



Diagnosis of the Single Market: the business perspective

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Overview

Who we are

1. The Single Market today

2. Existing barriers

- Regulatory obstacles
- Incorrect enforcement
- Lack of information/awareness
- Labour markets

3. Priorities for action

- Better Regulation
- Better enforcement
- Information and awareness
- Innovation and knowledge
- Integrate flexicurity in labour markets
- Strategic sectors



BUSINESSEUROPE: 40 members in 34 countries

 INDUSTRIELLEN VEREINIGUNG	 FEB Fédération des Entreprises de Belgique	 BULGARIAN INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION União de Indústria e Comércio	 CROATIAN EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION	 CIC	 SP	 DA	 Confederation of Danish Industry
Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Denmark
 Eesti Kõrvaltoimetuse Keskus Eesti Tööstus- ja Kaubanduskoostöökeskus	 EK	 Union des Employeurs de France UNIDEP	 BDA Bundesverband der Arbeitgeber	 BDI	 SEV Hellenic Federation of Enterprises	 Hungary	 Iceland
Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
 SI Federation of Icelandic Industries	 IBEC	 CONFINDUSTRIA	 Latvia	 LPK	 Fedil Business Federation Luxembourg	 MALTA FEDERATION OF INDUSTRY	 Montenegro
Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Montenegro
 NHO	 Lewiatan	 AIP Associação Industrial Portuguesa	 EP Associação de Indústrias Portuguesas	 Združenje Industrijskih Podjetnikov Republike Slovenije	 AGP Asociația Confederațională Patronală din România	 RUZ	 ZDS Združenje delodajalcev Slovenije
Norway	Poland	Portugal	Portugal	Rep. San Marino	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia
 CSOB	 SVENSKT NÄRINGSLEV	 economyline	 SCHWEIZERISCHER ARBEITGEBERVERBAND UNION PATRONALE SUISSE	 VNO NCW	 TUSIAD	 CBIIL THE CHAMBER OF BUSINESS	 United Kingdom
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Switzerland	The Netherlands	Turkey	Turkey	United Kingdom



What is BUSINESSEUROPE?

BUSINESSEUROPE



- ✓ The Confederation of European business, representative of more than 20 million small, medium and large companies
- ✓ A Social Partner

Mission

- ✓ „Actively promote and represent business in Europe“
- ✓ „Advocate a favourable and competitive business environment to foster sustainable economic growth“

Purpose

- ✓ Influence EU policies to create a business-friendly environment

Pillars

- ✓ Members FIRST
- ✓ Staff: about 45 persons
- ✓ Supporting network of 34 companies (ASGroup)
- ✓ Alliance for a Competitive European Industry
- ✓ European Employers Network



BUSINESSEUROPE: Policy priorities

- Implement the reforms for growth and jobs
- Integrate the European market
- Govern the EU efficiently
- Shape globalisation and fight all kinds of protectionism
- Promote a secure, competitive and climate-friendly energy system
- Reform European social systems to respond to global challenges



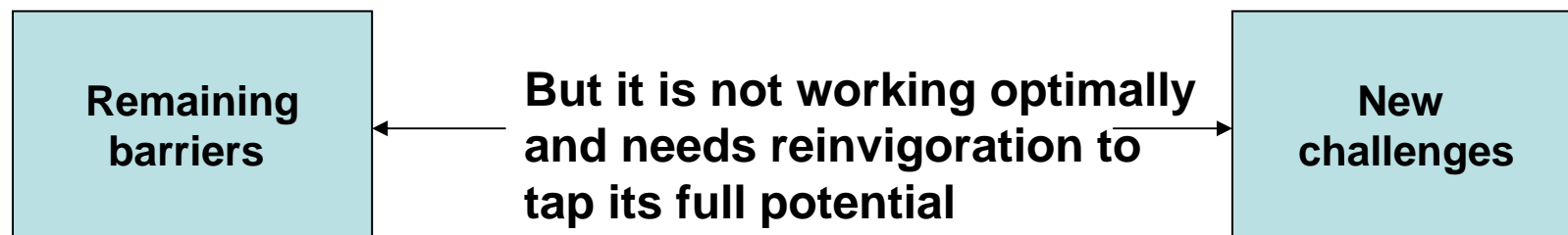
1. The Single Market today

Based on four fundamental freedoms

Free movement of goods	Free movement of people/workers
Free movement of services	Free movement of capital

Creates many advantages for society

Consumers	Citizens
Companies	Economy



2. Existing barriers

2.1. Regulatory obstacles

- Legal uncertainty
 - A) National level
 - Late/incorrect transposition
 - Gold-plating
 - B) European level
 - Inconsistency among different EU laws
 - Ambiguous wording in legal texts
 - Insufficient attention to transposition and implementation

- Market fragmentation
 - A) Tax obstacles (Double taxation, VAT compliance requirements)
 - B) National consumer rules (Rome I)
 - C) Data protection and privacy
 - D) Insufficient market integration (services, financial services)



2. Existing barriers

2.2. Incorrect enforcement

- Lack of cooperation between national authorities
- Divergent application of mutual recognition
- Duplication of administrative requirements
- Inadequate customs policy
- Insufficient market surveillance



2. Existing barriers

2.3 Labour markets

- Insufficient mobility of workers
- Lack of skilled workforce

2.4 Lack of information/awareness

- Rights and obligations from the Single Market are not well known by most citizens and SMEs
- Public procurement particularly in cross-border tendering



3. Priorities for action

3.1 Better Regulation

- Better elaboration of rules
 - Systematic and early stakeholder involvement
 - Use of impact assessment including international benchmarks
 - Reduction of administrative burden

- Implementation and transposition
 - Regular use of assistance plans and guidance
 - Speedier and more efficient infringement procedures

- Redress and problem-solving tools
 - Promotion of out-of-court dispute resolution mechanisms
 - Reinforcement of SOLVIT at national level



3. Priorities for action

3.2 Better enforcement

- Improved cooperation and mutual assistance among national authorities at all levels
- Exchange of best practices
- Effective and homogeneous market surveillance
- Efficient customs policy
- Better training of enforcers
- E-government (e-invoicing, e-procurement, e-customs)



3. Priorities for action

3.3 Innovation and knowledge

- Transfer of knowledge
 - Invest on R&D activities
- Promotion of EU standards
- Enforcement of intellectual property rights
 - Need for a more competitive EU patent system
 - Fight against piracy and counterfeiting
- Better use of ICT



3. Priorities for action

3.4 Integrate flexicurity in labour markets

- Modern labour law
- Active labour market policies
- Education and lifelong learning
- Employment-friendly social protection systems



3. Priorities for action

3.5 Information and awareness

- Information campaigns about the Single Market targeting citizens and businesses
- Improved facts and figures on the national dimension of the Single Market
- Use of tools such as one-stop shops avoiding proliferation and confusion



3. Priorities for action

3.6 Strategic sectors

- Services sector: transposition of the services directive
- Network industries
 - Need for interoperability (harmonisation of technical standards)
 - Bottlenecks to be removed
- Modernisation of the telecom framework
- Financial services: SEPA, retail financial services
- Improvement of tax systems
- Public services: promotion of Public-Private Partnerships
- Internal market for energy
- Implementation of “the goods package” (in force by 2010)



Thank you for your attention!

Further information is available at:

www.business europe.eu

