

BUSINESSEUROPE



ICC European Regional Meeting

29 March 2011

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Director General**

BUSINESSEUROPE: 40 members in 34 countries

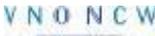
MEMBERS

40 Members
in **34** countries

(Click on the map to see the national member)



BUSINESSEUROPE: 40 members in 34 countries

							
Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Denmark
							
Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
							
Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Montenegro
							
Norway	Poland	Portugal	Portugal	Rep. San Marino	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia
							
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Switzerland	The Netherlands	Turkey	Turkey	United Kingdom

What is BUSINESSEUROPE?



- ✓ 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 (about 100 official position papers every year)

Pillars

- ✓ Members FIRST
- ✓ Staff: about 50 persons
- ✓ Supporting network of 40 companies (ASGroup)
- ✓ Alliance for a Competitive European Industry
- ✓ European Employers Network

Our agenda for 2010-2014

GO FOR GROWTH



Our agenda for 2010-2014: Go for Growth!



Five key challenges

- Get out of the crisis
- Tackle demographic ageing
- Fight climate change
- Ensure access to energy and raw materials
- Strengthen Europe's role in the global economy



Four conditions for recovery

- Stabilise financial markets
- Return to sound public finances
- Speed up structural reforms
- Keep markets open



Three drivers of business opportunities

- Revitalise the single market
- Put in place an ambitious international trade policy
- Support innovation, research and education



Two ingredients for boosting employment

- Promote job creation
- Increase the supply of skilled workers

**One integrated policy for entrepreneurship and industry
Go for growth**



BUSINESSEUROPE priorities for 2011

1. The Economy
 - Public finances, structural reform, financial markets
2. The Single Market
 - Removal barriers, enforcement services directive
3. Entrepreneurship
 - Implement Small Business Act, facilitate innovation
4. Energy and climate change
 - Integrated approach, focus on technology
5. Employment
 - Promote flexicurity, sustainability of pensions
6. Trade
 - Complete WTO and key free trade agreements

External relations

- Conclusion Doha Round
- FTAs: South Korea (*completed*), India, Canada
- Strategic relations with US, China, Russia, India, Brasil
- Raw materials, IPR, access to procurement markets
- EU economic diplomacy
- G8/G20: macro-economic coordination, financial regulation, multilateral trade negotiations

10 priority areas for the Single Market Act

- Improve governance and increase Member States involvement
- Ensure better implementation and enforcement
- Tackle barriers to the four freedoms
- Support the SM' international dimension
- Digital Single Market
- Promote and protect creativity and innovation
- Promote SMEs' competitiveness
- Eliminate tax barriers to cross-border operations
- Remove remaining obstacles to transport
- Improve infrastructure

Global climate change and energy agenda

Low-carbon roadmap 2050:

- Pathway to EU -80% by 2050
- Intermediate and sectoral targets
- With energy efficiency action plan: 25% by 2020
- Unclear on implications for EU ETS sectors
- Massive investments predicted (€270bn/year)

2050 roadmap can improve predictability, but:

- Bottom-up, sector-by-sector analysis
- No change in agreed 2020 targets (especially for ETS sectors)
- Focus on untapped efficiency potential (e.g. buildings)
- Use international offsets
- All targets conditional on international action

Global competitiveness and Europe2020

Reform of Euro-area governance: 3 main pillars

- the legislative package: 6 proposals (fiscal and macro-surveillance, sanctions)
- new crisis management: European Stability Mechanism after 2013
- the Euro Plus Pact: commitment to reform in areas of national competence

BUSINESSEUROPE supports the decisions taken so far by EU leaders

Only sustainable way to improve growth and employment: boost competitiveness

Autonomy of social dialogue, but balanced reforms and modernisation of Europe

BUSINESSEUROPE Reform Barometer

Key national reform priorities in 2011

<p>1 Capping public expenditures and increasing public sector efficiency</p>	<p>Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom</p>
<p>2 Improving framework conditions for R&D and innovation</p>	<p>Belgium, Czech Republic, Cyprus, France, Germany, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain</p>
<p>3 Supporting active labour market policies</p>	<p>Denmark, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom</p>
<p>4 Removing regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship</p>	<p>Czech Republic, Cyprus, Greece, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p>
<p>5 Developing effective public investments</p>	<p>Austria, Germany, Italy</p>
<p>6 Reforming pension systems</p>	<p>Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia</p>
<p>7 Improving wage bargaining and wage-setting systems</p>	<p>Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain</p>

Further information

www.businessseurope.eu