

Reporting table on national Europe 2020 targets and key commitments for the next 12 months¹

Progress on implementation	List of measures and their state of play that were implemented in response to the commitment	The estimated impacts of the measures (qualitative and/or quantitative)
National 2020 employment target	<p>Additional measures are found in table 1/CSR3, and chapters 3-4 NRP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer working life: investigator to review pension-related age limits and possibilities for a longer working life. • Preventing discrimination: long-term strategy for Roma inclusion for 2012–2032. • Assignment to reinforce and further develop the regional skills platforms: setting up skills platforms for cooperation in skills supply and short- and long-term educational planning. 	Structural effect on employment of labour market policy calculated in the 2012 Budget Bill to be an increase of 13,000 people in the 15–74 age group over the period 2006–2012.
National 2020 R&D target	<p>Additional measures are found in table 1/CSR4, and chapters 3-4 NRP.</p> <p>Measures to realise the European Research Area regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More efficient national research systems • Optimum transnational cooperation and competition • An open labour market for researchers • Equality • Optimum dissemination, access to and transfer of scientific knowledge. 	<p>In 2013, central government funding for R&D to rise by SEK 1.74 billion – an increase of 5.7 per cent compared with the level in 2012.</p> <p>The GDP increase in 2013 is expected to be 1,2 per cent.</p> <p>Since central government research funding is increasing more than GDP in percentage terms, it is also expected to increase as a proportion of GDP.</p>
GHG emission reduction target	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The county councils have been tasked with developing regional plans of action for climate adaptation. • Designated three counties as pilots for green development. • Initiative on “Research in forest raw materials and biomass 	In the report Environment, Economics and Policy 2012, the National Institute of Economic Research makes the assessment that the targets will be achieved with the control measures already approved.
Renewable energy target	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigator to map out possible alternative approaches and to identify measures to reduce the transport sector’s emissions and dependency on fossil fuels. 	The forecast shows that the proportion of renewable energy in relation to total final energy use is expected to be 50.2 per cent in 2020. According to the Swedish Energy Agency’s long-

¹ The table includes a summary presentation. A complete presentation is found in the NRP. Regarding employment and R&D, additional information is found in table 1 on the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate a system of net debiting for offsetting energy tax and value-added tax. • Extension of the support for increased production, distribution and use of biogas and other renewable gases • Quota system for biofuel • Support for solar cell installation was extended • Followe up with regard to the effects of wind power on the landscape, the environment and people. 	term forecast from 2010, Sweden will achieve 10.4 per cent renewable energy in the transport sector in 2020.
National energy efficiency target	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4. A total of SEK 120 million was set aside for the period 2014–2016 for an initiative regarding close-to-zero-energy buildings.</p>	With regard to energy efficiency, the Government explained in its 2012 Budget Bill that energy intensity decreased in the first decade of the new millennium, but that the trend shifted in 2009 and 2010 when energy intensity increased compared with the preceding years. This is judged to be an effect of the economic crisis. In its Budget Bill for 2013, the Government reported that energy intensity had again fallen and that in 2011 it was approximately 7 per cent below the reference year of 2008. Both the Swedish Energy Agency and the National Institute of Economic Research make the assessment that energy intensity will further decrease by 2020. Policies to enhance energy efficiency are currently being analysed with the aim of presenting proposals for the strengthening of control measures at the end of 2013.
National early school leaving target	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened student and careers counselling (including SEK 10 million in 2013 and SEK 26 million in 2014–2016, primarily for further training of student and careers counsellors) • Work introduction initiatives • Workplace-based learning initiatives • Investigation into how efforts with young NEETs can be developed (final report to be presented in August 2013) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased scholastic motivation among students entailing a lower number discontinuing their studies prematurely • More students who make well considered course/programme choices and who therefore complete their studies • More students who secure employment following their studies • An increased number of students qualifying for national upper secondary school programmes

National target for tertiary education	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,000 additional annual places in higher vocational training (2013–2016) • 4,200 extra annual places in tertiary education (2013–2015) • Continued build-out of medical, dentistry and nursing programmes • Continued build-out of engineering programmes, (Fully-built out in 2018, the initiative will amount to SEK 152 million) • Investments in the humanities, social sciences, law and theology (SEK 400 million effective from 2013 beyond the previously announced SEK 400 million). • Quality-based allocation of resources for universities and colleges (fully built-out in 2015 to amount to SEK 295 million) • raised study allowances (2011) 	<p>Several of the initiatives that have been taken aim to increase the supply of highly educated people in professions where a shortage of labour prevails. Consequently, in the short term, the initiatives can be assumed to contribute to improved matching and thus also to reduced structural unemployment. This particularly applies to an increase in the number of places on the engineering, medical, dentistry and nursing programmes.</p>
National poverty target	<p>Additional measures NRP chapter 4.</p> <p>Government has undertaken measures and implemented reforms to strengthen opportunities for people to support themselves, but also to improve standards for those groups who nonetheless have a weak economic position and for pensioners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts for effective labour market introduction for young people • Social assistance reforms • Planned parental benefit reform • Raised housing allowances to households with children • Increase in the basic level of parental insurance • Housing supplement for pensioners 	<p>To cast more light on the situation for groups with a weak foothold in the labour market, the statistical sample was increased in 2010. Consequently, data for the period 2010–2011 differ somewhat from those reported previously. For 2012, for which it is only possible to calculate the target based on the extended sample, the proportion decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 13.1 per cent.</p>
Main measures related to implementation of the Flagship Initiatives	Additional measures NRP chapters 3-5	
Youth on the Move	<p>All unemployed young people below the age of 25 who neither have basic qualifications for tertiary education nor completed upper secondary school may, also in 2014, participate in a measure for scholastic motivation from their first day of unemployment.</p>	<p>No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.</p>

An agenda for new skills and jobs.	The National Board of Health and Welfare is tasked with disseminating information on how the Public Employment Service and the municipalities can cooperate to provide financial support (known as social assistance) for those seeking employment.	No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.
Main (new or updated) commitments in the NRP for the next 12 months	Foreseen main measures	The estimated impacts of the measures (qualitative and/or quantitative)
Increase employment among exposed young people	Employers who employ young people who have been unemployed for at least six months can already receive support equivalent to twice the general social security contributions. In 2013, young people who have been unemployed for at least 12 months can receive support equivalent to twice the social security contributions.	No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.
Increase employment among exposed long-term unemployed people	In 2013 it shall be made clearer to applicants what is expected of them. More proportional sanctions are being introduced to make it clear that the individual ultimately bears responsibility for his/her situation and that he/she must demonstrate activity in seeking work.	No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.
Measures to improve the function of the labour market and to counter the weakening economy.	Temporary increases were made in places in adult vocational training, apprentice training, higher vocational training, folk high schools and certain tertiary programmes. The 2013 Spring Fiscal Policy Bill proposes measures providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a further total of 14,000 places in adult vocational training, • a further total of 8,000 places in practical work experience and labour market training, and • an additional 2,800 tertiary education places on master and graduate engineer programmes and nursing programmes during 2013 and 2014. • Vocational training was also allocated increased funds with the purpose of enhancing quality. • In 2013, the level of financial support for studies will be raised for those not registered with the job guarantee for young people. 	No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.
Increase employment among exposed people with disabilities entailing reduced work	The number of places offering special introduction and follow-up support (SIFS) is to be increased. SIFS entails employers	No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.

<p>capacity.</p>	<p>and individuals being supported by someone with special expertise in both the matching phase and the employment process. Furthermore, it shall be possible to combine SIFS and a personal assistant with more of the special measures for people with disabilities entailing reduced work capacity.</p>	
<p>Increase employment among exposed people born outside Sweden</p>	<p>Practical foundation year for people above 30 with at most nine years of education. The foundation year consists of work training that can be combined with occupationally oriented language studies and suitable theoretical studies. The second new measure consists of work training for those in need of additional coaching.</p>	<p>No break-down has been made for the specific initiatives.</p>