The COVID-19 pandemic, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and the rise in geopolitical tensions have exposed vulnerabilities in our economies. Deep technological shifts are adding to the complexity of security challenges. The EU needs to maximise the benefits of its economic openness while minimising the risks from economic interdependencies, through setting up a common strategic framework for EU economic security.

With our Strategy, the EU and its Member States will be better equipped to commonly identify and assess the risks to our economic security, to use strategically the available tools for dealing with these risks and to develop new tools where needed. Our actions will be guided by proportionality and precision.

PROMOTING
the EU’s competitiveness by bolstering its Single Market, innovation, technological and industrial capacities.

PROTECTING
the EU’s economic security through a range of existing and new tools.

PARTNERING
with others to strengthen economic security, notably by working with reliable partners to address shared security concerns through diversified and improved trade agreements, strengthening international rules and institutions, and investing in sustainable development.

- Risks to the resilience of supply chains;
- Risks to physical and cyber security of critical infrastructure;
- Risks related to technology security and technology leakage;
- Risks of weaponisation of economic dependencies or economic coercion.