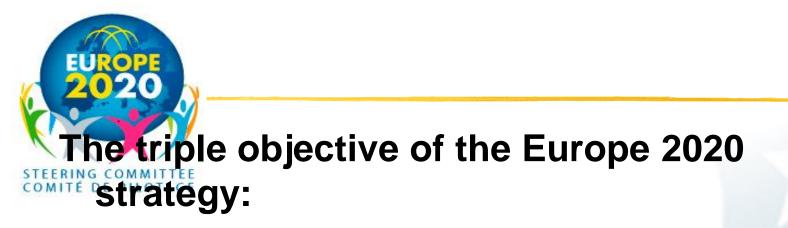


Concept for an enhanced participative European development-oriented governance

The case of the macro-regional strategies

Etele Baráth President EU 2020 Steering Committee

JUNE 2016 WARSAW



- an innovative,
- sustainable and
- inclusive Europe

should be consolidated.

It is very difficult to find better objectives.



The EU's institutional system is need of radical reform /in relation to/

bosting democracy and decentralisation,

strengthening horizontal structures,

improving effectiveness and efficiency of policy implementation and

promoting socio-economic partnership.



Macro-regional cooperation is part of the process for:

developing cooperation between European states/regions,

strengthening **bottom-up** initiatives,

building democracy in the EU.



An option to the emergence of

an "intermediate level",

a development-oriented type of governance in Europe.



European development-oriented governance Goals actual situation

A New Start, Short-term macroeconomic coordination 1-3 years /10 Priorities Europe 2020, Long-term strategic orientation 5-10 years /7 Flagships Territorial, /macro/regional and urban Mid-term Development 3-7 years /11 Targets

New boost for: jobs, growth, investment, Digital single market, Resilient Energy Union Innovation Union, Digital Agenda, New Industrial Policy. Resource Eff. Europe, Youth on the Move, Agenda for new Skills, Programs Against Poverty R+D target, climate change, energy target, employment target, poverty target, education target institutional capacity building



European development-oriented governance Instruments actual situation

A New Start, Short-term macroeconomic coordination 1-3 years /10 Priorities Europe 2020, Long-term strategic orientation 5-10 years /7 Flagships Territorial, /macro/regional and urban Mid-term Development 3-7 years /11 Targets

Investment Plan for Europe, AGS, European Semester, National Reform Prs. National and Regional Operational Programs, Rural Development, Territorial Coop. Prs. Urban Agenda



European development-oriented governance Financial means actual situation

A New Start, Short-term macroeconomic coordination 1-3 years /10 Priorities Europe 2020, Long-term strategic orientation 5-10 years /7 Flagships Territorial, /macro/regional and urban Mid-term Development 3-7 years /11 Targets

Investment Plan for Europe, AGS, European Semester, National Reform Prs.

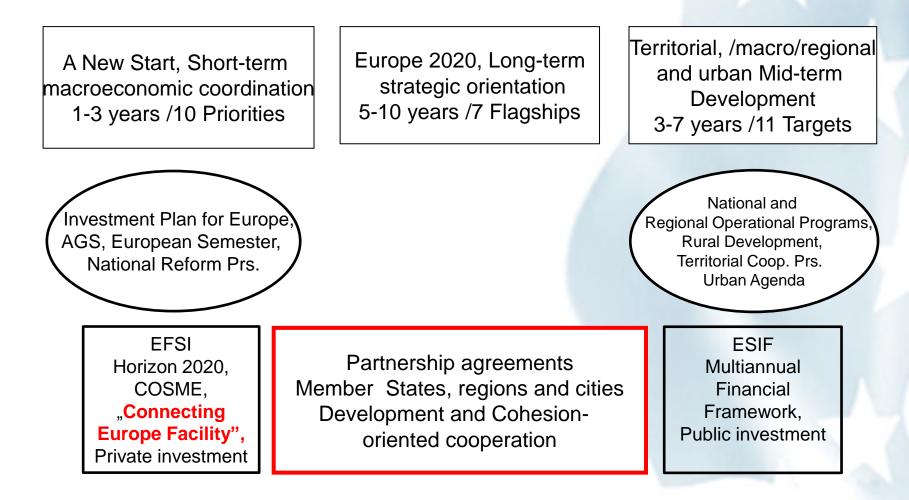
> EFSI Horizon 2020, COSME,, Private investment

National and Regional Operational Programs, Rural Development, Territorial Coop. Prs. Urban Agenda

Multiannual Financial Framework, Public investment

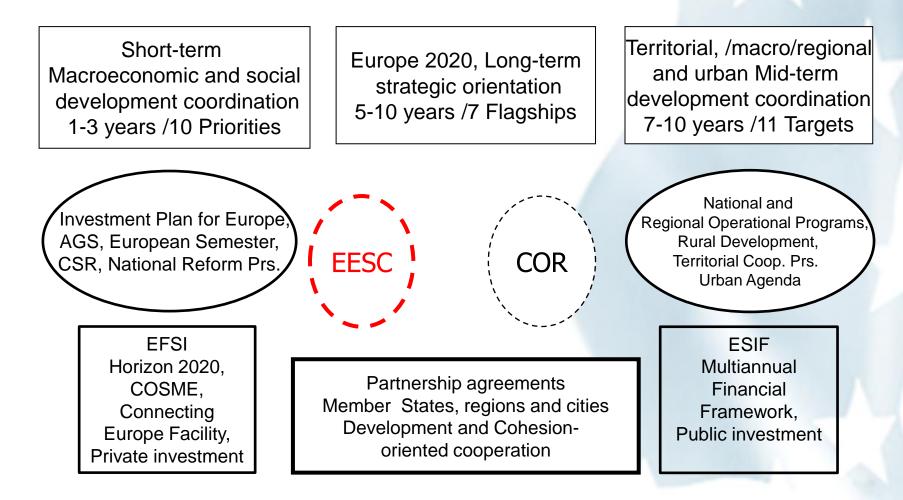


European development-oriented governance Territorial governance actual situation



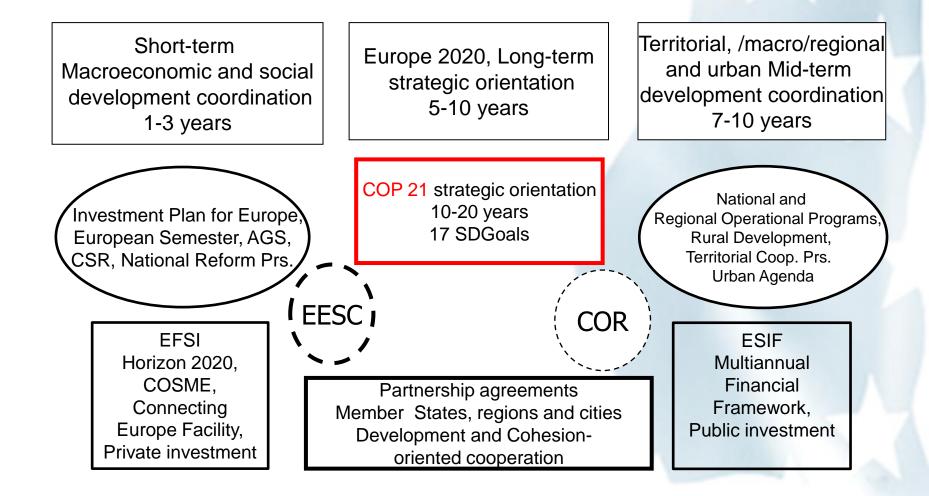


European development-oriented governance Organised civil participation actual situation



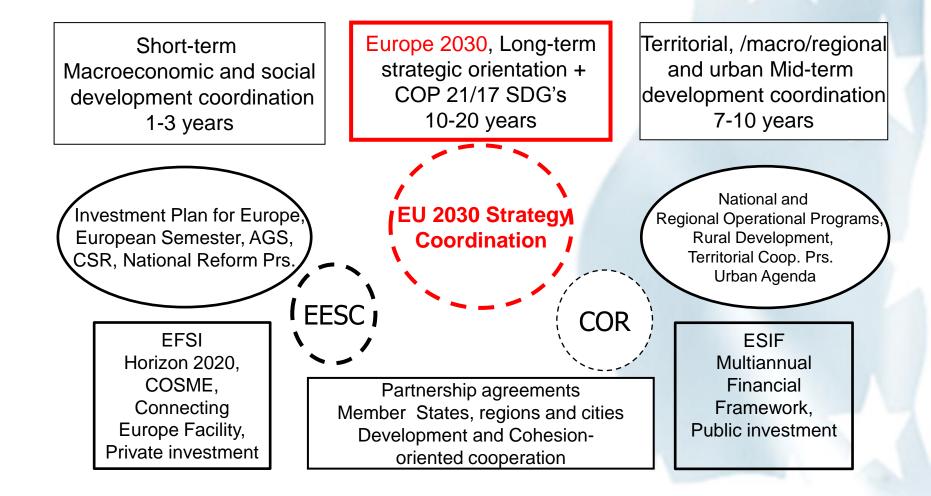


European development-oriented governance actual situation + COP 21



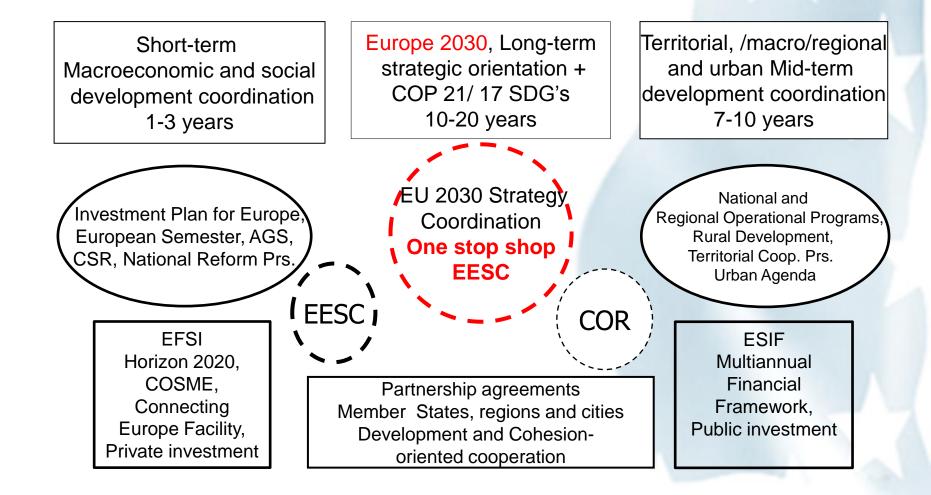


Concept for an enhanced European development-oriented governance



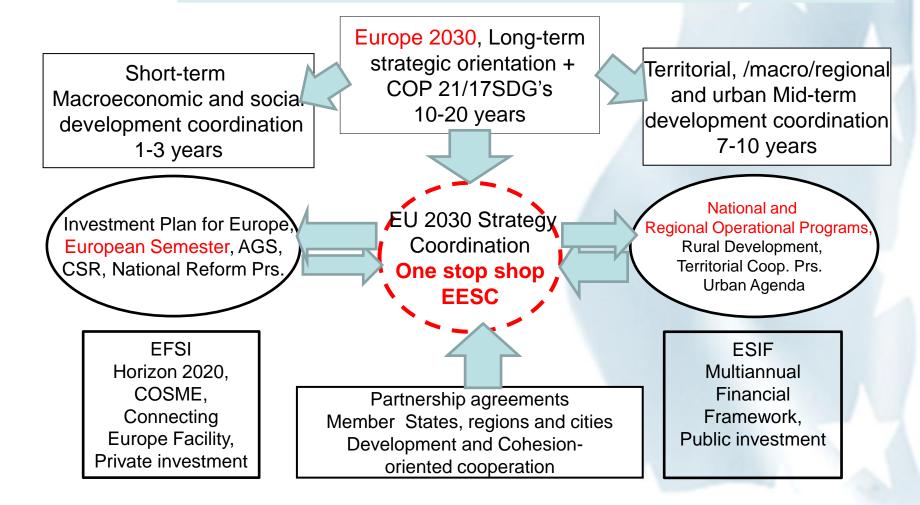


Concept for an enhanced, **participative** European development-oriented governance

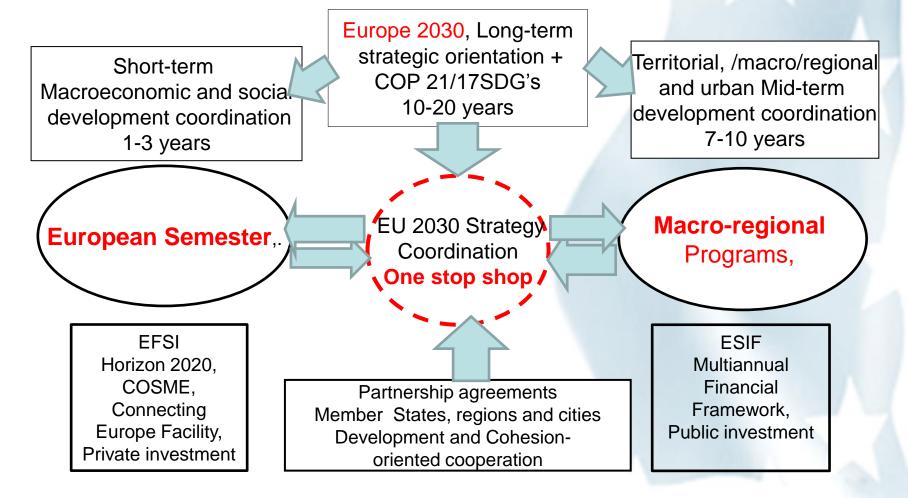




Concept for an enhanced, **participative** European development-oriented governance

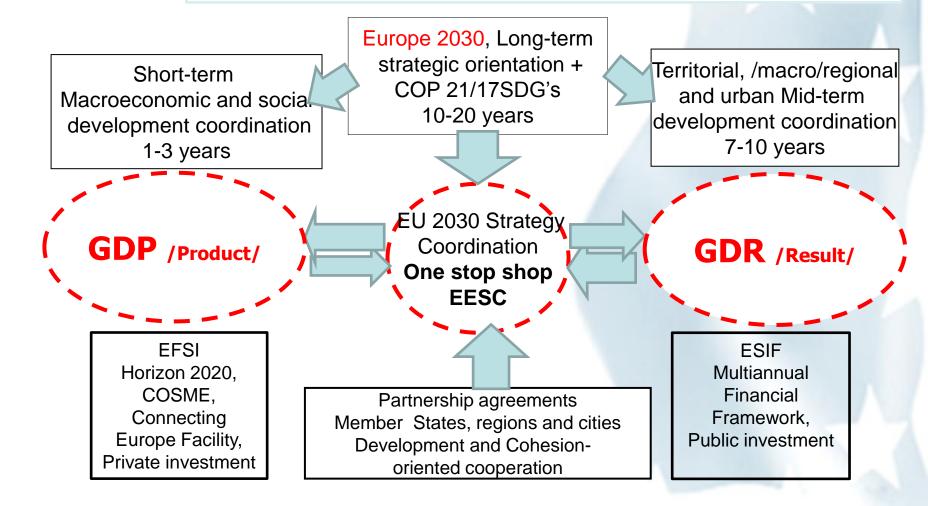








Concept for an enhanced, **participative** European development-oriented governance





- Reconciliation macro- and micro-data (NA versus social surveys)
- Distribution of income, consumption and wealth across households
- Social transfers in kind valuation
- Adjusted disposable income data

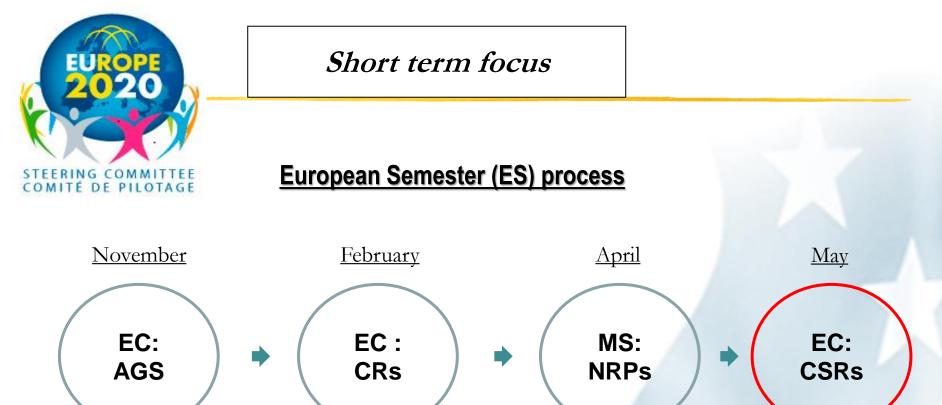
- Regulations on environmental economic accounts
- Early estimates of key indicators
- Resource efficiency scoreboard



What measures should be taken with a view to a development-oriented governance for a strong, dynamic Europe?



- 1) consolidate central governance to guide and coordinate development;
- 2) adopt a simple, understandable strategy and objectives;
- 3) strengthen the role of the macro-regional strategies,
- 4) reinforce participatory democracy; ensure publicity and transparency;
- 5) better coordinate development programmes;
- 6) make legal and financial instruments stronger;
- 7) ensure that implementation is shared at a range of levels;
- 8) apply a more robust methodology for coordinated implementation;
- 9) ensure ongoing analysis, monitoring and correction;
- 10) give communication a more important place.



- EC adopts the Annual Growth Survey (AGS)
- EC assesses the budgetary plans drafted by Member States (MS) in October
- EC publishes the Country Reports (CRs) containing an economic assessment for each MS
- MS present their reforms and measures in the National Reform Programmes (NRPs)
- EC issues Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) for each MS addressing priority challenges and MS have to implement them in budget plans



Thank you for your attention!