

SPRING 2011 REFORM BAROMETER – CYPRUS

	Level			Rank			Gap		Areas of Action
	2009	2010	Change	2009	2010	change	EU top 5	Gap ¹	
Pillar I	1 GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity- PPP)	23159	23604	1,9%	19	19	0	NL IE SE AT DE	-22%
	2 GDP per capita (€ at 2000 prices)	16252	16160	-0,6%	20	19	1	DK SE IE FI AT	-47%
	3 Labour productivity per hour worked (PPP)	25,7	26,1	1,6%	19	21	-2	NL BE FR DE IE	-37%
	4 Labour productivity per person employed (PPP)	47055	48708	3,5%	20	20	0	IE BE FR SE NL	-27%
	5 Private investment (excluding non residential, %GDP)	9,4	7,6	-1,9	14	25	-11	BG BE AT DE IT	-6,0
	6 Industrial activity (% total value added)	9,9	9,7	-0,2	30	30	0	IE SK CZ FI SI	-22,9
	7 R&D expenditure (% GDP) *	0,5	0,5	0,0	32	31	1	FI SE DK DE AT	-2,6
	8 Operating surplus (% total value added)	42,5	43,1	0,6	12	14	-2	BG GR MT SK IE	-11,2
Pillar II	9 Current Account (% GDP)	-8,5	-6,1	2,4	30	30	0	LU SE NL DE DK	-12,0
	10 Export market share (gain from 2000)	-13,6	-12,2	1,5	28	27	1	RO LT CZ HU BG	-75,6
	11 Net export contribution to GDP	6,8	2,3	-4,5	7	5	2	BG IE GR HU CY	-1,6
	12 Share in global trade	0,0	0,0	0,0	30	30	0	DE FR NL UK IT	-4,2
	13 Relative unit labour cost (gain from 2000)	4,2	5,9	1,7	15	18	-3	DE PL AT SE FR	13,7
	14 High-tech exports (% total exports) **	14,6	19,1	4,4	12	7	5	MT LU IE HU CY	-9,7
Pillar III	15 Employment rate (% working age population)	69,9	69,3	-0,6	7	8	-1	NL DK SE AT DE	0,6
	16 Employment rate 15-24 (% population 15-24)	35,5	33,1	-2,5	14	15	-1	NL DK AT UK DE	-20,6
	17 Employment rate 55-64 (% population 55-64)	56,0	56,9	0,9	11	9	2	SE DE UK CY DK	-2,8
	18 Annual hours worked (per capita)	1834	1869	1,9%	10	10	0	PL GR HU LV CZ	-5%
	19 Labour participation (% working age population)	77,1	77,0	-0,1	11	11	0	DK SE NL PT DE	-3,0
	20 Working age population (as % total population)	71,1	71,2	0,1	3	3	0	SK PL CY CZ RO	1,0
Pillar IV	21 Unemployment rate (% labour force)	5,3	6,8	1,5	7	8	-1	AT NL LU MT CY	1,2
	22 Gross debt - general government (% GDP)	58,0	62,2	4,2	16	15	1	EE LU BG RO LT	38,1
	23 Net debt - general government (% GDP)*	28,4	35,1	6,6	20	18	2	FI EE SE BG CZ	98,5
	24 Government budget balance (% GDP)	-6,0	-5,9	0,0	17	18	-1	SE EE LU FI DE	-3,8
	25 Primary balance (% GDP)	-3,4	-3,6	-0,2	16	16	0	HU SE IT EE MT	-3,3
	26 Tax burden (% GDP)	34,2	34,1	0,0	15	12	3	LV SK RO BG LT	3,5
Pillar V	27 Highest marginal tax rate, individual rate (%)*	30,0	30,0	0	8	8	0	BG CZ LT RO SK	28
	28 Public investment (% total public expenditure)	10,0	9,5	0,0	10	12	-2	PL CZ RO BG LV	-4,5
	29 Budgetary adjustment related to age (% GDP)	N/A	4,7	N/A	N/A	25	N/A	PL EE HU BG SE	4,6
	30 Net foreign assets (% GDP) *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL BE DE DK FI	N/A
	31 Net financial assets, households (% GDP) *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	BE IT NL FR DE	N/A
	32 Net financial liabilities, non financial corporations (% GDP)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SK NL DE GR PL	N/A
	33 Regulatory tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets *	N/A	9,9	N/A	N/A	32	N/A	MT LU BE BG EE	-7,3
	34 Non performing loans to total gross loans *	N/A	4,1	N/A	N/A	16	N/A	FI LU SE SI AT	2,4
	35 Loans to private sector (% GDP)	283,1	287,4	4,3	25	25	0	RO SK PL CZ HU	230,6
	36 Bank liabilities (%GDP) *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SK RO PL LT BG	N/A

Source : European Commission, Eurostat
A methodological note can be found in the report or [here](#).

 Five best
 Lowest third

1. Percentage points, when not indicated otherwise

* 2008/2009 data

** 2007/2008 data

PRIORITIES FOR REFORM: ANSWERS FROM OEB (CYPRUS)

Policy Area	Concrete Recommendations	Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?		<u>Policy areas</u>
		Yes	No	
Priority 1	16	Reduction of the government payroll by reducing the number of government employees, no salary increments for 2 years, reforming the public sector retirement scheme, reduce starting salaries.	X	
Priority 2	17	Increase productivity, simplification, e-government.		X
Priority 3	1	Reduction of administrative burden, bureaucracy and simplification of procedures	X	
Priority 4	11	Wage bargaining and setting to take place according to sectoral or even individual negotiations.		X
Priority 5	3	Encourage private spending and promote research and innovation in education	X	

- 1. Business Environment - Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship
- 2. Business Dynamics - Start-up conditions
- 3. R&D and Innovation
- 4. ICT
- 5. Competition policy framework
- 6. Sector specific regulation (telecom, energy)
- 7. Market integration - Openness to trade and investment
- 8. Active labour market policies
- 9. Job protection
- 10. Labour supply measures for specific groups (older workers, women...)
- 11. Wage bargaining and wage-setting policies
- 12. Labour market mismatch and labour mobility
- 13. Making work-pay: interplay of tax and benefit system
- 14. Pension and health care reforms
- 15. Quality of fiscal institutions and budgetary framework
- 16. Consolidation of public expenditures
- 17. Public sector efficiency
- 18. Public investment
- 19. Tax reforms
- 20. Access to bond markets
- 21. Access to equity markets
- 22. Venture capital and SME financing instruments
- 23. Bank lending conditions
- 24. Long term investment instruments