/20: obligatory use of formative assessment, e.g. assessment grids, in addition to numerical grades in Primary Schools; optional use (pilot phase) in New Secondary Schools until school-year 2020/21
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Reducing drop-out rate and increasing tertiary education rate
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	

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)	More effective marking practices together with a strong focus on formative assessment and remedial teaching aim at better educational outcome and better educational career choices according to the pupils' individual talents and potentials. Schools' autonomous decision how to organise teaching makes it possible to take into account the different requirements of New Secondary Schools.

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1 Electronic delivery	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> digitizing communication between companies, citizens and public authorities Further development of electronic delivery in Austria Increase in number of participants (companies & citizens) Increase in number of public authorities which send their documents electronically
		Description of the measure (5)		The potential of electronic deliveries in the governmental sector is enormous with a total of 110 million deliveries from the governmental sector to companies and citizens. Shifting postal deliveries to electronic deliveries, costs of printing, envelopes and shipping can be saved. By largely digitizing communication between companies and public authorities, more efficient processes can be used on both sides.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Act on the Service of Official Documents Federal Act on Provisions Facilitating Electronic Communications with Public Bodies
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05/2018: announcement of the display 12/2018: all delivery service providers transmit deliveries to the display. Citizens and companies only have to use one system to see all their electronic deliveries sent to them via delivery service providers
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05/2019: announcement of the subscriber directory as central feature for all authorities to look for addressees 12/2019: new electronic delivery model is in place
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public authorities do not use the electronic delivery and send their documents by mail although companies have registered to the electronic delivery Companies do not register themselves to the electronic delivery and therefore can be not addressed by authorities
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the future, increasingly more deliveries from the governmental sector to companies and citizens should be made electronically. This should lead to savings on both sides (e.g. time savings, savings in mailing costs, printing and envelopes) In 2020 companies are obligated to register themselves to electronic delivery. It is expected that this will increase the number of addressable participants.
Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			

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

	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	
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Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2 Business Service Portal
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Establish and develop the Austrian Business Service Portal (Unternehmensserviceportal, USP) as central e-Government platform for businesses.
		Description of the measure (5)	A One-Stop-Shop is implemented to facilitate various business use cases.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	USPG
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Conceptual work on surrogate handling, mobile access and responsive design. Implementation and extension of specific use cases.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Integration and Implementation of the Once Only Principle. Increase extent of Electronic founding possibilities. Personalisation of site content
	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	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, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3 Once Only Principle	
	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)		Implement the Once Only Principle in accordance with EU principles and national legislation.
			Description of the measure (5)		Reduce administrative overhead for businesses by interfaces and intelligent data exchange within the administration
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Planning and initialization are completed. First uses cases have been evaluated.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Detailed analysis of use cases and conceptual work on interfaces.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Ensuring adequate staffing and resources in all cooperating parties is a big challenge, and also a risk for the success of this ambitious project.
	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, taxes, productivity growth and services
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Development of technical standards
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Enable technical compatibility, reduce implementation costs, and prevent warranty disputes by providing European-wide and international standards for digital solutions in businesses and in the administration
		Description of the measure (5)	The Ministry contributes to the standardisation of technologies that enable digitalisation for businesses. For example, we contribute to the standardisation of Blockchain and AI technologies on national and international levels.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	International standards are an increasingly important technical foundation and prerequisite for legal frameworks that regulate technologies, for example regarding cryptography and trustworthiness of AI applications
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Constituting meetings for ASI 001.88 and ASI 001.42 were held.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Plenary meetings for ISO SC 42 and ongoing work in ASI 001.88
	Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets	
	Challenges / Risks (10)	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures	Technological standards are getting increasingly complex, which is not adequately reflected in staffing and time estimates.
	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	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5 SME.DIGITAL	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		In order to strengthen the SME sector and in particular to support small and medium-sized enterprises in their digital transformation, this project was developed in 09/2017. Due to the great success, the program will be further expanded and, in the future, will not only provide SMEs with advice, but also finance concrete implementation measures.
		Description of the measure (5)		M1: Concept development for digitalization M2: Supporting individual digitalization projects
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Fundings
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Relaunch planned in 2.Q/2019
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education, taxes, productivity growth and services	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6 Increase of aws Guarantees for SMEs	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		facilitate access to (debt)finance for SMEs
			Description of the measure (5)		increase of existing guarantee schemes (incl. implementation of promissory notes as a pilot in 2019)
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Laws: KMU-Förderungsgesetz Regulation: Guarantees of the aws according to “KMU-Förderungsgesetz”
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Not yet enacted
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Planned start: February 2019
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Delays could reduce the positive effects of the “promissory note pilot” in 2019	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		2019 (implementation): administrative costs est. EUR 430.000 Guarantee payments expected 2020 onwards; co-financial agreements under COSME & InnovFin	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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.