



## Govern the EU efficiently



### BACKGROUND

Efficient governance of the EU is key to achieving its objectives. With a membership of 27 Member States, the functioning of the EU has become more complex and decision-making processes, procedures and priority-setting must be well managed at both political and technical levels. The revised Treaties now provide the updated legal basis needed in the enlarged EU. Good leadership, management and governance of the EU now have to build on this legal framework.

# What wants :

## Efficient institutional functioning

The efficient functioning of the EU institutions as well as the inter-institutional cooperation are essential. The role of the EU Council President will be pivotal for ensuring a smooth and efficient working relationship between the European Commission, the European Parliament and the presidency of the EU. Every effort must be made to ensure further transparency in the functioning of the institutions as well as better communication to the general public about the functioning, role and direction of the EU.

## Economic coordination

The EU must be able to stimulate comprehensive national reforms ensuring their coherence across borders and with Community objectives. This requires an effective system of trans-national coordination, a transparent evaluation process and strong commitment from the European Commission, the European Council, Member States and business. This coordination system should recognise the specific nature of economic interactions among countries sharing the single currency, implying a higher degree of collective responsibility and commitment.





## Fix budget and policies to enhance competitiveness

Good governance of the EU also means fixing the appropriate budget and policies to enhance competitiveness. If the EU's objectives are to encourage the companies' competitiveness and growth potential to reach full employment and sustainable development, then resources must focus on these objectives. The EU budget must therefore be modernised in order to reflect these political priorities. In this context, a substantial reallocation of financial resources from the Common Agriculture Policy to programmes devoted to infrastructure, research, innovation, mobility, education and training must be decided.

## Coordinate better international trade and development policies

The governance of the EU's international policies must be strengthened through improved coordination of external policies like trade and development. EU trade and development policies should focus on encouraging clear rules for market economies and private sector development, progressive trade and investment liberalisation and sustainable access to raw materials. The progressive removal of restrictions on trade, goods, services as well as investments is essential for development. Development policies should provide clearer commitment by the beneficiaries to the principles of good governance and strengthening open markets and competition.

## Sub-priorities:

-  Proper functioning, efficiency and transparency of the EU
-  Improve economic governance to sustain the recovery
-  Coordinate international, trade and development policies better
-  Set budget and policies to enhance competitiveness