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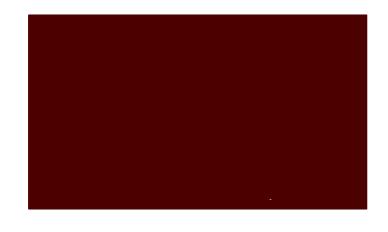
From:	European Policy Centre
To:	High Level Working Group on Competitiveness and Growth
Subject:	HLG Working Lunch: Economic challenges and new strategic priorities for Europe



# HLG Working Lunch: Economic challenges and new strategic priorities for Europe

#### Brussels

7 November 2019

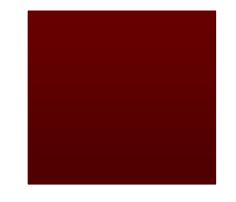


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### Current EU challenges

- Global downturn
- Rise in protectionism
- The multilateral trading system in crisis
- EU falling further behind in new technologies
- Brexit
- Functioning of the Single Market
- Investment gap (public and private)
- Social and economic disparities between/within countries
- Unfinished business: EMU



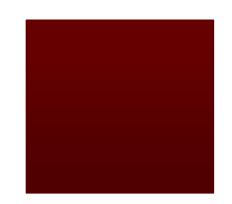
## Megatrends

- Digital disruption: Industry 4.0, automation, 'technological sovereignty'
- The knowledge economy: 'skills-shortage crisis' and 'war for talents'
- Climate change and sustainability: the Paris
   Agreement, SDGs, changing consumer preferences
- Global value chains: innovation and high added value but 'winner takes all' and global competition
- Competition over natural resources: dependence on critical raw materials
- Ageing: labour market and fiscal pressures
- Concentration of economic activity, regions/groups being left behind
- > EMU, Single Market, Industrial/Tech Policy, MFF, Trade policy, Foreign policy, Green New Deal



## Strengthening resilience

- EMU governance fit for the next crisis
  - European Deposit Insurance Scheme
  - EU supervision of financial institutions, avoiding national fragmentation
  - European safe asset, complete the Capital Markets Union
- Fiscal policy
  - Common rules but recognising need to address crisis
  - A different approach to public/social investment (e.g. excluding sustainability, employment, skills from deficit calculations)
  - Use fiscal space to invest, take advantage of very low rates
- Social and economic cohesion
  - Broaden economic activity from 'superstar' regions
  - Fair taxation, fair transition
  - Skills and workforce training policy

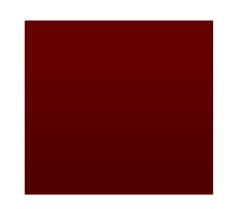








- Focus on better compliance & enforcement of Single Market rules, invest in market surveillance
- Move ahead on the Single Market for services
  - Full implementation of the Services Directive would add 2% to EU GDP and benefit all member states
- Look into the creation of national enforcement agencies in the member states:
  - Would monitor the application of Single Market rules and have a right to send cases to national courts
- Remove obstacles to the free flow of data, clarify GDPR
- Review competition policy & establish an independent Competition Authority
- Recognising external dimension of the Single Markey





## Fostering competitive and sustainable industry

- Take 'technological sovereignty' seriously: invest in Digital Europe Programme, InvestEU, Connecting Europe
  - A reformed, forward-looking MFF?
- Earmark Horizon Europe funds for industrial innovation
- A more efficient governance structure for IPCEIs: role for HLG
- FDI screening by all member states, with cooperation at EU level
- Leverage EU market power: International Public Procurement tool
- Use free trade agreements to monitor and enforce sustainability, ensure a level playing field
  - Governance of the Industry Action Plan: key role for the Competitiveness Council and the HLG



# Contact

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