

THE SINGLE MARKET OVER 2021-27:

THE NEW EU PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

The Single Market is the beating heart of the EU. It is the largest market in the world, where people, goods, services and money can move almost as freely as within a single country. EU citizens can travel, study, work and fall in love across borders. Consumers can buy safe products on the market and enjoy a high level of food safety.

For the long-term EU budget 2021-2027, the Commission proposes a dedicated €4.2 billion programme to empower and protect consumers and enable Europe's many small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to thrive.



A SINGLE MARKET OF ...

450 million European citizens 24 million companies



SERVICES

- Two thirds of the EU economy
- · Account for some 90% of job creation



€13.3 TRILLION GDP/YEAR

The world's largest economy



FOOD SAFETY

450 million consumers benefit from safe food



TRADE IN GOODS

- 75% of intra-EU trade
- 25% of EU's GDP



CONSUMER PROTECTION

In 2020, there were 2253 alerts in the Rapid Alert System, enabling authorities to stop dangerous products from reaching consumers



OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW SINGLE MARKET PROGRAMME



- Maintain a high level of food safety
- Give even higher protection to consumers
- Boost the competitiveness of businesses, in particular SMEs



• Improve the governance of the Single Market and compliance with rules



• Develop effective European standards

Produce and disseminate high-quality statistics





The new Single Market programme will bring many activities together under one coherent umbrella to reduce overlaps. It focuses investment where action will have most impact.



Food Safety





Prevent, control and eradicate animal diseases and plant pests Support the sustainable food production and consumption.

Support the improvement of animal welfare.

Improve the effectiveness, efficiency and reliability of official controls.

Protect consumers

Make sure products on the market are safe and consumers know the rules.

Help national authorities to work efficiently together and communicate swiftly.

Competitiveness

Provide various forms of support to businesses in particular SMEs:

- Financial support, such as grants and SME loan guarantees under the InvestEU Fund
- Facilitate access to markets and reduce administrative burden
- Support uptake of innovation and address global and societal challenges
- Foster a favourable business environment and entrepreneurial culture

Tools:

- Rapid Alert system for Food and feed (RASFF)
- EU reference laboratories and reference centres
- Financing of emergency measures
- Training for competent authorities in the area of food & feed, animal health & welfare and plants health

- Tools:
- Safety Gate for dangerous products
- Consumer Protection
 Cooperation network to tackle
 EU-wide illegal practices (e.g.
 misleading advertising
 campaigns)
- European Consumer Centres where citizens can solve problems, for example when shopping online
- Online Dispute Resolution platform which helps consumers solve disputes out of court

- Tools:
- Enterprise Europe Network to provide an integrated package of advice to SMEs on how to innovate and grow internationally
- Debt and equity financing will be available under the 'SME Window' of the InvestEU Fund
- Reinforced enforcement and cooperation with national authorities with advanced tools and capacity building







An effective Single Market

Implement and enforce current rules and develop them further in areas including company and contract law, anti-money laundering and the free movement of capitals, goods and services.

Ensure financial services meet the needs of consumers, civil society and end-users.

Enhance tools and expertise of the Commission to effectively enforce competition rules in the digital economy, as well as to strengthen cooperation with Member State authorities and enhance advocacy.

Better functioning of the Single Market on the ground by helping public buyers to get better value for citizens' money

European statistics

Provide funding to national statistics producers for the production and dissemination of high-quality statistics to monitor the economic, social, environmental and territorial situation.

Statistics are important for evidence-based decision making in the EU and measure impact of EU initiatives.

Effective standards

Provide financial support to organisations that develop European wide standards.

Standards across Europe ensure that products and services meet an agreed level of quality and safety.

Tools:

- Single Digital Gateway providing online administration services for citizens and companies
- Internal Market Information
 System for information exchange
 between authorities
- Problem solving network SOLVIT for citizens and businesses

Tools:

• Enhanced partnership between Eurostat, EU statistical authority, and national statistics institutes, using multiple data sources, advanced data analytics methods, smart systems and digital technologies

Tools:

 Cooperation between the Commission and European Standardisation Organisations via joint initiatives and action plans



THE BUDGET

Estimated breakdown of the Single Market Programme:

5% consumers

5% standardisation

11% Single Market

14 % statistics

24% competitiveness of SMEs

41% Food safety

