



<u>Austria</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken the appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures.
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macro-economic
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	response has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	





Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	 ECB Action EU Next Generation SURE EIB
3. National Red	covery & Resilience Plan	
Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right
		1
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I





Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Cyprus

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next Generation
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	EIB
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	SURE
		4.	ECB Action





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a large extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Estonia

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response	
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures	
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures	
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate	
Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	 EU Next Generation ECB Action SURE EIB 	





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
		1
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	25-30%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Finland

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	ECB Action
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	EU Next Generation
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	SURE
		4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
	,	
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	60-70 %





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates	There is somewhat
Question 12	adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	70%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
		1
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





France

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	1. 2. 3. 4.	ECB Action EU Next Generation SURE EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery	To a moderate extent
Question 7	and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Around 15%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
<u> </u>	T	T
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
		<u>l</u>
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident







4. EIB

Germany

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1. ECB Action
Question 3	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	2. EU Next Generation 3. SURE







To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
	<u> </u>
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right
Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such	%
	and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation? To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs? To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs? Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business) What proportion of your country's national recovery and







Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





3. SURE4. EIB

Greece

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response should have been larger
Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	ECB Action EU Next Generation





To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
	and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation? To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs? To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs? Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business) What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





<u>Ireland</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	appropriate

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	ECB Action
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	SURE
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	EIB
		4.	EU Next Generation





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Very confident





<u>Italy</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Overtion 4	Do you think the group II many and a many and of the Fills	FILMonocomorphisms
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
Overtion 5	Diago rouk in order of importance for the everal EU concerns	1 FCD Action
Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	 ECB Action EU Next Generation EIB SURE





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery	To a very large extent
7.22.0.0	and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	is a ser, range externe
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very large extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery	To a moderate extent
Question 8	and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
		1
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
	ı	1
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





<u>Lithuania</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	1. 2. 3.	EU Next Generation SURE ECB Action
	the orbit (with 1 most important) i least important,	4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery	To a very small extent
	and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	, and the second
		T
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	10%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	35%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Luxembourg

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	should have been larger
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to		Generation/ ECB
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)		Action
		2.	SURE
		3.	EIB





your country's national recovery use of the funds available to help ag-term growth and job creation? your country's national recovery est use of funds available to g-term growth and jobs? To a moderate	
est use of funds available to	e extent
your country's national recovery est use of funds available to erm growth and jobs?	e extent
ortion of your country's national at is likely to go towards helping businesses? A somewhat I proportion sh towards helping business com	ould go ng improve
	cus on business
onal recovery and resilience plan ocus on initiatives that will insufficient for competitiveners skills which will help delivered through business)	
oc f k a	delivered through business)





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident



The Netherlands

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has not appropriately adapted its regulatory framework to the crisis
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	



Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%



Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	NL has not submitted a plan so far
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident





Portugal

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response	
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures	
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures	
		,	
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate	
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	= -	
Question 5	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	= -	





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	40%





Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation	There is somewhat
(RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	insufficient focus on RD&I
Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
	Lase
What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	30%
	1
What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
<u>l</u>	
How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident
	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.) What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question) What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan? How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses





<u>Slovenia</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU	EU Macroeconomic
	to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	response has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic		SURE EU Next
	response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least		Generation
	important)	3.	ECB Action
		4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident





Spain

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
been appropriate or not appropriate?	
	suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery	To a large extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a large extent
		T
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
	1	1
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident





<u>Bulgaria</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response		
	the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	has generally been		
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has	appropriate		
	been appropriate or not appropriate?			

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next Generation
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	SURE
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	EIB
		4.	ECB Action





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	11%





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I	
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business	
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%	
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners	
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident	





<u>Croatia</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
	been appropriate or not appropriate?	

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next Generation
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	ECB Action
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	SURE
		4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very small extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
	<u> </u>
What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Not confident at all
	adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions? Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.) What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question) What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan? How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses





Czech Republic

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has not appropriately adapted its regulatory framework to the crisis
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been
	Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	appropriate

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next Generation
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	SURE
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	EIB
		4.	ECB Action





To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery	To a small extent
and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
	1
Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	18%
	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs? Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business) What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates	It is about right
	adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	
		,
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	N/A
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Denmark

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

Question 4 Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?





Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU	1. ECB Action
	economy, the following elements of the EU's	2. SURE
	macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most	3. EIB
	important, 4=least important)	4. EU Next Generation*
		*We understand the question as
		the importance of EU measures for
		the immediate response to the
		corona crisis. If the question was
		about the macroeconomic response
		in the medium and long term, we
		would definitely consider the EU
		Next Generation Instrument to be
		the most important measure

Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right





Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Denmark's recovery and resilience plan is entirely dedicated to green transition, digitalisation and better capacity in the healthcare sector. Most of the plan will therefore improve sales and the ability of companies to roll out new technologies and compete globally. However, DI has not calculated the exact share of the plan that is expected to contribute to competitiveness.
Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right



Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Most of the planned investments in green transition, digitalisation and the capacity of the healthcare sector via Denmark's recovery and resilience plan will require technology and knowledge from the private sector, bus as parts of the green research and healthcare projects are expected to be carried out by public institutions, DI does not expect all projects in the recovery and resilience plan to be contracted out to private companies. However, DI has not calculated the exact share of the plan that is expected to be delivered through business.
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident





Poland

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to	EU Macroeconomic response

Question 4 Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response should have been larger
---	---

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	EU Next Generation
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	ECB Action
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	SURE
		4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%





	<u></u>	
Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
		1
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	%
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social
	country in developing the national recovery and resilience plans	partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Not confident at all





<u>Sweden</u>

1. Member State response to the crisis

Question 1	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
Question 2	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

2. EU response to the crisis

Question 3a	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
Question 3b	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
Question 3c	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

Question 4	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate

Question 5	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy,	1.	SURE
	the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to	2.	ECB Action
	the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	3.	EU Next Generation
		4.	EIB





Question 6	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
Question 7	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
Question 8	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very small extent
Question 9	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
Question 10	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on business competitiveness
Question 11	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	kollas





Question 12	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
Question 13	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
Question 14	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	kollas
Question 15	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
Question 16	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident