



Estonia's contribution to the Country-specific recommendations (CSR) assessment

Semester Cycle 2026

CSR.2025.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: Reinforce overall defence and security spending and readiness while ensuring debt sustainability in line with the European Council conclusions of 6 March 2025.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>According to preliminary estimates, defence spending was projected to increase to the level of 3,7% of GDP in 2025 and further to 5,3% in 2026. Additionally, within the framework of the Cohesion Policy mid-term review and the REARM initiative, Estonia redirected 11% of its Cohesion Policy programme, amounting to €386 million, to finance investments in the defence industry and military mobility.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 2: Adhere to the maximum growth rates of net expenditure recommended by the Council on 21 January 2025, while making use of the allowance under the national escape clause for higher defence expenditure.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>According to the Draft Budgetary Plan submitted by Estonia to the Commission and the Council on 15 October 2025 and the subsequent assessment of the Commission - Estonia's net expenditure was projected to increase by 0.4% in 2025, which is within the maximum growth rate of 7.1% recommended by the Council. For 2026, net expenditure is projected to increase by 12.5%, which is above the maximum growth rate of 5.1% recommended by the Council. However, the projected cumulative deviation in 2026 is within the flexibility provided by the national escape clause based on current projections for defence spending. Rapid increase of the net expenditure is mostly due to an increase of the level of defence spending to above 5% of GDP in 2026.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 3: Broaden the tax base by tapping into taxes that are less detrimental to growth.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Estonia introduced the an annual motor vehicle tax and registration fee on first purchase (or first change of ownership of the veichle) from 1st of January 2025.</p> <p>The government introduced a child-based tax relief in november 2025, to mitigate some of the negative backlash to the new tax.</p>

Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 4: Ensure sustainable financing for spending needs including defence, and healthcare and long-term care to improve accessibility and affordability, while safeguarding against inflationary pressure.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>In line with the Government Action Plan, Estonia has prepared proposals aimed at ensuring that the healthcare system is cost-effective and sustainable and that health insurance becomes more accessible to people and will submit these to the Cabinet of Ministers in 2026. Proposals are based on the analysis by the Ministry of Social Affairs on the current state of healthcare financing and analyses by the Foresight Centre on the possibilities for ensuring the sustainability of healthcare and involving private funding. In September 2026, an analysis of the results of the 2023 care reform will be completed, together with policy recommendations. Based on this analysis, further decisions will be made regarding the financing of long-term care. To prepare the health and social care integration reform, a policy intention document outlining the necessary legislative and administrative amendments circulated for consultations in July 2025. The reform envisages the establishment of welfare regions; the creation of person-centred integrated health and social care cooperation organisations (TERVIK) in each region; the introduction of nationwide cross-sectoral service coordination; a clear legal basis for data exchange among professionals; and the implementation of outcome-based financing. Legislative amendments, together with</p>

	supportive measures for professionals, are planned for the coming years.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2025.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: In view of the applicable deadlines for the timely completion of reforms and investments under Regulation (EU) 2021/241, ensure the effective implementation of the recovery and resilience plan, including the REPowerEU chapter. Accelerate the implementation of the cohesion policy programme (ERDF, JTF, ESF+, CF), building, where appropriate, on the opportunities offered by the mid-term review. Make optimal use of EU instruments, including the opportunities provided by the InvestEU programme and the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform, to improve competitiveness.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Within the framework of the Cohesion Policy mid-term review and the REARM initiative, Estonia redirected 11% of its Cohesion Policy programme, amounting to €386 million, to finance investments in the defence industry and military mobility.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2025.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Focus investment on research and innovation by prioritising funding for applied research.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 10:50 AM)</p> <p>1) Financial instruments (adopted) by Ministry of Regional Affairs. 55 million euros will be allocated to entrepreneurship from the trust fund of the CAP Strategic Plan for Increasing Competitiveness 2023–2027. On 29.07.2025, administrative agreement No. 191 was signed with Rural Development Foundation, the volume of the trust fund is 55 million euros. Rural Development Foundation will start offering long-term investment loans, working capital loans and growth loans for micro and small enterprises, target groups are agricultural, food industry and rural entrepreneurs. The interventions totaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investments to increase the competitiveness of enterprises in rural areas (10 MEUR financial instruments); • Tangible and intangible investments of agricultural producers 20 million • Tangible and intangible investments of food industries 10 million • Cooperative investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets 15 million <p>Estonia continues to acknowledge the challenge that in recent years both productivity and value added in the manufacturing sector have declined (the value added of Estonia's manufacturing sector per employee is approximately half of the EU average). Therefore, to increase the competitiveness of Estonia's economy, the intensity of companies' research and development as well as innovation activities must increase significantly. Moreover, digitalization, automation and robotization, as well as the use of AI solutions, can still be accelerated, especially in the industrial sector. In addition, the scaling capacity of Estonia's knowledge-intensive companies is limited due to the small domestic market, a</p>

	shortage of late-stage investments, and restricted access to capital (especially for higher- risk projects).
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Investments are made in the first business line of the applied research centre operating under AS Metrosert, focusing on biorefining. A total of five business lines are launched: biorefining, medical data, hydrogen technologies, drone technologies, and autonomous vehicles. The applied research centre is intended to provide services and cooperation opportunities that enhance companies' internal development and innovation capabilities. The Estonian Defence Fund with a volume of 100 million euros is established under AS SmartCap. The fund is aimed at developing Estonia's defence industry and creating innovative defence and security capabilities that respond to increasing global demand. The implementation of the applied research programme continues through the Estonian Business and Innovation Agency (EIS). The programme's purpose is to increase the volume of applied research and experimental development in Estonian enterprises through technological and business advisory services and project funding. Support for applied research and experimental development is provided for the development of new technologies, products, services, or processes. In addition to financial assistance, development- related and business advisory services are offered. In mid-March 2026, the TemTA (thematic research and development programs), will open its application round, which will lead science more strongly to practical solutions. The state will direct 42 million euros to research projects with knowledge transfer potential, which is a systematic and powerful step towards a knowledge-based smart economy. The program focuses on applied science born in collaboration. The research topics submitted must be based on a dialogue between scientists and entrepreneurs and target specific business and societal challenges. Increasing the impact of research and supporting the</p>

	<p>institutional knowledge transfer capacity of research institutions and higher education institutions is also supported by the ASTRA+ programme.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 2: Improve access to finance, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises and companies in remote regions, to facilitate innovative investment, for example investment in the green and digital transitions, including by promoting institutional investor participation in the venture capital and equity market.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>1) Financial instruments (adopted) by Ministry of Regional Affairs. 55 million euros will be allocated to entrepreneurship from the trust fund of the CAP Strategic Plan for Increasing Competitiveness 2023–2027. On 29.07.2025, administrative agreement No. 191 was signed with Rural Development Foundation, the volume of the trust fund is 55 million euros. Rural Development Foundation will start offering long-term investment loans, working capital loans and growth loans for micro and small enterprises, target groups are agricultural, food industry and rural entrepreneurs. The interventions totaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investments to increase the competitiveness of enterprises in rural areas (10 MEUR financial instruments); • Tangible and intangible investments of agricultural producers 20 million • Tangible and intangible investments of food industries 10 million • Cooperative investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets 15 million <p>Estonia continues to acknowledge the challenge that in recent years both productivity and value added in the manufacturing sector</p>

	<p>have declined (the value added of Estonia's manufacturing sector per employee is approximately half of the EU average). Therefore, to increase the competitiveness of Estonia's economy, the intensity of companies' research and development as well as innovation activities must increase significantly. Moreover, digitalization, automation and robotization, as well as the use of AI solutions, can still be accelerated, especially in the industrial sector. In addition, the scaling capacity of Estonia's knowledge-intensive companies is limited due to the small domestic market, a shortage of late-stage investments, and restricted access to capital (especially for higher- risk projects).</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2025.4

CSR 4 Subpart 1: Improve energy efficiency by taking new financing and support measures to meet the targets of the long-term renovation strategy.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>A reconstruction grant round with updated conditions was opened in the amount of €80 million and possibility for apartment associations to authorize Estonian Business and Innovation Agency (EIS) to do the tendering process (simplification for applicants). Launch of renovation portal on a EIS homepage, infomaterials, renovation fair. Launch of tenders for new regional consultants. Training programs for apartment associations. A grant application was submitted to the EIB ELENA scheme for the creation of national one-stop-shops</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 2: Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels and the share of oil shale in the energy mix by investing in renewable energy and by promoting energy storage. Increase energy security, for example by ensuring the sufficient capacity of electricity interconnections.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Estonia uses the Energy Economy Development Plan to 2035, approved in January 2026, as the strategic framework to</p>

	<p>strengthen energy security, increase competitiveness, and support the transition to a clean-energy economy. ENMAK 2035 emphasises a diversified electricity generation portfolio to ensure that the power system remains reliable and resilient at all times. It focuses on the increased use of domestic clean energy sources (such as wind and solar) together with energy storage solutions, while also ensuring sufficient dispatchable capacity in Estonia. In line with the energy security objective, ENMAK 2035 also foresees strengthening the electricity system and additional interconnection-related development to improve security of supply. Estonia's electricity system synchronisation with the Continental Europe frequency area was completed in 2025.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 4 Subpart 3: Raise resource productivity through bio-based innovation.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Under the MFF 2021-2027 and RRF, we have several circular economy support measures where projects have been completed. In addition, we opened a call in late 2025 (15 MEUR). Projects are related to energy and resource efficiency for enterprises (manufacturing industry, service sector), safer material circulation, separate waste collection and recycling, circular economy business models and innovative packaging. Although not all projects are targeted to raise resource productivity through bio-based innovation, an important share of projects are (e.g. food and beverage industry, wood industry, paper industry, food sharing points, biowaste recycling). The most impactful measure is the</p>

	<p>resource efficiency measure for manufacturing industry that has been important initiative to improve its resource productivity and will be continued. However, the results of the investments will take some time and not reflect in the statistics instantly. In addition, we are updating the national circular bioeconomy roadmap and national research and development plan. In 2025, the second round of applications for the valorization of bioresources (about 9 MEUR) took place, where projects are related to the processing of biomass as well as residues and by-products, and piloting of biorefining (e.g., fractionation of oats).</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 4 Subpart 4: Take further action to increase the availability and use of sustainable and less polluting transport, including by electrification of the rail network, renewal of the stock of road vehicles, and integration of public transport systems.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Estonia expanded the availability and use of cleaner transport under the Transport and Mobility Programme, with a strong focus on rail. Rail electrification continued on the Tallinn–Tartu and Tapa–Narva corridors, including upgrades and commissioning of new electrified network section between Aegviidu and Tapa, and the rollout of additional electric rolling stock progressed (13 of 16 new electric trains arrived and started passenger service on view selected lines). Rail Baltica construction continued across Harju, Rapla and Pärnu counties, and development of passenger terminals and nodes advanced, including progress on the Ülemiste</p>

	<p>joint terminal and several transport interchanges, supporting more integrated public transport use. Works also continued to upgrade rail infrastructure (incl. reconstruction and straightening works) to enable higher speeds and support the introduction of a regular, clock-face timetable. In addition, 2025 activities included work on a cycling strategy, support to expand EV charging options near apartment buildings, and support provided to Tallinn for the purchase of battery trolleybuses, further promoting less polluting urban mobility. The EV purchase subsidy scheme ended in early 2025 due to the exhaustion of available funds.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR.2025.5

CSR 5 Subpart 1: Improve labour productivity and skills supply through action on reskilling and upskilling,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 13:03 PM)</p> <p>Estonia is strengthening labour productivity and the availability of skilled workers through targeted reskilling and upskilling measures in regions undergoing structural change. With support from the Just Transition Fund, the Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund implements activities that facilitate rapid transitions from one job to another and help update the skills of workers leaving the oil- shale sector. Support is provided for participation in formal education and for acquiring micro- qualifications, ensuring that workers' competencies remain aligned with evolving labour- market needs. In addition, measures are in place to prevent long- term unemployment by assisting individuals in taking up new employment shortly after job loss. The Ministry of Education and Research orders from higher education and vocational education institutions reskilling training for the development of the work-related skills of Estonian adults. The need for training is determined on the basis of OSKA forecasts and other sectoral labour market forecasts. With the support of the Just Transition Fund, special activities, including the provision of both training and formal education, are aimed at the target region that is most affected by the reorganisation of the oil shale sector in Estonia. The provision of micro- credentials (especially by higher education institutions) has gained great popularity.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 5 Subpart 2: by reducing early school leaving, by improving the job market relevance of the education and training system, in particular by meeting the growing demand for specialists in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, and by better attracting and retaining talent.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Estonia implements a structured job- shadowing programme for students in Ida- Viru County. The programme targets pupils in general education (8th and 11th grade) as well as first- year vocational students, offering systematic exposure to real workplaces, career opportunities, and employer expectations through workshops and on- site job shadowing. Delivered by the Ida- Viru Enterprise Centre and financed through ESF+, the initiative also supports social cohesion by bringing together Estonian- and Russian- speaking youth in shared learning environments. To reduce early school leaving, Estonia has extended compulsory education. It means that since autumn 2025 a person has an obligation to learn either until they turn 18 or complete upper secondary or upper secondary vocational education. For those who fail to secure a place in upper-secondary school or upper secondary VET, one-year preparatory studies is offered. Its goal is to fill in gaps in basic education, improve Estonian language proficiency, develop basic skills, provide career counselling and other individual support services. From the 2025/26 academic year, Estonia has also launched new 4-year applied upper-secondary VET programmes, particularly in fields such as IT, engineering, construction, biotechnology and healthcare. These programmes combine vocational training with expanded general education content. It allows students to start in a broad field before specialising and should make graduates better prepared academically. The reform is expected to support an increase in the number of VET graduates entering higher education. Regarding specialists' need in STEM area, Estonia's STEM strategy is under</p>

	<p>preparation (finalised by June 2026). The strategy will cover the entire education pathway from basic to higher education, aiming to strengthen children's and young people's knowledge and skills in mathematics, science, technology, engineering, arts, and nature-related subjects. The results of the first years of the Engineering Academy show an improvement in admission numbers and, as a result of measures to support studies, the number of first-year dropouts has significantly decreased. Within the framework of the Engineering Academy, higher education institutions cooperate closely with professional associations/employers in popularizing STEM studies, modernizing studies, and introducing labor market opportunities.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 5 Subpart 3: Step up policy measures aimed at the provision and acquisition of skills and competences needed for the green transition.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>Estonia (MKM) has strengthened policy measures to support the provision and acquisition of skills and competences required for the green transition. MKM promotes upskilling and reskilling through active labour market policies, adult learning and targeted training, with a focus on green and transversal skills. Since 2025, a dedicated measure supports employers in developing employees' green skills, including through micro- credentials. In addition, from 1 January 2024, enhanced labour market measures support a fair transition in North- East Estonia (Ida- Viru County), providing targeted employment services, financial support for labour mobility</p>

	<p>and access to skills development, including degree studies and micro- credentials, for workers affected by structural changes in the oil shale industry.</p> <p>With the support of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, sectoral green skills have been defined in the areas most affected by the green transition, the development of curricula for institutions of higher education and vocational education institutions has been carried out, and the development of new study materials is underway in both formal education and in-service training. In-service training (reskilling) and micro-qualifications will also be offered by the higher education and vocational education institutions to support the green transition of companies, and pedagogical staff will be trained to carry out green skills training. In addition, professional standards will be updated and green skills will be integrated into professional standards and skill profiles.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 5 Subpart 4: Reduce the risk of poverty by strengthening social protection for older people, single-person households and people with disabilities by increasing the adequacy and efficiency of the benefit system, and for the unemployed, inter alia by extending the coverage of unemployment benefits, in particular to those in non-standard forms of work, while maintaining fiscal sustainability.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/03/2026 11:00 AM)</p> <p>From January 1, 2026, the State Budget Act establishes the subsistence threshold is set at €220 (previously €200) per month for a single person or the first adult in a household. For</p>

each minor dependent, the subsistence threshold is €264 (previously €240) per month. For the second and each subsequent adult in the household, the threshold is €176 (previously €160) per month. Amendments to the Social Welfare Act concerning the procedure for applying for the subsistence benefit were adopted on 3 December 2025. Amendments established unified benefit eligibility rules that allow individuals to keep a small savings buffer. A standardised application form and accompanying guidance will provide greater clarity nationwide and reduce discrepancies between municipalities. Some of the amendments entered into force upon the adoption of the Act, while those requiring modifications to information systems will enter into force on 1 April 2027. Further amendments are planned based on two ongoing studies. 1. MoSA in cooperation with Statistics Estonia and Applied Research Centre CentAR is reviewing the methodology for calculating the minimum standard of living, i.e. the absolute poverty line, and assessing how it could be automatically linked to the subsistence- benefit threshold. The results of this study will be available in June 2026. 2. One of the commitments in the Government's Action Programme is the development of a methodology for targeting the subsistence- benefit scheme and the health- care co- payment burden, as well as establishing an approach for identifying need and providing targeted support on the basis of registry data. This study will be completed in the first quarter 2027. We have made efforts to provide greater social protection to the unemployed and will continue. One of the key amendments is the unemployment benefit reform, which replaced the previous two-tier system of unemployment allowance and unemployment insurance with a single unemployment insurance scheme. The unemployment allowance was abolished, and a new base-rate benefit was introduced within the unemployment insurance system, alongside the existing income-based unemployment insurance benefit. The reform has a positive effect on individuals engaged in irregular and short-term work. Additionally, the reform has a positive impact on workers with

disabilities, as they are no longer required to choose between the work ability allowance and the unemployment benefit. Instead, they have the opportunity to apply for both, thereby strengthening their social protection. Parliament adopted the amendment, and it entered into force on 1 January 2026.

Comments

State of play



CSR.2024.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: Submit the medium-term fiscal-structural plan in a timely manner.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 07:49 AM)</p> <p>Government adopted the medium term fiscal-structural plan and submitted it to the Commission and Council according to the extended deadline in October.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 2: In line with the requirements of the reformed Stability and Growth Pact, limit the growth in net expenditure in 2025 to a rate consistent with, inter alia, reducing the general government deficit below the 3% of GDP Treaty reference value and keeping the general government debt at a prudent level over the medium term.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 07:50 AM)</p> <p>The trajectory presented in the medium-term fiscal-structural plan limited the growth of net expenditures in a way that the deficit level remains below the Treaty reference value of 3% and all requirements of the Regulation 1263/2024 are met.</p>
Comments	

State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 3: Broaden the tax base and

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 07:52 AM)</p> <p>Most significant measure in terms of broadening the tax base is the introduction of the new security tax.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 4: improve access to and financing of healthcare and

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 08:04 AM)</p> <p>In the second half of 2024, the government launched a program to fund the treatment of children with rare diseases and childhood-onset illnesses. The finances are given to charity foundations, which use it to cover medications, special dietary foods, medical treatments, and other support services for affected children and their families.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 08:02 AM)</p> <p>Starting April 1, 2025, the outpatient specialist visit fee will increase from €5 to €20, and the hospital bed fee will rise from €2.5 to €5. The visit fee will remain €5 for recipients of</p>

	<p>subsistence benefits, people with reduced work capacity, children under 19, pregnant women, mothers of children under one year old, people over 63, disability or old-age pensioners, and the unemployed. Outpatient specialist care related to pregnancy or childbirth will remain free of charge. If a patient requires follow-up visits after being placed under observation or treatment, the visit fee can only be charged once per year.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:01 AM)</p> <p>Starting from 2025, the co-payment for prescription medicines for insured persons increased from €2.5 to €3.5.</p>
Entry 4	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:01 AM)</p> <p>From July 1, 2024, parents returning to work from parental leave receive sick leave and care leave compensation based on either their taxable income from the previous year or the daily rate of the shared parental benefit. Parents will have better social guarantees in case of illness for themselves or their children.</p>
Entry 5	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:00 AM)</p> <p>Starting from 2025, the patient's co-payment for inpatient nursing care dropped from 15% to 10% of the daily bed cost, with the Health Insurance Fund covering 90%.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (05/03/2025 08:09 AM)</p> <p>As of January 1, 2025, Estonia has 158 providers of 24/7 care services in 224 locations, offering 12,137 licensed service places. There are 3,547 care workers, including 1,176 assistant care workers. 139 providers (69%) meet the required staff-to-client ratio, but 294 more care workers are needed.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (05/03/2025 08:08 AM)</p> <p>In 2024, the Social Insurance Board updated six social service quality guidelines, including home care, general care and support services. In 2025, the Social Insurance Board began updating the self-assessment model for 24/7 care providers.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 08:10 AM)</p> <p>In October 2024, the Ministry of Social Affairs completed a baseline assessment for promoting innovation and technology in care services. By summer 2025, a funding regulation will be introduced, specifying eligible activities for service providers and municipalities in an open application process.</p>
Entry 4	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:11 AM)</p> <p>The Community-Led Local Development regulation took effect on August 11, 2023 with an application period from February 1 to March 15, 2024. 26 activity regions were selected where 99 projects on improving the availability and quality of long-term care services and alleviating the caregiving burden will be implemented.</p>

<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:10 AM)</p> <p>Starting from Q4 2024, local governments can use the digital STAR platform to assess the needs of adults requiring assistance. The solution allows for standardized data collection and analysis, ensuring equal treatment and reducing regional disparities in service delivery.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:07 AM)</p> <p>Structural funds support municipalities in expanding home care and enhancing municipalities and service providers capacities. In 2024, funding applications opened, with 24 submitted, 21 approved (as of Feb 12, 2025). Applications remain open until March 31, 2025.</p>
<p>Entry 7</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 08:05 AM)</p> <p>Estonia has allocated €59.9 million in 2024 and €66.8 million in 2025 to municipalities for long-term care reform. Local governments can use these funds flexibly to improve care services, including home care</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR.2024.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: Continue with the swift and effective implementation of the recovery and resilience plan, including the REPowerEU chapter, ensuring completion of reforms and investments by August 2026. Accelerate the implementation of the cohesion policy programme. In the context of the mid-term review, continue focusing on the agreed priorities, taking action to better address the needs in the long-term care sector, while considering the opportunities provided by the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform initiative to improve competitiveness.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR.2024.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Strengthen social protection, inter alia to address old-age poverty and by extending the coverage of unemployment benefits, in particular to those with short work spells and in non-standard forms of work.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (06/03/2025 11:24 AM)</p> <p>Annual indexation has consistently increased Estonia's old-age pensions. In 2024, the total increase was 10,6% (incl average pension from €702 to €774 and national pension from €336,39 to €372,05). Tax exemption for pensioners is higher than for employees (fixed tax-free income for pensions €776 per month in 2024 and 2025 vs general tax-free income of €654, decreasing as income rises). The Pension awareness strategy 2023-2027 aims to increase people's willingness to invest in their pension for later life by raising people's awareness about pension systems, rights, and savings rates</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (06/03/2025 11:23 AM)</p> <p>Currently analyzing potential solutions to expand unemployment insurance coverage to non-standard (new) forms of work, including sole proprietors, entrepreneur account owners, and members of management or supervisory bodies. By June 2025, we must present an analysis with proposals on the possibilities of expanding unemployment insurance coverage to non-standard (new) forms of work. If the government approves, legislative amendments will be initiated.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (05/03/2025 11:21 AM)</p>

	<p>Ongoing preparations for modernizing the administration system of social assistance and the methodology for the subsistence minimum, as well as strengthening debt counseling services. Amendments to the Social Welfare Act are planned to simplify the process of receiving social assistance and reduce bureaucracy, Project "Study for Developing the Household Minimum Subsistence Income Methodology" aims to create a methodology tailored to Estonia. Research: "Feasibility of Household-Based Need Assessment Using Administrative Databases – Examples of the Distribution of Social Assistance and Health Care Costs" assesses individuals' need for assistance based on registry data in a secure data environment.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 11:21 AM)</p> <p>On November 27, 2024, the Government of the Republic approved the draft law amending the Family Benefits Act and other related laws, which will replace the current survivor's pension with a survivor's allowance starting in 2026. New allowance will be a uniform amount for all children, taking into account the cost of raising a child and ensuring that its real value is maintained over time. The survivor's allowance will provide equal support to children who have lost a provider, ensuring that the amount is sufficient to cover their daily needs.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 11:24 AM)</p> <p>One of the key ongoing amendments is the unemployment benefit reform, which aims to replace the current two-tier system of unemployment allowance and unemployment insurance with a single unemployment insurance scheme. The unemployment allowance will be abolished, and instead, a new base-rate benefit will be introduced within the unemployment insurance system, alongside the existing income-based unemployment insurance benefit. The reform will have a positive effect on individuals engaged in</p>

	<p>occasional and short-term work. Additionally, the reform will have a positive impact on workers with disabilities, as they will no longer be required to choose between the work ability allowance and the unemployment benefit. Instead, they will have the opportunity to apply for both, thereby strengthening their social protection. Parliament has passed the first reading of the amendment, and the legislative process will continue with the second and third readings. The amendment is planned to take effect in 2026.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 11:10 AM)</p> <p>Starting from June 2025, the disability benefits will increase and the availability of assistive devices will be improved, with an additional €5.3 million invested each year to support the well-being of people with disabilities. benefits for people with disabilities increase, incl benefitsfor children with severe disabilities or rare diseases, benefits for children with profound disabilities and benefits for working-age persons with severe and profound disabilities. The limit for assistive devices will increase, with an additional €3.8 million allocated to improve accessibility. This change applies to mobility, hearing, and vision aids whose previous limit was below 90%.</p>
<p>Entry 7</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (05/03/2025 11:07 AM)</p> <p>Starting January 1, 2025, contributions to the second pension pillar are increased from the usual 2% to 4% or 6% of gross salary. The increase is voluntary, with the default being the continued 2% rate. Joining the third pension pillar is beneficial for individuals, as they receive 20% income tax relief on contributions made during the year, as long as those contributions do not exceed 15% of their gross income or €6,000.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	

15 April 2026

State of play

CSR.2024.4

CSR 4 Subpart 1: Reduce the share of oil shale in the energy mix and raise resource productivity through bio-based innovation.

Measures	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (05/03/2025 11:51 AM)</p> <p>Strengthening Waste Act Regulations for Bio-Waste Recycling & EU Funding Support for Bio-Waste Recycling Details: As of January 2024, a regulation was introduced in the Waste Act mandating the separate collection of bio-waste from municipal waste. Following this regulation, AS ECOBIO constructed a facility in Maardu with a total capacity of 25,000 tons per year. The plant is capable of recycling bio-waste and producing biogas for Tallinn's public transport as well as digestate for agricultural use. The prerequisites for the plant's establishment included a steady supply of bio-waste streams to the facility and state investment support through the Environmental Investment Centre (Sihtasutus Keskkonnainvesteeringute Keskus). The combination of legislative support and financial investment has created a significant leap forward in bio-waste recycling in Estonia.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 09:54 AM)</p> <p>Bill of the Energy Market Development Plan 2035. The bill has been drafted and has been circulated between market participants. The environmental impact assesment has been carried out, it will be finalized Q1 2025. According to the bill, oil shale will be used for the purpose of electricity production not longer than end of 2035. The bill also describes alternative routes to cope with the end of electricity production from oil shale.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 09:49 AM)</p>

	<p>Measure to promote resource-efficient green technologies in industrial enterprises from RRF. A total of 59 applications were submitted to the RRF measure to promote resource-efficient green technologies in industrial enterprises. There have been interruptions and project cancelations, but Milestone 26 projects will be completed. Most projects from the wood and metal sectors. Due to 2026 end of Q2</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 2: Improve labour productivity and skills supply through reskilling and upskilling, and by better attracting and retaining talent.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (06/03/2025 10:38 AM)</p> <p>Estonia is developing a national skills register as part of the OsKuS initiative, supported by the ESF. This initiative aims to modernize the country's skills and qualifications system by introducing a new skills description methodology, creating digital skill registries, and integrating them with the broader qualifications system. A skills assessment and recognition model will also be implemented to ensure effective validation of skills, with digital solutions such as assessment platforms and data analytics tools enhancing workforce monitoring and lifelong learning opportunities.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (06/03/2025 10:31 AM)</p> <p>Enhancing learning environments, teacher competences, and educational resources through the ESF-funded ÕKVA+</p>

	<p>programme. The development and revision of VET curricula are ongoing in collaboration with various educational institutions, non-formal education stakeholders, and employers. Initiatives such as the IT Academy and Engineering Academy, funded by ESF, play a key role in adapting vocational education to labor market needs.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (06/03/2025 10:47 AM)</p> <p>the Employment Programme 2024-2029 is being implemented. This programme includes upskilling and reskilling measures provided by Public Employment Services (PES) as Active Labour Market Policies (ALMPs) for both employed and unemployed individuals. These measures include labor market training, training grant for employers, obtaining certificate or an occupational qualification, degree study allowance among other initiatives.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 11:05 AM)</p> <p>A TSI project, titled "Strengthening Skills Forecasting and Skills Governance System in Estonia", was launched in 2024 in collaboration with CEDEFOP and various labor market stakeholders. The project seeks to improve Estonia's skills governance by making it more inclusive, forward-looking, and responsive to labor market needs. One of its key objectives is to expand the OSKA system to better integrate formal and non-formal education, assess regional skills needs, and provide data-driven solutions for lifelong learning and upskilling. The project also aims to develop a comprehensive skills ecosystem model, fostering cross-sector collaboration and providing actionable insights for education, training, and workforce development.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 12:32 PM)</p>

	<p>By the end of 2024, the legislative intent for the new Professional Qualifications Act (included new qualification framework), aimed at establishing the legal framework for the vocational qualification system reform, was prepared and opened for public consultation, and a broad working group has begun drafting the new law.</p>
Entry 6	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 10:37 AM)</p> <p>A new regulation for a preparatory year for basic school graduates is also being drafted, alongside a restructuring of secondary education admissions.</p>
Entry 7	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 10:34 AM)</p> <p>Upcoming amendments to the VET Standard, expected to be adopted in March 2025, will increase the volume of general education studies in secondary vocational education, expand elective study options, and clarify selection principles.</p>
Entry 8	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (06/03/2025 10:38 AM)</p> <p>In 2024, a review of existing upper secondary vocational education and training (VET) curricula was conducted, new general education modules were developed, and schools submitted proposals on updated broad-based curricula.</p>
Entry 9	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (06/03/2025 10:30 AM)</p> <p>A major VET reform was introduced with amendments to the Vocational Educational Institutions Act and other related laws, adopted in December 2024. The reform aims to ensure that by 2035, 40–50% of young people will be enrolled in vocational upper secondary schools or vocational institutions. One of the key changes is the extension of the</p>

	<p>compulsory education age from 17 to 18, meaning that all basic school graduates now have both the right and the obligation to continue their education until they either reach 18 or complete secondary or vocational education.</p>
Entry 10	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (06/03/2025 10:28 AM)</p> <p>In January 2025, the Riigikogu adopted amendments to the Adult Education Act, establishing the framework for offering micro-qualifications and clarifying the requirements for adult continuing education to ensure the quality of training provided.</p>
Comments	
State of play	



CSR.2023.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: Wind down the emergency energy support measures in force, using the related savings to reduce the government deficit, as soon as possible in 2023 and 2024. Should renewed energy price increases necessitate new or continued support measures, ensure that such support measures are targeted at protecting vulnerable households and firms, are fiscally affordable and preserve incentives for energy savings.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Deleted (14/03/2024 14:22 PM)</p> <p>Emergency energy support measure called universal service will be terminated within 2024. Persons suffering from energy poverty receive subsistence benefits according to welfare act Energy Sector Organisation Act (https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/530062023007/consolide)</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 2: Ensure prudent fiscal policy, in particular by limiting the nominal increase in nationally financed net primary expenditure in 2024 to not more than 4,9%.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (05/03/2025 11:55 AM)</p> <p>According to first estimates the increase of nationally financed net primary expenditures was lower than 4,9% and the deficit remained well below 3% of Treaty reference value.</p>

	Actual data will be available in the Annual Progress Report, which will be submitted to the Commission before the end of April 2025.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 3: Preserve nationally financed public investment and ensure the effective absorption of grants under the Facility and of other Union funds, in particular to foster the green and digital transitions.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (05/03/2025 12:06 PM)</p> <p>Level of nationally financed public investment has been preserved (according to both our own data and by the estimates of the Commission).</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 4: For the period beyond 2024, continue to pursue a medium-term fiscal strategy of gradual and sustainable consolidation, combined with investments and reforms conducive to higher sustainable growth, in order to achieve a prudent medium-term fiscal position.

Measures	
Comments	

15 April 2026

State of play

CSR.2023.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: Proceed with the steady implementation of its recovery and resilience plan including its REPowerEU chapter. Proceed with the swift implementation of cohesion policy programmes, in close complementarity and synergy with the recovery and resilience plan.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR.2023.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Strengthen social protection, including to address old-age poverty, and by extending the coverage of unemployment benefits, in particular for those with short work spells and in non-standard forms of work.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:34 PM)</p> <p>In 2023, a position of Head of Economic Security was created in the Ministry of Social Affairs with the tasks to elaborate intersectoral action plan for reducing poverty and social exclusion (2025), modernise the methodology for subsistence minimum (2024) and designing debt counselling and self-sufficiency services (2024).</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:33 PM)</p> <p>From January 1, 2023, a separate tax-free income applies to people who have reached the old-age pension age, which guarantees a person an income-tax-free subsistence minimum to the extent of the average old-age pension (2023 - 704 euros; 2024 - 776 euros), regardless of the amount of the person's income. This means that the average pension is exempt from income tax.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:32 PM)</p> <p>From the beginning of 2023, basic component of the pension and national pension increased by 20 euros. An increase in the basic part of the pension helped to improve the livelihoods of more than 321,000 pensioners and an increase in the national pension rate helped the subsistence of 3,200 national pensioners.</p>

<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:32 PM)</p> <p>From January 1, 2023, an additional increase in the average pension and an income tax exemption was made. These changes with pension indexation leave ca 970 euros more in retirement pensions per year for the elderly.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (15/03/2024 12:35 PM)</p> <p>In February 2023, the new Welfare Development Plan 2023-2030 was approved by the Government. The Plan sets strategic aims, targets and measures to reduce poverty and social exclusion in accordance with the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 2: Improve access to and the affordability of healthcare and

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:44 PM)</p> <p>According to the Consensus Agreement signed on 18 February 2022 the admission of persons to nursing training has been increased in 2022/2023 (600) by 16% compared to 2020 (517) and by 35% (700) in 2023/2024 compared to 2020 (517). A Training Committee has been called together for more transparent and better-informed intake decisions for training health care specialists.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:43 PM)</p>

	<p>There is ongoing development of health care workers and specialist prognose system and governance framework (Joint-Action HEROES, OSKA report on primary care). Analyses is carried out in 2024 to understand where qualified HRH is if not working in health care sector. Action plan is also developed in 2024 together with the University of Tartu, related to residency program development and admission.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:37 PM)</p> <p>The political analysis about Estonia's health care financing and scenarios for solutions, including efficiency analysis was completed in 2023. The results will be discussed in the Cabinet of Ministers in 2024.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:44 PM)</p> <p>Amendments to the Health Services Organisation Act and the Regulation of the Minister of Health and Labour "Beginner's allowance for medical specialists" and amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Health and Labour "The procedure for application for, payment and recovery of the beginner's allowance for a pharmacist" were approved in November 2023. In 2024, nurses, who start working outside larger cities receive allowance of 30,000 euros. The allowance for pharmacists is 15,000 euros, if the pharmacist starts working for at least 3 years, and 25,000 euros, if the pharmacist starts working in the region for at least 5 years. The allowance for specialist doctor is now 30 000 and for family doctor 45 000. There is bigger discretion possibility when evaluating as it is also possible to give allowance to a doctor who has graduated over 5 years ago, if the region they are moving is in critical need.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:40 PM)</p>

	<p>From 2025, the Medicines and Medical Devices Reimbursement Act will enter into force, the aim of which is to reduce the burden of co-payments for the costs of medicines and medical devices and to improve treatment results.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:39 PM)</p> <p>An amendment is being processed, which will allow a person on a long-term sick leave to work in conditions adapted to his/her health condition after two months during the sick leave. In that case, the employer pays the employee at least 50% of the current salary, and the Health Insurance Fund reimburses the remaining part of the full salary. The change will support the healing process and economic coping of people with a chronic illness during long-term sick leave and reduce the risks of permanent incapacity and losing employment. The amendment is planned to enter into force in May 2024.</p>
<p>Entry 7</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:38 PM)</p> <p>As of July 1, 2024, a parent returning to work from parental leave will be compensated for sick and care days based on the parent's previous income, not the minimum wage. The change gives parents better social guarantees in case of illness of themselves or their children.</p>
<p>Entry 8</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:38 PM)</p> <p>From 2024, the dental care benefit increased up to 60 euros per year for all adults and 105 euros per year for some vulnerable groups (for example pregnant women and mothers of children under one year of age; old age pensioners; for persons receiving pension for incapacity for work; persons with partial or no work ability; persons over 63</p>

	<p>years of age; persons with increased need for dental care). From 2025, elderly and people with reduced working capacity can use the dental care benefit in addition to the dentures benefit to purchase dentures.</p>
Entry 9	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (15/03/2024 12:41 PM)</p> <p>The Strategic Framework for addressing health workforce shortages was approved on 27 March 2023 by the regulation of the Minister of Health and Labour. In 2024 it is going to be mapped against WHO European framework for action on the health and care workforce 2023-2030 and a draft for updated Estonian Strategic Framework will be created.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 3 Subpart 3: long-term care, in particular by ensuring their sustainable funding.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:54 PM)</p> <p>Based on the Estonian government action plan 2023-2027, the Ministry of Social Affairs has started simplifying the legal possibility of drawing up a patient will and defining end-of-life decisions and development of a comprehensive palliative care service. Both measures will be presented by the end of 2024.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:54 PM)</p>

	<p>The 4th phase of the care coordination initiative in 2023-2025 aims to expand the regional social and health care network to a county-wide. In parallel, supporting issues (data exchange, ICT solutions, introduction of evaluation instruments, etc) are being developed. The action plan for establishing unified coordination and financing model of social and healthcare services will be ready by II Q 2025.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:54 PM)</p> <p>To encourage the reduction of the demand for institutional care an open call for municipalities and service providers was introduced at the beginning of 2024, with the total budget 12 million euros ESF. The call for the creation of supported housing for the elderly and people with disabilities with total budget 26 million euros will be opened in II Q 2024.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:53 PM)</p> <p>In 2024, the Ministry of Social Affairs has started drawing up a baseline for promoting innovation and technology use in care.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:51 PM)</p> <p>In 2024, the work has started with modernisation of social services quality guidelines and supervision system. The exercise will be completed by 2027. Also, activities related to the training of social sector workers (incl modernisation of curricula) and promoting profession have started in 2024 and will be completed by 2027.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/03/2024 12:48 PM)</p> <p>To be able to finance 24-hour care according to the new rules and improve access to long-term care, the state</p>

	<p>allocates funds to municipalities - 39,2 million euros in 2023, 57,9 million euros in 2024 and is planned to rise to 68,4 million euros by 2026. The use of funds is flexible, local governments may use the right of discretion to find most effective solutions in the organization of LTC in their areas.</p>
Entry 7	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/03/2024 12:46 PM)</p> <p>The care reform entered into force on 1 July 2023. Respective amendments were made to the Social Welfare Act.</p>
Entry 8	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (15/03/2024 12:51 PM)</p> <p>The decree of Minister of Social Protection on establishing minimum standards on home care service was signed on 29.06.2023 and will have transition period until 01.01.2025 to give local governments and private service providers enough time to meet the new requirements.</p>
Entry 9	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (15/03/2024 12:50 PM)</p> <p>In 01.07.2023 the decree of the Minister of Social Protection on establishing minimum standards 24-hour general care service entered into force. The decree also establishes requirements for the number of employees directly providing the 24-hour general care service, which will enter into force on 01.07.2026.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2023.4

CSR 4 Subpart 1: Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (14/03/2024 14:27 PM)</p> <p>Targets: By the year 2030, renewable energy accounts for at least 65 per cent of gross domestic final consumption of energy. Renewable energy accounts for at least 100 per cent of gross final consumption of electricity and for at least 63 per cent of gross final consumption of thermal energy. Renewable energy used in road and rail transport accounts for at least 14 per cent of total energy consumed in the transport sector. Energy Sector Organisation Act–Riigi Teataja: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/530062023007/consolide 1) Investment support measures to replace fossil fuel boiler houses with renewables 2) We have introduced a ban for importing natural gas and LNG from Russia 3) Reverse auctions for renewable electricity Vähempakkumine Elering 4) all climate measures please see draft update NECP of Estonia, Annex IV Estonia - Draft Updated NECP 2021-2030 - European Commission (europa.eu)</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 2: accelerate the deployment of renewable energy sources, including by strengthening the domestic electricity grid capacity.

Measures

<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (14/03/2024 14:32 PM)</p> <p>Within reverse auctions 2019-2025 in total additional 2200 GWh renewable electricity will be produced: 2019 5 GWh 2020 5 GWh 2021 540 GWh 2023 650 GWh 2024 500 GWh 2025 500GWh Estonia_Draft_Updated_NECP_2021-2030_en_1.pdf (europa.eu): https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2023-08/Estonia_Draft_Updated_NECP_2021-2030_en_1.pdf For acceleration 31,84 million euros, strengthening of electricity grid 36,2 million euros and other related measures are planned within RRF Estonia Taastekava statistika Riigi Tugiteenuste keskus (rtk.ee)</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 4 Subpart 3: Ensure sufficient capacity of electricity interconnections to increase the security of supply and continue the synchronisation with the Union electricity grid.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (14/03/2024 14:35 PM)</p> <p>The financing of the implementation of the measure “Synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the Continental European synchronous area” is organised by the Estonian Transmission System Operator (Elering) in cooperation with the TSOs of Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Transmission system operators finance activities related to the development of the electricity network by means of a network fee charged to consumers, and cross-border interconnections are also financed by the so-called ‘bottleneck charge’. Co-financing from the European Union</p>

	<p>is to be used to finance the action. The Baltic synchronisation project has been on the list of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) in the European Union since 2013. For example, the construction of the 3 Estonian-Latvia connection (330 kV connection as Riga CHP 2 and Kilingi-Nõmme substations and the 330 kV connection of Harku-Sindi opened in 2021) has been co-financed for the implementation of the measure. Projects have been requested for funding under the current financial period and will need to be funded in the next EU financial period. New electricity connections with Latvia and Finland after 2030 are under preparation. Estonia_Draft_Updated_NECP_2021-2030_en_1.pdf (europa.eu): https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2023-08/Estonia_Draft_Updated_NECP_2021-2030_en_1.pdf</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 4: Strengthen energy efficiency through new financing and support measures to meet the targets of the long-term renovation strategy.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (14/03/2024 14:46 PM)</p> <p>Research and development project LIFE IP BuildEST (https://kliimaministerium.ee/en/buildest) continued (2022-2028) and its goal is to establish technical, administrative, legislative framework and necessary tools for full implementation of long-term renovation strategy.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (14/03/2024 14:44 PM)</p>

	<p>Energy- efficiency promotion- Raising awareness of the benefits and possibilities of residential reconstruction through various marketing and communication activities (success stories (video + digital + print), social media, content marketing, outdoor media, digital campaign, press releases, articles, interviews on TV and radio).</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (14/03/2024 14:40 PM)</p> <p>Reconstruction grant 2022-2027 strategy is implementing through the Estonian Operational program EE measures: For the period from 2022-2027 the government allocated 330 million euros from the European Union Structural Funds for the reconstruction of apartment buildings. The grant finances both the complete reconstruction of apartment buildings and, as an individual activity, the replacement of a heating device in apartment buildings that use gas, stove or electric heating with a heating device that uses renewable energy sources or the connection of these apartment buildings to a district heating network. Activities supported by the grant provide energy efficiency for apartment buildings and encourage the use of renewable energy. The volume of funds in 2023 was 80 million euros and all available funding was allocated. https://kredex.ee/en/kodudkorda</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (14/03/2024 14:38 PM)</p> <p>Reconstruction grant 2014-2024 was fully implemented under the Estonian operational Program level, under the EU Structural Fund support measure 148 mln eur. The scheme was fully implemented.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (14/03/2024 14:43 PM)</p> <p>Under the Estonian Recovery and Resilience Facility, the CID (Riigi Tugiteenuste Keskus (rtk.ee): https://pilv.rtk.ee/s/WHxNJqQxq3zEQJz) and European</p>

	<p>Council implementing decision the energy efficiency is one of the key factors. a)The investment support for the renovation of apartment buildings with budget allocation 44,6 mln eur. The objective of the measure is to boost deep renovation of apartment buildings in order to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy consumption and improve the living conditions in apartment buildings. The objective is also to increase renovation rates in areas with lower property value (directly linked to the Country Specific Recommendation) b) Investment of support for small-residential houses for private owners with budget allocation 31,3 mln eur. The objective of the measure is to boost deep renovations of private dwellings in order to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy consumption and to improve the living conditions.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 5: Continue efforts to increase the share of sustainable transport by electrifying the rail network and through taxation that incentivises the gradual renewal of the vehicle stock towards zero or low-emission vehicles.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (14/03/2024 14:46 PM)</p> <p>Preparations for the electrification of the railways began in 2019. Currently, you can travel by electric train from Tallinn to Turba, Paldiski and Aegviidu. By 2025, the electrified railway network will be extended to Tartu and by 2027 to Narva. In the course of electrification, a new 25 kV AC overhead line and new substations will be built on the Tallinn-Tapa-Tartu and Tapa-Narva railway line. To the west of Tallinn, the</p>

	<p>existing 3 kV DC electricity system will remain in use. The goal of the project is to bring rail transport to a new level of quality and significantly reduce the environmental impact of the transport sector by using renewable energy in rail transport.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 4 Subpart 6: Step up policy efforts aimed at the provision and acquisition of skills and competences needed for the green transition.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (14/03/2024 15:05 PM)</p> <p>List of activities (Ministry of Education and Research):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the growth of knowledge-intensive business in Eastern part of Estonia (including green business). • The increase in the volume of continuing education in Eastern part of Estonia, as well as the development and launch of new level study programs in vocational and higher education (including green competences). • Implementation of Estonian Research and Development, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Strategy 2021—2035 roadmaps (including valuing local resources and Smart and sustainable energy solutions). • Determination of the conditions for the thematic research and development programs of the R&D&I strategy roadmaps. • Ensuring the availability of information on green technology research and development services and research directions. • Creating additional measures to raise awareness of the green transition, which promote the cooperation of companies with NGOs, start-ups and universities, including the development of a user view suitable for green issues in Estonian Research Information System. • Promotion of international research

	<p>cooperation in the green transition. • Adding and updating knowledge and skills related to the green transition in formal education curricula. • Analysis and proposals for updating the text of the Vocational Act. •</p> <p>Development of new green skills modules and subjects as well as continuing education curricula to develop green skills and support the green transition of companies. •</p> <p>Mapping green skills, reflecting them in professional standards and skill profiles. • Mapping the need to develop skills of general education schools that are of central importance from the point of view of the green transition of teachers, offering additional training on green skills and sustainable development. • Mapping the training needs of teachers, vocational teachers, and adult educators in skills important from the point of view of the green transition and providing additional training • Provision of advanced training and micro-qualification training to support the green transition of companies. • Research and development activities and innovation based on the needs of business, supporting the circular economy.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (14/03/2024 15:01 PM)</p> <p>From January 2024, reskilling and upskilling schemes were widened, including new measure for acquiring micro-credentials to support the smooth job transition of the oil-shale workers. The measures are financed from Just Transition Fund (JTF).</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	



CSR.2022.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: In 2023, ensure that the growth of nationally financed primary current expenditure is in line with an overall neutral policy stance, taking into account continued temporary and targeted support to households and firms most vulnerable to energy price hikes and to people fleeing Ukraine. Stand ready to adjust current spending to the evolving situation.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 2: Expand public investment for the green and digital transitions, and for energy security taking into account the REPowerEU initiative, including by making use of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and other Union funds.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 3: For the period beyond 2023, pursue a fiscal policy aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions.

Measures
Comments

15 April 2026

State of play

CSR.2022.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: Proceed with the implementation of its recovery and resilience plan, in line with the milestones and targets included in the Council Implementing Decision of 29 October 2021.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 2 Subpart 2: Submit the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to finalising their negotiations with the Commission and subsequently starting their implementation.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR.2022.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Strengthen social protection, including by extending the coverage of unemployment benefits, in particular to those with short work spells and in non-standard forms of work.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/02/2023 11:33 AM)</p> <p>Since 1 June 2022 the subsistence level is 200 euros per month for a person living alone or for the first family member of the family; 240 euros (120% of single rate) per month for each child under 18 years of age and 160 euros (80% of single rate) per month for the second and each following adult family member.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/02/2023 11:32 AM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual indexations have constantly raised Estonia's old-age pension. In 2022, the pensions increased approximately 7,9% as a result of indexation, which is expected to make the average old-age pension 595 €. An additional pension increase and an income tax exemption for persons aged 65+ from 1 January 2023 leaves around 575 € more in retirement pensions per year for the elderly receiving an average old-age pension. The benefit for a pensioner living alone increased from 115 € to 200 € in 2022. It is estimated that an increase in the basic part of the pension will help to improve the livelihoods of more than 321,000 pensioners and an increase in the national pension rate is estimated to support the subsistence of 3,200 national pensioners. The payment of the benefit for a pensioner living alone will help to improve the income of almost 90,000 pensioners.
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/02/2023 11:31 AM)</p>

	<p>The bill for flexible unemployment insurance benefits, that links the duration of the benefit payment to the state of the labour market was approved by the Parliament on 16 November 2022. The unemployment insurance benefit shall be paid for longer if the situation on the labour market is bad and the number of unemployed is increasing. If it is easier to find a job and the number of unemployed is low, the benefit is paid as long as the so-called base period is set at the time of application. The aim is to give people confidence in difficult situations and to motivate them to return to work quickly in better times. The amendment is expected to enter into force on 30 June 2023.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 2: Improve the affordability and quality of long-term care, in particular by ensuring its sustainable funding and integrating health and social services.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/02/2023 11:37 AM)</p> <p>The Government allocates additional 40 million euros from the state budget in 2023 to improve the availability and quality of general care services both in care homes and services that support living at home. In 2024, nearly 57 million euros will be provided to the local government's revenue base from the state budget. The funding will increase yearly in accordance with the income tax revenues and is expected to reach 62 million euros by 2026.</p>

<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (09/02/2023 11:34 AM)</p> <p>On 13 April 2022, the Parliament adopted amendments to the Social Welfare Act and Family Law Act, that stipulate the long-term care definition, task local governments with an obligation to identify/asses the need for support for a person with a care burden and while providing assistance, prefer home services to institutional ones. The amendments entered into force on 8 May 2022.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (09/02/2023 11:35 AM)</p> <p>In 2022 legislative intent was prepared with two topics: 1) proposals to extend the right to use care leave and creating a social tax incentive to support reconciling work, caring and family life and 2) proposals to reduce out of pocket payments for 24-hour general care service (Care Reform) - legal amendments were developed in Social Welfare Act and Income Tax Act. Preparation of amendments to the law related care leave and social guarantees for people with care burden require further discussions, political support, finances, and IT developments and will be moved on from 2024.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (09/02/2023 11:36 AM)</p> <p>On 29 September 2022 the Government adopted amendments to the Social Welfare Act that reduce a person's co-payment for general care services. The local government shall finance the care costs (care workers labor costs, training costs etc.) Costs related to accommodation, meals and additional personal needs, will be covered by the service users. People with lower incomes are entitled to additional compensation by municipality. It is expected that the general care home service will become available for an average pension. The amendments to the Social Welfare Act</p>

	and Income Tax Act was adopted on 7 December 2022 and reform enter into force on 1 July 2023.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2022.4

CSR 4 Subpart 1: Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels and diversify imports of fossil fuels

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/02/2023 11:02 AM)</p> <p>From 31st of December 2022, the Government has banned the import of Russian gas.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/02/2023 11:01 AM)</p> <p>To reduce the dependency on imports of Russian gas, from 15th of December 2022, a LNG terminal was commissioned in the Gulf of Finland.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 2: by accelerating the deployment of renewables, including through further streamlining of permitting procedures,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/02/2023 11:03 AM)</p> <p>Under this, two tenders for additional renewable electricity have been decided (450 GWh/y and 650 GWh/y). The first tender was launched on 25th of November 2021.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (15/02/2023 11:04 AM)</p>

	The second tender for additional renewable electricity will be launched at latest by 28th of February 2023.
Entry 3	MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (15/02/2023 11:03 AM) On 1st of November 2022, The Parliament adopted a bill on increasing the renewable electricity production in Estonia to 100% of the total consumption by 2030.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 3: ensuring sufficient capacity of interconnections

Measures	
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 4: and strengthening the domestic electricity grid.

Measures	
Entry 1	MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/02/2023 11:06 AM) On 15th of August 2022, the largest distribution system operator received funding of 8 million euros to increase the possibilities of connection electricity producers to the grid and to strengthen the electricity distribution grid against climate changes.

Comments
State of play

CSR 4 Subpart 5: Increase energy efficiency, including of buildings, to reduce energy consumption.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (15/02/2023 11:08 AM)</p> <p>On 1st of November the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications launched a campaign to raise awareness of energy efficiency and energy savings in buildings and industry. The electricity consumption in 2022 declined by 5,6%, gas consumption declined by 26% (due to high prices).</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 4 Subpart 6: Intensify efforts to improve the sustainability of the transport system, including through electrification of the rail network and by increasing incentives to encourage sustainable and less polluting transport, including the renewal of the road vehicle stock.

Measures
Comments
State of play



CSR.2021.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: In 2022, maintain a supportive fiscal stance, including the impulse provided by the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and preserve nationally financed investment.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 2: When economic conditions allow, pursue a fiscal policy aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring fiscal sustainability in the medium term.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 3: At the same time, enhance investment to boost growth potential. Pay particular attention to the composition of public finances, on both the revenue and expenditure sides of the budget, and to the quality of budgetary measures in order to ensure a sustainable and inclusive recovery. Prioritise sustainable and growth-enhancing investment, in particular investment supporting the green and digital transition.

Measures	
Entry 1	MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:28 PM)

	<p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: GREEN TRANSITION Reform: Green transition of enterprises The objective of the reform is to improve the green transition in the business sector, which is expected to have economic, environmental and social benefits by making existing businesses more efficient and environmentally friendly (resource efficiency, new green transition certificates and market authorisations for products) and by supporting the emergence of new green technology companies (development and deployment of green technologies, new opportunities for the valorisation of bio-resources). The reform shall consist of the set-up of a broad-based Green Transition Task Force to foster cooperation between the green technology stakeholders and the adoption of legislation necessary for the implementation of complementary investments to support the green transition of companies with modernisation of business models, green technology development and the Green Fund. The implementation of the reform shall be completed by 31 December 2022.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:28 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: GREEN TRANSITION Energy and energy efficiency (including decarbonising the energy sector) Reform: Energy efficiency promotion The objective of the reform is to reduce the administrative barriers to energy efficient renovations by advising apartment associations, private households and local governments on legislation, technical aspects and financing of renovations. The reform also supports the use of innovative solutions such as renovation using pre-fabricated elements in order to increase renovation capacity and reduce the carbon footprint of the building stock (economising on the materials and ensuring quality). The reform aims to increase renovation rates in areas with lower property value.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:27 PM)</p>

	<p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: GREEN TRANSITION Energy and energy efficiency (including decarbonising the energy sector) Reform: Boosting the green transition in the energy economy The aim of this measure is to contribute to decarbonising the energy production and consumption in Estonia by updating targets and actions of Estonian energy policy (including those related to the phase out oil shale) and by removing administrative barriers to renewable energy installations. The National Development Plan of the Energy Sector shall be updated and shall include targets on renewable energy production, energy efficiency and security of supply. The plan will also include actions to reduce dependency on oil shale in the Estonian energy sector and targets on the phase-out of oil shale in the energy sector altogether. Investments support renovation of apartment and small residential buildings, strengthening electricity grids to increase renewable energy production and pilot Energy Storage Programme.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:27 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: GREEN TRANSITION Sustainable transport Reform: Deploy safe, green, competitive, needs-based and sustainable transport and energy infrastructure The objective of the reform is to reduce the CO2 emissions of the transport sector and incentivise the uptake of sustainable modes of transport. The measure consists of adoption and implementation of the new Transport and Mobility Development Plan and the related Implementation Plan. The focus of the Plan is to reduce the environmental footprint of transport systems and it shall include measures to develop interconnected and shared mobility in urban areas at the expense of private cars and promote a comprehensive framework of light mobility (on foot or bicycle) in areas outside major urban centres. Railway investments shall be directed towards increasing the speed and safety of journeys and adding connections for both</p>

	<p>passenger and freight transport. Investments include construction of railways, tramlines, pathways and multimodal joint terminal.</p>
Entry 5	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:26 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Digital transformation of enterprises Reform: Skills reform for the digital transformation of businesses The objective of the reform is to contribute to strengthening the capacity of businesses at management level to steer and foster the digital transition, as well as to ensuring the availability of sufficient ICT professionals possessing up-to-date skills and knowledge, so that Estonian companies can fully seize the opportunities offered by the digital transition. It also aims at offering new career opportunities to both employed and unemployed people through upskilling and retraining in ICT, as well as through a better recognition of skills acquired outside formal learning. The measure also aims to contribute to increasing the participation of women in ICT training and ICT professions.</p>
Entry 6	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:26 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Reform: Supporting the competitiveness of enterprises in foreign markets The objective of the measure is to increase the export capacity and competitiveness of Estonian companies, including notably those of the ICT sector. The measure is expected to be particularly relevant for SMEs. It shall also take advantage of the possibilities offered by digital tools. Investments into digital transformation in enterprises, development of e-construction and digital waybill services.</p>
Entry 7	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:25 PM)</p>

	<p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Digital State Reform: Creation and development of a centre of excellence for data governance and open data The objective of the measure is to foster a better management of the data collected and held by the Estonian public authorities. It aims at improving the quality of the data, increase its use for decision-making as well as its availability as open data, so that it may also be reused by other stakeholders.</p>
<p>Entry 8</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:25 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Digital State Reform: Development of event services and proactive digital public services for individuals The objective of the measure is to improve the efficiency of the delivery of public services and reduce the administrative burden for citizens.</p>
<p>Entry 9</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:24 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Digital State Reform: Development of event services and digital gateway for entrepreneurs The objectives of the measure are to improve the efficiency and the quality of the delivery of public services and reduce the administrative burden for entrepreneurs.</p>
<p>Entry 10</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:23 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: DIGITAL Digital State Reform: Establishing the strategic analysis of money laundering and terrorist financing in Estonia The objective of the reform is to strengthen the capacity of the Financial Intelligence Unit to identify money laundering schemes and channels at an early stage.</p>

<p>Entry 11</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:23 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: A comprehensive change in the organisation of health care in Estonia The objective of the reform is to improve the resilience of the Estonian health system, including for coping with crises, thus ensuring that people have access to high-quality, integrated healthcare throughout Estonia.</p>
<p>Entry 12</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:22 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: Strengthening primary health care The objective of the reform is to ensure access to general medical care, improve the continuity of treatment and make provision of primary health care more flexible and humancentred.</p>
<p>Entry 13</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:22 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: Renewal of the eHealth Governance The objective of the reform is to update the governance framework for eHealth with a view to better responding to the needs of the health system and ensure the development of digital solutions to support a sustainable health system in Estonia.</p>
<p>Entry 14</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:21 PM)</p> <p>The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: Extending the duration of unemployment insurance benefits The objective of the</p>

	reform is to address the long-standing challenge of improving the adequacy of the social safety net.
Entry 15	MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:21 PM) The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: Long-term care The objective of the reform is to improve the provision of longterm care.
Entry 16	MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 12:20 PM) The implementation of RRF covers the priorities: HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION Reform: Reducing gender pay gap The objective of the reform is to reduce the gender pay gap. The reform consists of the adoption of the Welfare Development Plan for 2023-2030 and its implementation and the roll out of a digital gender pay gap tool. Investments cover health care and measures reducing youth unemployment.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 1 Subpart 4: Give priority to fiscal structural reforms that will help provide financing for public policy priorities and contribute to the long-term sustainability of public finances, including, where relevant, by strengthening the coverage, adequacy and sustainability of health and social protection systems for all.

Measures
Comments

15 April 2026

State of play



CSR.2020.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 11:27 AM)</p> <p>100 million for turnover and investment loans of rural companies, 50 million for guarantees, 50 million for capital lease. The allocation of grants is available until end of 2021</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 11:27 AM)</p> <p>550 million for working capital and investment loans of companies, 104 million for loan guarantees, 300 million for support purchases of shares in strategic companies, 35 million for support of small businesses (incl. tourism sector). The allocation of grants is available until end of 2021. The companies need for loans and loan guarantees has been lower than expected.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 11:28 AM)</p> <p>193 million euros for rescheduling the tax debt, reducing interest rates, lowering fuel excise duty, suspending payment of second pillar pension contributions, supporting local governments, etc. The period of lower fuel and electricity excise duties has been extended by a year.</p>

<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 17:04 PM)</p> <p>268 million euros to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for labour market measures and for compensation of sick leave days.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 1 Subpart 2: Improve the accessibility and resilience of the health system, including by addressing the shortages of health workers, strengthening primary care and ensuring the supply of critical medical products.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:36 PM)</p> <p>Financing of health care (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) In March 2021 Government has introduced the analysis with the proposal to ensure the sustainability of financing health care and to expand the health insurance coverage (2) The Government didn't make any concrete decision to move forward to UHC. (3) From 2021 uninsured persons are covered the following health services: (a) Treatment of COVID-19 and related health care for SARS-CoV-2 (b) Diagnostic testing and related health care for a person suspected of having COVID-19 due to SARS-CoV-2 (c) Health care services related to participation in the cancer screening programme and health care services necessary as a result of the screening (4) In 2020 Estonian Health Insurance Fund and Ministry of Social Affairs analyzed person based OOP payments in health insurance system (a) 5% of households OOP payments was more than 21% of the household's income (b) The biggest OOP payment share was in dental care and prescription</p>

	<p>drugs (c) From 2022 we added to the group whose dental care benefit is up to 85 euros per year following a) registered unemployed persons; b) recipients of subsistence benefits.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:34 PM)</p> <p>Health workforce (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) Consensus agreement on admission of general nurse students will increase +83 from 2022 and +183 from 2023 (2) 4 residency programs will be prolonged in 2022 to meet the specialization requirements (3) Additional projects "Nurses back to health care" and "Doctors back to health care" are financed (4) Beginners allowance requirements are being adjusted for better motivating doctors to work outside Tallinn or Tartu and their adjacent areas to lessen workforce shortages (Q3 2022) (a) applying period is prolonged from 3 months to 1 year from the date of starting to work (b) possible to apply for allowance when more than 5 years has passed from graduating residency or specialisation is acquired without residency (c) it will be possible to pay the initial allowance up to three times the amount of the allowance (5) Collective Agreement is signed between health care providers and professional organizations to agree on minimum wages, work and rest time, workload, training, occupational health</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:31 PM)</p> <p>Approval of the Strategic Framework for addressing health workforce shortages (Q4 2022) (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) Consensus agreement will be signed between ministries, health care colleges and professional organizations to increase the admission of general nurse students +83 in 2022 and +183 starting from 2023 (2) Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Education and Research have agreed to apply for additional 15,1 mln euros for the next State Budget</p>

	Strategy 2023-2026 (3) Target to reach 11 825 working nurses by 2030
Entry 4	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (23/12/2021 11:01 AM)</p> <p>Digital solutions are used to improve accessibility – in COVID-19 pandemic national central health information system was the benefit we could use in order to tackle the situation – for example in the beginning the COVID-19 laboratory test results sent to health information system could be accessed easily by central patient portal, also the EU digital COVID certificate is available through the same patient portal. For vaccination the central digital booking system has been widely used for to set a time for vaccination. Also extension of e-consultation between family physicians and specialist doctors, introduction of remote consultation for patients by specialist doctors.</p>
Entry 5	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 15:39 PM)</p> <p>To alleviate the shortage of staff, the training order of health care professionals and specialists will be increased. In addition, the return of specialists working outside the health sector to the health care sector will be supported through a corresponding training course for nurses and doctors. Doctors will also be motivated to work outside large centres with the help of start-up support, and the system is planned to be made more flexible.</p>
Entry 6	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 14:37 PM)</p> <p>For strengthening the primary level health care, implementation of the health centre programme will continue (until 2023) in order to provide a wider range of services in modern health centres through larger teams that are gathered around family physicians.</p>

Entry 7	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 15:48 PM)</p> <p>In 2020, the state budget covered additional expenses of 95 million euros incurred by the Estonian Health Insurance Fund during the spring COVID-19 crisis. During the state budget negotiations, it was decided to allocate 143,4 million euros to the Health Insurance Fund for the next year and a total of 540 million euros for the years 2021-2024 to cover the deficit caused by the decrease in social tax receipts. The government also decided to allocate another € 8 million from the reserve to compensate for COVID-19's exceptional health workforce costs.</p>
Entry 8	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 15:43 PM)</p> <p>The Ministry of Social Affairs is preparing a draft of primary health care strengthening act, the aim of which is to improve the availability of family medical care and the continuity of list services, to make the organization of family medical care more flexible and people-oriented. The rights of nurses are also being extended. The law regulates the situation where the list is temporarily served by two doctors in order to allow the retiring family doctor to hire a new family doctor to hand over the list, who can thus gain experience to take over the list smoothly. As a fundamental change, the draft provides for the possibility to provide medical care in a situation where public competitions to find a family doctor have repeatedly failed and the list is unexpectedly left without a doctor. The amendment enables the hospital network development plan to temporarily service people on the list who have been left without a family doctor in order to ensure medical care corresponding to the quality of general medical care until a new family doctor is found.</p>
Entry 9	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 14:39 PM)</p>

	<p>To expand insurance coverage and increase the availability of health care services, possibilities for increasing the scope of health insurance coverage and reducing the self-financing burden are being analysed.</p>
Entry 10	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 14:38 PM)</p> <p>The system of strategic stocks in Estonia, including the stock of medicines and medical devices, is being renewed. Peoples-centred integrated hospital network plan for 2040 is also being prepared and updated (Person-Centred Integrated Hospital Master Plan in Estonia).</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2020.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: Strengthen the adequacy of the social safety net, including by broadening the coverage of unemployment benefits.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:03 PM)</p> <p>Youth employment (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) the Decree of the Minister of Health and Labour to strengthen the “My First Job” scheme in on unofficial consultations will partners and is expected to enter into force at latest by the end of the March 2022. (2) the Reinforced Youth Guarantee Action Plan is on official consultations to be approved by other ministries and partners and is expected to be presented to the Government at latest in the beginning of II quarter of 2022.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:01 PM)</p> <p>Pensions (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) Annual pension indexation 7,9% in 2022 average old-age pension 595 euros (2) Extraordinary pension increases in 2023 in 2023 I pillar pension increase by 20 euros (3) Additional tax exemption for pensioners in 2023 the average pension will be exempt from income tax The benefit for a pensioner living alone will increase from 115 euros to 200 euros in 2022.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 15:59 PM)</p> <p>State compensation for energy price increase (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) reimbursement of 50% of the electricity network fee to all household consumers (2) 100% reimbursement of</p>

	<p>electricity network charges to non-household customers (3) 100% reimbursement of gas network charges to all household and commercial customers (4) compensation for up to 80% increase in electricity, gas and central heating bills for lower income families the number of applicants is estimated at between 250,000 and 300,000 households (5) reimbursement of the part of the electricity and gas bill exceeding the price ceiling within the limits set for all household consumers</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 15:32 PM)</p> <p>In June 2020 Parliament adopted amendment to the Labour Market Services and Benefits Act and Unemployment Insurance Act: - Starting from the beginning of 2021 the 31-fold daily rate of unemployment allowance shall not be less than 50 per cent of the previous year minimum monthly wage rate.</p>
<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 15:31 PM)</p> <p>In June 2020 Parliament adopted amendment to the Labour Market Services and Benefits Act and Unemployment Insurance Act: - Starting from the 1st August 2020 the replacement rate of unemployment insurance benefit for the period of 1 to 100 calendar days increased from the 50 per cent level to 60 per cent.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (15/02/2022 15:54 PM)</p> <p>Measures for children with higher care needs (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) June 2022 – proposal to the Government on integration of health, education, social protection and employment needs assessments. With this we: * will reduce the administrative burden on parents and speed up the receipt of help * free up the resource of specialists for the actual provision of services * assess the needs of the child as</p>

	<p>a whole and can better monitor the impact of the proposed measures (2) Dec 2022 – legislative intent to update disability assessment policy</p>
<p>Entry 7</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (15/02/2022 15:51 PM)</p> <p>Action Plan on an Integrated Care Model (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022) (1) Proposal on the co-ordination model for social and health services + funding – Jun 2022; (2) Action plan for implementing the co-ordination and funding model – Dec 2022; (3) IT solutions for integrated service provision – Dec 2024; (4) Preparations for ICF – Dec 2022; (5) In-service training for social and health professionals – Dec 2023; (6) Implementation of the coordination model of the person-centred welfare and health system at local level – Dec 2023; (7) Creating assumptions for the use of data for policymaking, prevention and proactive service provision – Dec 2025</p>
<p>Entry 8</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 15:38 PM)</p> <p>On 19 November 2020, the Government approved a temporary extension of the regulation of sickness benefits from the second day of the sick leave. The new system is scheduled to run from 1 January to 30 April 2021 and will cost an estimated € 5 million. According to the draft approved by the government, the deductible of employees in compensating for sick days will be reduced from three days to one day. In addition, the responsibility of employers for the payment of sickness benefits, which reimburse employees for 70 percent of the employee's average salary from the second to the fifth day of illness, changes temporarily. The liability of the Estonian Health Insurance Fund will increase, which will in future compensate the costs of sickness benefits from the sixth day of illness. Temporary reimbursement of sick days from the second day helps to maintain workers' incomes in the event of illness, reduces the risk of being ill at work and</p>

	<p>thus helps to limit the spread of COVID-19. The amendment makes it possible to pay compensation to close contacts of infected people under the same conditions.</p>
<p>Entry 9</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 15:35 PM)</p> <p>On 10 December 2020, the Government approved and submitted to the Parliament (Riigikogu) the draft Family Benefits Act, according to which the period of unemployment caused by the COVID-19 crisis will not be taken into account when calculating parental benefits for the next three years. The draft law has a fixed term, it is applied in the calculation of parental benefit granted to parents of children born between 01.01.2021 and 31.12.2023. In addition to those registered as unemployed, the changes also affect parents of children with special needs who were on unpaid leave from their employer during an emergency to take care of their children during distance learning in schools.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR.2020.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Front-load mature public investment projects

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (23/12/2021 11:03 AM)</p> <p>In 2021, allocations for research and development expenditures in the state budget increased significantly, reaching 1% of GDP. Additional resources were directed to research in research institutions, the offspring of researchers and support to research and development by companies. Also, in the summer a new joint Strategy for Research, Development, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for 2021-2035 was adopted, which sets common goals for the research and development, innovation and entrepreneurship. The strategy places a stronger focus than before on increasing the influence of science and researchers and on the use of research results in solving Estonia's development needs, including green and digital transition. With the help of the RRF, Estonia plans to support research and innovation activities in companies that are engaged with upcycling biological resources or developing green technologies. To help create new green technology businesses, it is also planned to organise idea contests and hackathons, as well as to run development programmes and accelerators for start-ups.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 3 Subpart 2: and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 16:22 PM)</p> <p>In June, the government decided to carry out the procurement of a “design-build-finance-maintain” type PPP pilot project for the four-line construction of the Libatse-Nurme road section of the Tallinn-Pärnu-Ikla road. In addition, it was decided to provide the Center of Excellence for Public-Private Partnerships with EUR 1 million from the funds of the integrated project of state roads for the preparation of PPP procurements. Additional PPP projects are under consideration.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 3 Subpart 3: Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on digitalisation of companies,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:21 PM)</p> <p>Green transition in enterprises (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) Green Transition Task Force created. First meeting in Dec 2021, next 08.02. Mandate to set up working groups; (2) Working Group for the development programme created. Project manager in EIC. First meeting 02.02, next 23.02; (3) MoEAC and SmartCap agreement signed. Green Fund investment policy approved by AS SmartCap supervisory board Agreement of the financing of equity investment and the subscription of SmartCap Green Fund units signed in Dec 2021</p>

Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 16:44 PM)</p> <p>Estonian Government agreed initial package of reforms to support green transition. The package will be presented during RRP negotiations. It will include: Enterprise Green Fund, introduction of innovative and resource efficient green technologies, increasing resource efficiency in industrial enterprises, waste recycling projects, introduction of innovative resource-efficient green technologies, support for the business model of the manufacturing companies, valorisation of bio-resources in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture and the food industry. It also includes promoting the deployment of integrated hydrogen technologies, strengthening the electricity grid to increase renewable energy production capacity and adapt to climate change (eg storms).</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (23/12/2021 10:54 AM)</p> <p>Estonian Government agreed initial package of reforms to support digital transition in public sector. The package will be presented during RRP negotiations. It will include: development of consolidated services and launch of an interconnected institution, investments in central server and cloud infrastructure and migration of information systems, improvement of the quality during the transfer of jobs, establishment of the shipping capacity of the data embassy and its operation (as an extension of the national cloud). Also #Bureaucrat program for proactive delivery of public services to virtual assistants; transition to event services in citizen communication; the development of event services and digital gateway for entrepreneurs; redesigning data management and ensuring the data quality of key registers, including the promotion of open data; building the digital capacity of civil society. Increasing the availability of the last mile of Internet connection and new development of the Population Register.</p>

<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 16:33 PM)</p> <p>Estonian Government agreed initial package of reforms to support digital transition in private sector (digitalisation of companies). The package will be presented during RRP negotiations. It will include: Support for the digitization and real-time data transfer of processes in industry (including defense), transport, logistics, construction and tourism; development of e-construction, including development of public services of the e-construction platform, support measure for prototyping and development of digital solutions for companies, creation and introduction of standards.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 4: research and innovation,

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (06/03/2025 11:11 AM)</p> <p>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication (MoEAC) has significantly increased its investments into private sector research and innovation. Flagship program "Applied research program" (starting 2022) is supporting applied research and experimental development projects, each year ca 50 projects are funded and over 30 million euros are invested. In addition, more than 200 companies are consulted each year. In 2024 we launched a pilot support scheme which mimics R&D tax incentives by partially paying back R&D personnel's income tax. In 2024. we also went ahead with the establishment of national research and technology organization (Applied Research Center) by</p>

	increasing share capital of AS Metroser to develop biorefining field of activity.
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 16:45 PM)</p> <p>In 2021, research and development expenditures in the state budget will increase significantly, reaching 1% of GDP. Additional resources will be directed to research in research institutions, the offspring of researchers and support to research and development by companies.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 3 Subpart 5: clean and efficient production and use of energy,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 16:53 PM)</p> <p>In 2020, the first two lower offers of renewable electricity were conducted in Estonia. As a result, more than 10 gigawatt-hours of green electricity with a much lower need for support will enter the market. The aim of the lower supply is to increase the share of renewable electricity in Estonia and at the same time to ensure the lowest possible renewable energy fee on the electricity bills of people and companies through an open tender. The next lower bid of up to five gigawatt-hours is expected to be announced at the end of this year. This will be followed by a procurement of 450 gigawatt-hours in the coming year and 650 gigawatt-hours in 2023. In the first nine months of 2020, approximately 1,574 gigawatt-hours of green electricity was produced in Estonia, which is approximately a quarter of the country's</p>

	<p>consumption. It is believed, that increase of production and consumption will be accompanied by new investments in clean energy production.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 6: resource efficiency, and

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:24 PM)</p> <p>Publication of calls for applications for renovation grants (Q2 2022) (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) Support for renovation of apartment buildings (Q2 2020) (a) Applications for support were accepted in Spring, 2020 to alleviate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic (b) Projects were eligible to funding after the agreement of the Estonia's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (Q4 2021) (c) Estimated targets are to be fulfilled as planned (2600 dwellings by Q4 2024); (2) Support for renovation of small residential buildings (Q1 2022) (a) Call for renovation grant will be published in Q1 2022 due to rapid rise fo energy prices (b) Estimated targets are to be fulfilled as planned (80 dwellings by Q4 2024).</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 3 Subpart 7: sustainable transport, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (23/12/2021 10:58 AM)</p> <p>The government of the Republic of Estonia approved a new transport and mobility development plan in November 2021, which sets an ambitious goal to reduce CO2 emissions from the transport sector by 2400 kT -> 1700 kT by 2035. At the same time, the ambitious goal is to increase the share of public transport and walking and cycling to 60% in cities.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR 3 Subpart 8: Support the innovation capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises,

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (06/03/2025 11:14 AM)</p> <p>Following support schemes for SME-s by the MoEAC: 1) Innovation vouchers (vouchers to procure certification, patent application, prototyping, product development etc R&D services from service providers); starting from 2009; 2) experimental development grant (starting from 2020); 3) Horizon Europe (InnovativeSMEs partnership, EIC Accelerator Seal of Excellence) (starting from 2021); 4) R&D support services (intellectual property, EU program NCPs, innovation diagnostics and masterclasses, innovation procurement, etc) (starting from 2023).</p>
Comments	

State of play

CSR 3 Subpart 9: and ensure sufficient access to finance.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (06/03/2025 11:16 AM)</p> <p>In addition to the already listed actions, MoEAC offers various financial instruments that indirectly support innovation financing. To improve SMEs' access to capital, the state allocated 100 million euros to Enterprise Estonia for guarantees at the beginning of 2023 (adopted 10.02.2023) and 50 million euros for loans in the summer of 2024 (adopted 20.06.2024). Additionally, 17.5 million euros from the structural funds of the period were allocated for loans and the development of the portfolio guarantee measure (adopted 15.07.2023).</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 11:29 AM)</p> <p>Under the supplementary budget for 2020, EUR 35 million was allocated through Enterprise Estonia to the companies most affected by the crisis, with the aim of supporting entrepreneurs in the tourism sector and micro and small enterprises and alleviating the economic difficulties of entrepreneurs. Under the supplementary budget for 2021, EUR 48 million was allocated through Enterprise Estonia to the companies most affected by the crisis, with the aim of supporting entrepreneurs in the tourism sector and micro and small enterprises and alleviating the economic difficulties of entrepreneurs.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (27/01/2022 11:30 AM)</p>

	<p>Under the supplementary budget for 2020, EUR 200.5 million was allocated to bio- and rural enterprises, with the aim of alleviating the unexpected liquidity shortage of rural enterprises through loans and loan guarantees. The financial lease of agricultural land is intended to improve access to additional money for farm owners, and the farmer replacement support is intended to ensure that livestock farmers and growers are provided with a replacement service under COVID-19 due to absence from work. Under the supplementary budget for 2021 no additional loan or loan guarantees measures were provided.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR.2020.4

CSR 4 Subpart 1: Step up the efforts to ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Not Defined (15/02/2022 16:11 PM)</p> <p>Mitigation Action Plan (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) VASP sector: MLTFPA (stronger connection with Estonia, additional requirements for the management board / owners, higher processing fee, prohibition to transfer the activity license, higher requirements for applying for a permit) (2) NPO sector: more detailed risk assessment, reporting obligation, audit requirement (3) Establishment of reporting obligations (NGOs, professionals, co-financing, service providers of companies) (4) At national level: (a) Development of the strategic analysis function of the FIU (b) Improving the NRA methodology (c) Improving the results of case law (incl. strengthening / extending sanctions, streamlining ML procedures) (d) Development of e-arrest (e) Establishment of an operational cooperation group (f) Development of a database of beneficial owners (g) Improving the provision and supervision of e-residency (h) NPO sector: more detailed risk assessment, reporting obligation, audit requirement</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (05/03/2025 12:14 PM)</p> <p>At the beginning of 2021 the Financial Investigation Unit (FIU) was established under the Ministry of Finance as separate public authority (previously it was as a department within the Police and Border guard Board). Also, in 2021 the 2nd national risk assessment (NRA) was concluded and published. At the end of 2021 the NRA action plan was adopted. During past years there have been several amendments in</p>

	<p>legislation concerning the high AML risks in virtual assets service providers (VASP) and as a result of efficient work done by FIU, from 2020 till the end of 2024 the number of VASPs has decreased from 800 to 50. At the end of 2022 Estonia successfully passed Moneyval 5th round evaluation (report was published in January 2023). From 2024 the quarterly reporting to FIU from VASP sector was established, as well we filed our 1st follow up report (FUR) to Moneyval. At the spring 2024 we started the process of our 3rd NRA, which will be published in the summer 2025.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (23/12/2021 11:23 AM)</p> <p>Estonian national risk assessment (NRA), which is the cornerstone for the country's risk-based fight against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, is under way and will be finalised by the end of the year. Respective Action Plan will be followed. 2021 update: Estonian national risk assessment (NRA), which is the cornerstone for the country's risk-based fight against Money-Laundering and Terrorism Financing, was finalised in the spring 2021. Respective Action Plan was approved in the summer 2021 and is currently being implemented. The Governmental Committee for the AML/CTF is regularly following the implementation of the Action Plan.</p>
<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (23/12/2021 11:21 AM)</p> <p>FIU IT investments were agreed by the Government as a part of Estonian RRF request. 2021 update: The Estonian RRF has been approved, including the reform and investment for increasing FIU strategic analysis capabilities. The Project is currently in preparatory phase, still pending partially due to the ongoing discussion on Operational Arrangements between the COM services and EE authorities on the overall implementation of RRF.</p>

<p>Entry 5</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (23/12/2021 11:22 AM)</p> <p>Ministry of Justice has initiated a process to make administrative sanctioning system more effective in Estonia. 2021 update: Ministry of Justice is finalising a process to make administrative sanctioning system more effective in Estonia, relevant legislative proposals are currently discussed in the Parliament.</p>
<p>Entry 6</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (23/12/2021 11:22 AM)</p> <p>In the budgetary process, further resources have been requested for the FIU and FSA to increase their supervisory abilities, including staff. 2021 update: FIU resources have increased in 2021 by 120 % and FSA has increased the number of full time employees in the AML supervision department in 2021 by 86%</p>
<p>Entry 7</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (23/12/2021 11:23 AM)</p> <p>To further enhance Estonian AML capabilities, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) will be transferred under the Ministry of Finance as an independent governmental authority. 2021 update: To further enhance Estonian AML capabilities, Financial Intelligence Unit was tranfered under the Ministry of Finance as an independent governmental authority, from 1st January 2021</p>
<p>Entry 8</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (23/12/2021 11:25 AM)</p> <p>In June 2020, Parliament approved amendments to the Estonian Anti Money Laundering Terrorist Financing Prevention act, by which Estonia finalised transposition of 4th and 5th AMLD. 2021 update: By the end of 2021 package of further amendments to the MLTFPA has been prepared by the Ministry of Finance to mitigate risk associated with virtual</p>

	<p>assets service providers as per the NRA 2020 and the implementation of its Action Plan and to enhance Estonian anti money laundering framework.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	



CSR.2019.1

CSR 1 Subpart 1: Ensure that the nominal growth rate of net primary government expenditure does not exceed 4.1% in 2020, corresponding to an annual structural adjustment of 0.6% of GDP.

Measures
Comments
State of play

CSR 1 Subpart 2: Ensure effective supervision and the enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 17:34 PM)</p> <p>Estonian national risk assessment (NRA), which is the cornerstone for the country's risk-based fight against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, is under way and will be finalised by the end of the year. Respective Action Plan will be followed.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 17:36 PM)</p> <p>FIU IT investments were agreed by the Government as a part of Estonian RRF request.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 17:36 PM)</p>

	Ministry of Justice has initiated a process to make administrative sanctioning system more effective in Estonia.
Entry 4	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 17:35 PM)</p> <p>In the budgetary process, further resources have been requested for the FIU and FSA to increase their supervisory abilities, including staff.</p>
Entry 5	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 17:33 PM)</p> <p>To further enhance Estonian AML capabilities, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) will be transferred under the Ministry of Finance as an independent governmental authority.</p>
Entry 6	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 17:33 PM)</p> <p>In June 2020, Parliament approved amendments to the Estonian Anti Money Laundering Terrorist Financing Prevention act, by which Estonia finalised transposition of 4th and 5th AMLD.</p>
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2019.2

CSR 2 Subpart 1: Address skills shortages and foster innovation by improving the capacity and labour market relevance of the education and training system.

Measures	
Entry 1	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 17:50 PM)</p> <p>The employment program will be funded from Labor market services and benefits endowment. The financial volume in 2021 is up to 56.7 million euros, in 2022 up to 58.8 million euros, in 2023 up to 55.8 million euros.</p>
Entry 2	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Implemented (11/12/2020 17:49 PM)</p> <p>Business start-up grant will be increased to 6,000 euros.</p>
Entry 3	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (15/02/2022 15:57 PM)</p> <p>Policy measures for reduction of gender pay gap (as presented on RRP/Semester fact finding mission seminar on February 10, 2022): (1) December 2022 - Developing a prototype of a gender pay gap tool The prototype of a gender pay gap tool for employers is in the development process Followed by the development of a digital gender pay gap tool based on prototype in co-operation with Statistics of Estonia and other parties in 2023-2024, with the aim to provide employers data and information concerning the gender pay gap and its possible reasons in their organizations and thereby support making informed decisions and take effective action in order to implement the principle of equal pay and to reduce the gender pay gap (2) March 2024 - Roll-out of a digital gender pay gap tool The digital gender pay gap tool shall be available to employers</p>

<p>Entry 4</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 17:47 PM)</p> <p>On 19 November 2020, the government approved a new employment program for 2021-2023, which will help mitigate the negative labor market effects related to the spread of COVID-19 and continue to offer labor market services and benefits flexibly to the Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund. In addition to existing services, the employment program provides continued support for people who find it difficult to stay in work. The conditions of the employer's training support will become more favorable, and counseling services (psychological, addiction and debt counseling) can be provided more flexibly in the future.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 2 Subpart 2: Improve the adequacy of the social safety net and access to affordable and integrated social services.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (11/12/2020 18:08 PM)</p> <p>In the summer of 2020, the Ministry of Social Affairs announced a competition for local applicants, hospitals serving the region, at least five family doctors, preferably as health centers or practitioners, who are ready to implement a people-centered coordination model in cooperation with their region's social and health care partners. . With the support of the state, the coordination model will be implemented by partner associations from Tallinn, Rapla County, Saaremaa, Muhu and Ruhnu rural municipalities, Lääne-Viru and Järva counties, Viljandi city and Viljandi rural municipality and the city of Tartu. The aim of the model is to</p>

	<p>reach a situation where all those in need receive the support they need as logically and smoothly as possible, and the journey to help is continuously supported. This includes paying special attention to people with complex needs who need support and for whom it is currently particularly difficult to provide assistance. The state supports the participating regions with a training program, consistent support and practical support materials. Based on the experience and feedback of the regions participating in the project, the concept of the coordination model of the people-centered welfare and health care system implemented across the country will be supplemented so that the model can be launched anywhere in Estonia after the development project. The competition is funded by the European Social Fund, with a total amount of EUR 720,000, of which EUR 425,345 will be used to support six applicants, and the remaining amount is planned to start supporting additional regions in 2022.</p>
<p>Entry 2</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 18:04 PM)</p> <p>The pension increase effective from 1 April 2021 will increase the average old-age pensioner's income by more than 20 euros. The basic part of the pension will be increased by 16 euros and in addition, the additional pension supplement for raising a child will be increased from one annual price to 1.5, which will add another 3.55 euros to the pension for one parent. At the same time, the national pension will increase by 30 euros to 251.61 euros, which will help ensure the minimum subsistence level for the recipients of the lowest pension. A total of 49.4 million euros will be allocated for the pension increase next year.</p>
<p>Entry 3</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Adopted (11/12/2020 18:02 PM)</p> <p>On 10 December 2020, the Government approved and submitted to the Parliament (Riigikogu) the draft Family Benefits Act, according to which the period of</p>

	<p>unemployment caused by the corona crisis will not be taken into account when calculating parental benefits for the next three years. The draft law has a fixed term, it is applied in the calculation of parental benefit granted to parents of children born between 01.01.2021 and 31.12.2023. In addition to those registered as unemployed, the changes also affect parents of children with special needs who were on unpaid leave from their employer during an emergency to take care of their children during distance learning in schools.</p>
<p>Comments</p>	
<p>State of play</p>	

CSR 2 Subpart 3: Take measures to reduce the gender pay gap, including by improving wage transparency.

<p>Measures</p>	
<p>Entry 1</p>	<p>MEASURE TYPE: Announced (05/03/2025 12:16 PM)</p> <p>By June 2026, Estonia will transpose the EU pay transparency directive, clarifying rules on pay transparency for both employees and employers. From 2026, Estonian employers must establish pay structures to ensure non-discrimination and transparency, evaluating all positions based on gender-neutral criteria. To assist employers in meeting these requirements, the state will provide training sessions, online courses, and guidelines on gender-neutral job evaluation. Starting in June 2026, applicants must receive information about pay or pay ranges before interviews. Upon request, employers must provide employees with information about the average pay level and gender pay gap for employees doing the same work or work of equal value. Employers with 100 or more employees will face monitoring and reporting requirements, and gender pay gap indicators will be</p>

	disclosed to employees, the Labour Inspectorate, and the public.
Comments	
State of play	

CSR.2019.3

CSR 3 Subpart 1: Focus investment-related economic policy on sustainable transport and energy infrastructure, including interconnections, on fostering research and innovation, and on resource and energy efficiency, taking into account regional disparities.

Measures
Comments
State of play

