

A SIMPLER SINGLE MARKET to make companies choose Europe



KEY ACTIONS TO DISMANTLE THE TERRIBLE 10 BARRIERS

As global trade faces new obstacles, Europe must remove the remaining barriers within the Single Market. These barriers disrupt the smooth flow of goods and services, restricting cross-border trade and investments. Tackling the 10 most harmful barriers will make it easier and simpler to do business across the Single Market - Europe's greatest asset.



Complicated business establishment and operations

- Establish a new 28th regime for EU company law
- Revise the Commission Recommendation on business transfers



Lack of ownership by Member States

- A high-level Single Market representative ("Sherpa") to promote application of rules in every EU country
- Organise high-level political meetings of the Single Market Enforcement Task Force (SMET)
- Reinforce preventive mechanisms on EU level



Overly complex EU rules

- Reduce unnecessary administrative burdens identified in Omnibus proposals
- Simplify and streamline the EU Public Procurement framework



Limited recognition of professional qualifications

- Make recognition faster and more efficient using digital tools and automatic procedures
- Explore common rules for the recognition of qualifications of third country nationals



Long delays in standard-setting

- Review the Standardisation Regulation
- Allow the Commission to establish common specifications when needed



Fragmented rules on packaging, labelling and waste

- Implement the Digital Product Passport for digital labels and product compliance
- Harmonise and simplify extended producer responsibility schemes for end-of-life products



Outdated product rules and lack of product compliance

- Better coordinate EU and national customs and market surveillance authorities and potentially establishing an EU market surveillance authority
- Create a legal framework for refurbished and repaired products
- Strengthen requirements for notified conformity assessment bodies



Restrictive and diverging national services regulation

- Facilitate temporary provision of cross-border services, possibly including harmonisation of service authorisations and certification schemes
- Address challenges in specific services sectors such as construction, retail, delivery as well as business and industry services



Burdensome procedures for temporary posting of workers

- Support adoption of the e-declaration for posted workers and social security coordination
- Facilitate temporary cross-border provision of posted workers
- Pilot and deploy the European Social Security Pass (ESSPASS)



Territorial supply constraints (TSCs)

- Develop tools against unjustified Territorial Supply Constraints beyond situations prohibited by competition law

Today's Single Market

26 million companies

2nd largest global economy

€18 trillion GDP

450 million consumers

18% of the global economy

Benefits of the Single Market to date

Increases EU GDP by at least **3-4%**

3.6 million jobs created

Challenges facing the Single Market

Low productivity growth at around **1%**

EU's **stagnating global competitiveness**

Potential of completing Single Market

Completing the Single Market could **double its benefits**

Key role of the services sector:

75% of EU GDP

Intra-EU service trade **no higher** than services trade with outside EU

40% of the value added of EU products

60% of barriers still same as 20 years ago