THE EUROPE 2020 STRATEGY Changing its scope and targets?

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RANGE OF GOVERNANCE MODES

REGULATORY STATE

- The single market
- Financial sector
- Resort to delegation



- EU budget today
- New capacities?
- Curbs on Member State autonomy

EU Economic Governance

COORDINATION

- Macroeconomic
- The 'C' in TSCG
- Compacts and guarantees

EUROPE 2020 A LIMITED PART OF THIS MIX

AMBIGUITY OF PURPOSE?

No quibble with objectives – That phrase... The mix of social, economic & ecological Connections to other forms of coordination - Funding: is Cohesion Policy enough? But does it make a difference and: If so, how does it alter what Member States do? What would happen without it? Being seen to act, irrespective of impact

"The man who is denied the opportunity of taking decisions of importance begins to regard as important the decisions he is allowed to take"

C. Northcote Parkinson

WHERE DO GUIDELINES FIT?

Ten covering very broad areas – Macro, micro, social, jobs ■6 for ECFIN/ENTR, 4 for EMPL Hitherto key part of OMC methodology But now seem quite remote Links to country-specific recommendations Not obvious what they are Or how they interact Worth retaining at all?

THE PROBLEM WITH TARGETS

Five EU headlines worthy enough

- But who is accountable for attaining them?
- Evident that they will lead to 'mixed' results
- Profusion of other targets inside FIs
- From EU to national targets
 - No easy solution

Especially as they are so little known nationally
Risks that targets distort priorities
– Not enough focus on needs & meeting them

FIVE PROPOSITIONS

First principles first: why have Europe 2020?
Clarify and justify political purpose

Separate from macroeconomic surveillance

Focus on attainable medium-term goals
Limit priorities, as with Cohesion Policy/GfG

New imperatives have to be prominent

Quality of public administration

Emphasis on public capital and social investment

Customise to national circumstances

Relevance to national needs

