

# Cabinet Newsletter

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Dear Reader,

This weekly newsletter will be dedicated to Vice-President Tajani's trip to Katowice, in Poland, on the occasion of the European Economic Congress of May 17, 2011. The event has been an opportunity to discuss some of the most significant problems of the global economy, the economic situation in Poland and in Europe, as well as the financial outlook of the European Union.



Antonio Preto  
Head of Cabinet

During his speech, the Vice-President has emphasised how the measures adopted by the European Union, based on the principles of solidarity and mutual assistance, have warded off the "domino effect" of the financial crisis. The financial recover shall be supported by constant efforts. To this end, Vice-President Tajani has identified two imperative sets of actions. On the one hand restoring the public finances, in order to improve and stabilize an environment of trust in the market. On the other hand, he has highlighted the importance of focusing on strengthening competitiveness, in order to re-launch the economic growth.

From the very beginning of his mandate, Vice-President Tajani's actions have been characterized by three key concepts: competitiveness, innovation and credit for enterprises. It is in fact in the industrial field and business activities that Europe has its competitive advantage that has made it an example of economic and social prosperity worldwide. From a practical point of view, the Vice-President announced that within 2020, 5 million new jobs will be created in the industrial sector, 3 millions of which will be made available in SMEs.



Another key point Vice-President Tajani touched upon was market opening and access on non-discriminatory terms. This way, foreign investors will be able to take part in EU public procurement procedures, with the assurance that European companies may do the same outside the EU territory. Market opening also entails the implementation of a strategy on raw materials on the European level, in order to decrease dependence on third countries. Finally, a comprehensive strategy in these terms implies safeguarding strategic European assets, in particular know-how and Research & Development investments.



Last but not least, the Vice-President made clear that simplification will be a priority both in reducing administrative burdens as well as in terms of "smart regulation", which should be based on competitiveness tests. This is a fundamental step to create a more favourable environment for the development of MSEs and for economic improvement on a general basis. To this regard, the services of the DG Enterprise have launched a specific procedure to monitor and coordinates Member States' policies.

Only by a coordinated action will the Union be able to build a modern and competitive industry capable of coping with the number of challenges that Europe likely to face in the coming decades.