



## RESOLUTION

### **Providing an Environment That Will Foster Competitiveness In The EU: Strengthening The Single Market**

*Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting in Valencia, 14.09.2019*

#### **Acknowledging that:**

- The EU single market is one of the fundamental pillars of the EU, and that the removal of internal barriers in the Union stimulates internal trade and competition, the market entry becomes easier and the economic scale is immensely bigger, making the EU attractive to (external) entrepreneurs with innovative ideas;
- The integration of the EU markets will lead to more growth, jobs and welfare with internal trade increasing around 15% annually in the last decade;
- Therefore, the current fragmentation of the EU market is incredibly regrettable;
- The cost of this 'non-Europe' was examined in the EP study 'Mapping the Cost of Non-Europe' and is significant.

#### **Recognizing that:**

- We are yet not integrated enough, e.g. the services sector;
- The Single Market Strategy drawn up by the European Commission in 2015, proposed measures to make the Single Market more equipped for the future, with a focus on the increase of services sharing in the EU;
- These services make up about 75% of GDP but on the other hand represent less than 25% of all internal EU trade;
- The services sector is evolving rapidly thanks to new communication and information technologies, which makes certain services tradable;
- An integrated EU Digital Single Market would mean a surge in the EU's growth and competitiveness;
- Labour mobility is evolving slowly, with the EU's labour mobility flow being 10% of that of the US and showing a disparity between EU15 and newer MS;
- A flexible labour market will be necessary for the economy to adapt to changing conditions. Smart labour regulations will make sure that our human capital is deployed in the most efficient way, according to strict high working conditions standards, without negatively affecting the European people or the environment.



**YEPP calls on:**

- The new Von der Leyen Commission to renew the commitment to completing the existing single market for goods and services.
- The EU to coordinate the implementation of a digital single market;
- The EU to recognize the potential of creative and cultural industries as well as the Creative Europe and Digital Europe programmes which offer local job opportunities and boost the economic growth across the European Union.
- The EU Commission, the EU Council and the Member States to form a solid Banking Union to be prepared in case another financial crisis were to present itself;
- The EU Commission to take incentives for and provide more practical information to European citizens willing to work in another Member State.
- The EU Commission and Member States to be mindful of current trends in the labour market such as new forms of employment and to ensure equal legal protection as conventional forms of employments. The EU needs to put high in its agenda the reduction of inequalities, creating new employment opportunities for European citizens, promoting cohesion and upward convergence in living conditions. The most important link in the production process remains our human capital. At no point should gaining profit be of bigger value than the welfare and wellbeing of our citizens.