

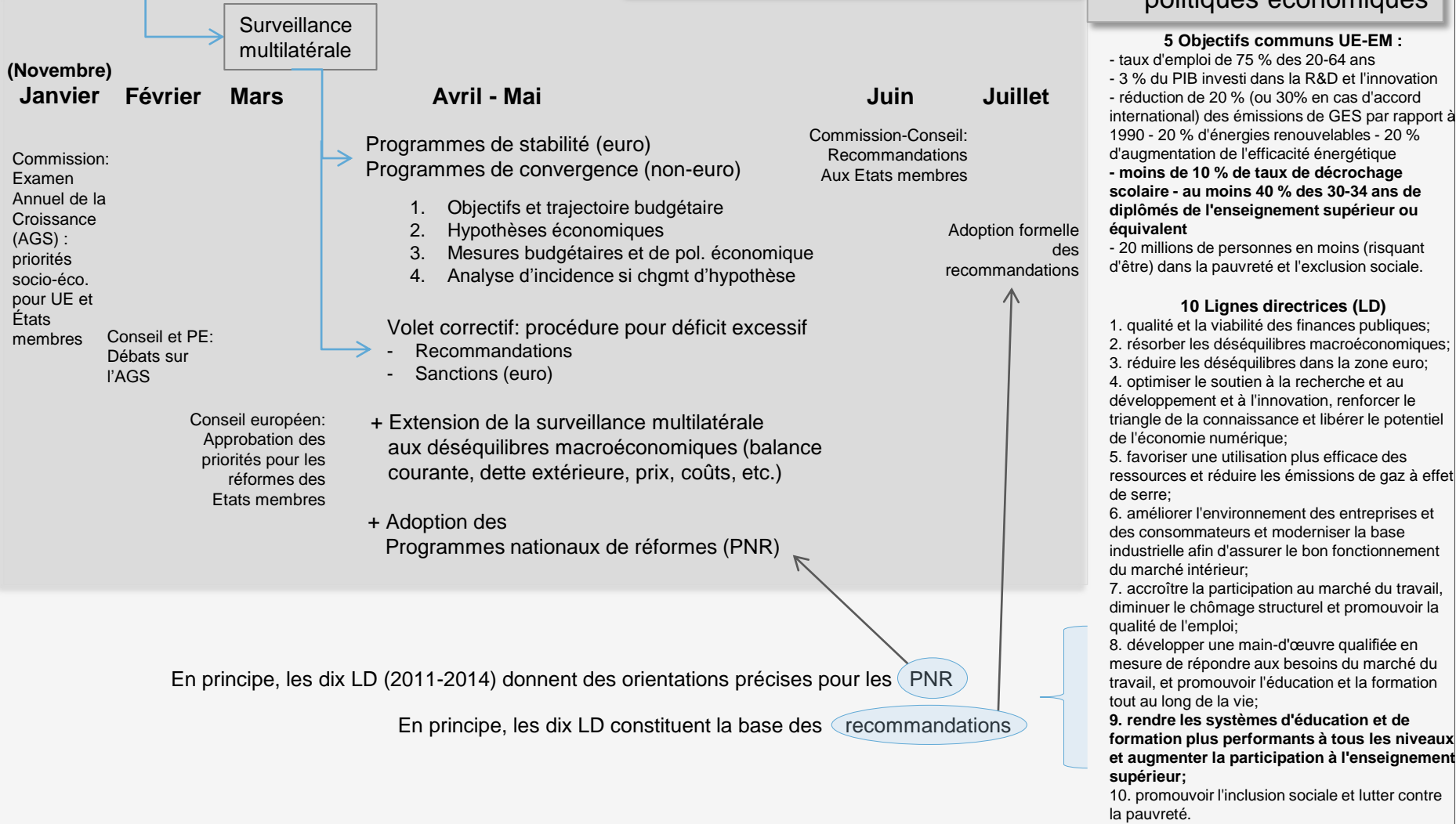
# La nouvelle gouvernance économique dans l'UE

Christophe Degryse

1997: Pacte de stabilité et de croissance

Semestre européen (à partir de 2011)

Coordination des politiques économiques



# Overview of the measures taken up in the NRPs 2011

Full examination of 13 National Reform Programmes (NRP, 2011): FR, UK, DE, PL, LV, CZ, DK, CY, ES, BE, RO, IE, EL.

The reforms were examined under 7 different headings:

- the public sector (public spending, administration, etc.);
- public employment;
- public services;
- healthcare;
- **education and skills;**
- social inclusion;
- local and regional government.

# Introduction

Main difficulty : each member states use different indicators in their NRP:

- 5 targets of Europe 2020
- 10 guidelines
- AGS priorities
- Euro Plus Pact

All these indicators overlap. But their priorities cannot be said to be totally identical (AGS, 10 GL, etc.)

→ very hard to build a methodology in order to clearly compare reforms in the countries and possible links with European recommendations.

## National Reform Programs (NRP)

**1. Public sector and government spending** : Measures are mainly related to:

- controlling costs (FR, UK, GR, LV, CZ, CY)
- improving efficiency and transparency of public administration (UK, GR, LV, CZ, ES)
- enhancing the efficiency of public spending (D, PL, GR, CZ, RO)
- restructuring or liberalizing of public enterprises (GR, LV, CZ, RO).
- in a very lesser extent: green public investment plans (DK, ES).

## National Reform Programs (NRP)

### 2. Public employment : Measures are mainly related to:

- pension reforms in public sector (FR, UK, GR, IE, CY, RO)
- wages (GR, LV, CZ, CY, ES, RO)
- some hiring freeze (GR, CY)

## National Reform Programs (NRP)

### 3. Utilities sector: Measures are mainly related to:

- competition in the energy markets (FR, UK, DE, RO)
- competition in the transport sector (FR, DE, GR)
- competition in the post and telecom sectors (FR)
- development and modernization of infrastructures (DE, PL, CZ, DK, CY)
- some privatizations (GR, RO).



## National Reform Programs (NRP)

**4. Healthcare sector:** Five countries have adopted healthcare reform (DE, GR, CZ, CY, RO). In these reforms, measures are mainly related to:

- reducing expenses
- reorganization of the healthcare systems
- putting in place mechanisms to control spending
- better manage drugs supplies
- in a very lesser extent: some other measures are taken in order to enhance access to health services for disadvantaged people (DK, RO).

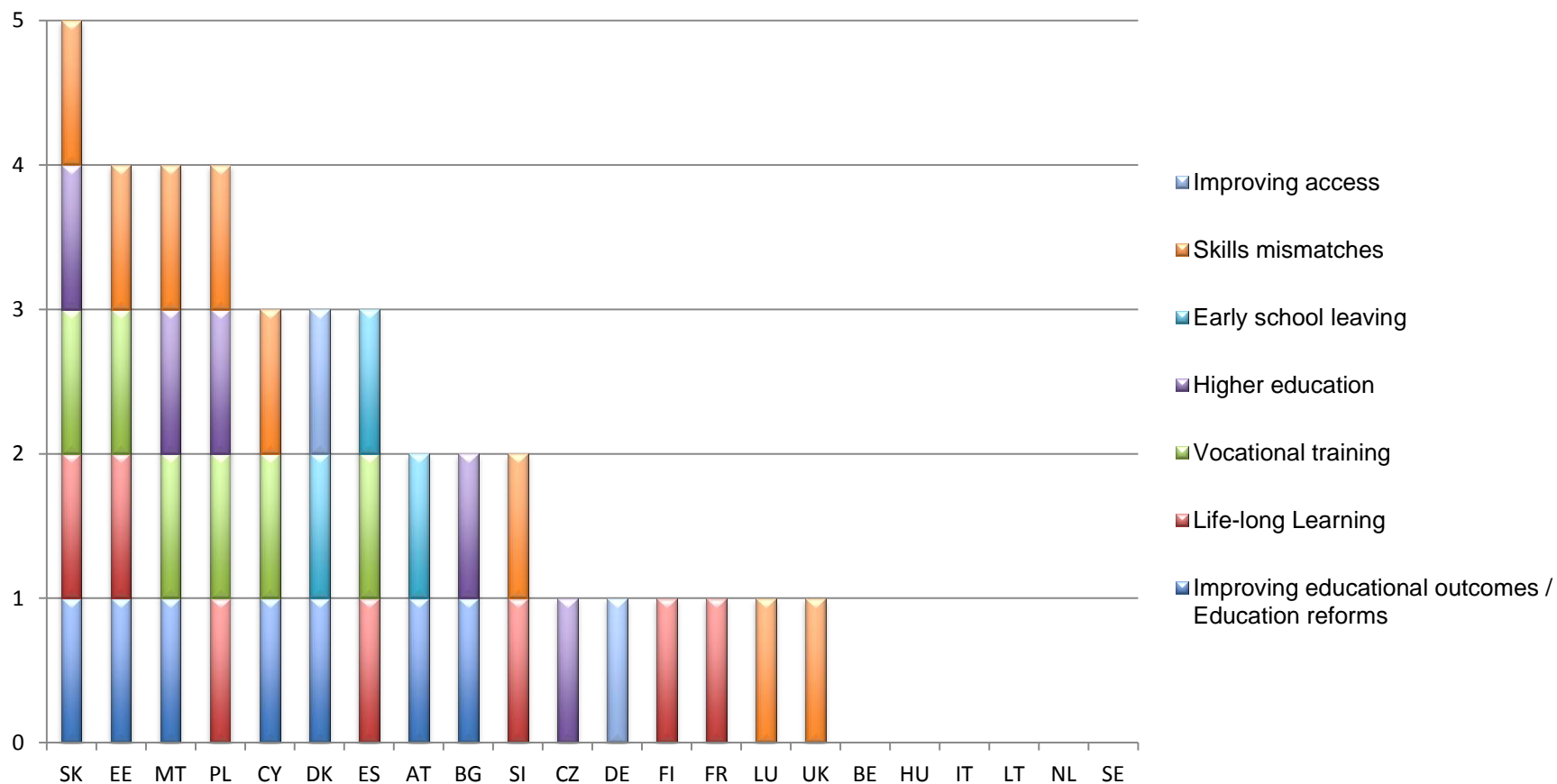
## National Reform Programs (NRP)

### 5. Education: Measures are mainly related to:

- access to educational facilities and their availability (FR, UK, IE, CZ, DK, ES)
- strengthening of vocational training and apprenticeship (FR, UK, PL, LV, RO, ES)
- lifelong learning (FR, PL, LV, NL, RO)
- issue related to certification, assessment, curriculum (school evaluations, pedagogical training and evaluation for teachers) (GR, CZ, RO, ES)
- organization, restructuring and structural reforms (GR, DK, RO)
- focus on targeted people (socially disadvantaged young people, with learning difficulties or disabilities, with an immigrant background) (DE, IE)
- better matching education with the needs of the labour market (DE, CY).
- + early school leavers and tertiary education targets (EU2020)

# Education Training, Life-long Learning (38)

## Country-Specific Recommendations (CSR) 2011-2012



## 6. Poverty and Social inclusion: Measures are mainly related to:

- Specific actions towards targeted people (disabled, elderly, migrants, etc.): most of these actions are linked with active policies (FR, DE, PL, IE, GR, LV, CZ, DK, CY, ES, RO)
- Development of social services (PL, GR, CZ, DK, RO)
- Reforming the welfare system (UK, LV, CZ, CY, RO)
- Income (protecting income, fight against indebtedness, income inequality) (IE, GR, LV, SP, B)
- Housing (FR, CZ, ES)
- Social economy (FR, PL, GR)
- Special attention to children and education (UK, PL, GR).

## **7. Local and regional administration** in the NRP is focused only on:

- fiscal discipline at the local/regional level (UK, PL, GR, LV, ES, RO).

# Conclusion

- Objectifs « Europe 2020 » : lutte contre décrochage scolaire, augmentation du taux de diplômés de l'enseignement supérieur, mais aussi : développement des services sociaux, R&D, innovation, etc. nécessitent investissements. → Tensions avec impératifs d'assainissement budgétaire et contexte de rigueur/austérité
- Les PNR et les CSR font porter la plus grande partie du poids de l'assainissement budgétaire sur les dépenses publiques (soins de santé, administrations régionales, services publics, etc.) avec risques d'effets récessifs à court et moyen termes.
- Les autres causes de la crise (dette privée, croissance des inégalités, sous-capitalisation des banques, dérégulation financière, etc.) ne sont pas, ou peu, intégrées dans la « nouvelle gouvernance économique » d'Europe 2020.

Thank You