



PROTECTIONISM WITHIN THE EU AND HOW TO TACKLE IT



OUR REPORT



A comprehensive look on the problem of protectionism within the EU from a historical, economic, practical, legal, and political perspective



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The origins of the Single Market

- The oil crisis
- The loss of competitiveness vs. US and Japan
- The empty chair crisis
- The European Roundtable of Industrialists
- The impetus for EMU

**EUROPE WILL BE
FORGED IN CRISES,
AND WILL BE THE SUM
OF THE SOLUTIONS**





Current situation
resembles the past



History shows that the
way out of crisis lays in
elimination of barriers



The Community's GDP
doubled five years after
the publication of White
Paper

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

Membership in the single market increased trade in goods by 36%, trade in services by 82% and decreased trade costs by 34%

The collapse of the single market would decrease EU GDP per capita by 4% with Germany loosing 5% GDP and Hungary loosing 21%

Removing the remaining barriers to the free movement of goods and services can:

- generate an additional EUR 713 billion by 2029
- permanently increase EU's GDP per capita by 0.6%
- create 1.3 million jobs

PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVE

More than 40% of the surveyed companies have experienced protectionist measures within the European Union.

Administrative and clerical difficulties as well as the requirement to present additional documents (certificates, attestations etc.) turned out to be the most frequently used practices.

The second most affected industry is trade, where almost 50% of respondents had in some way experienced protectionism.

Five root causes of protectionist measures:

- regulatory choices at EU and national level
- transposition, implementation, and enforcement of provisions of the law
- administrative capacities and practices in the member states
- the general business and consumer environment
- and non-public policy root causes such as language or culture.





LEGAL PERSPECTIVE

Free movement of goods provisions

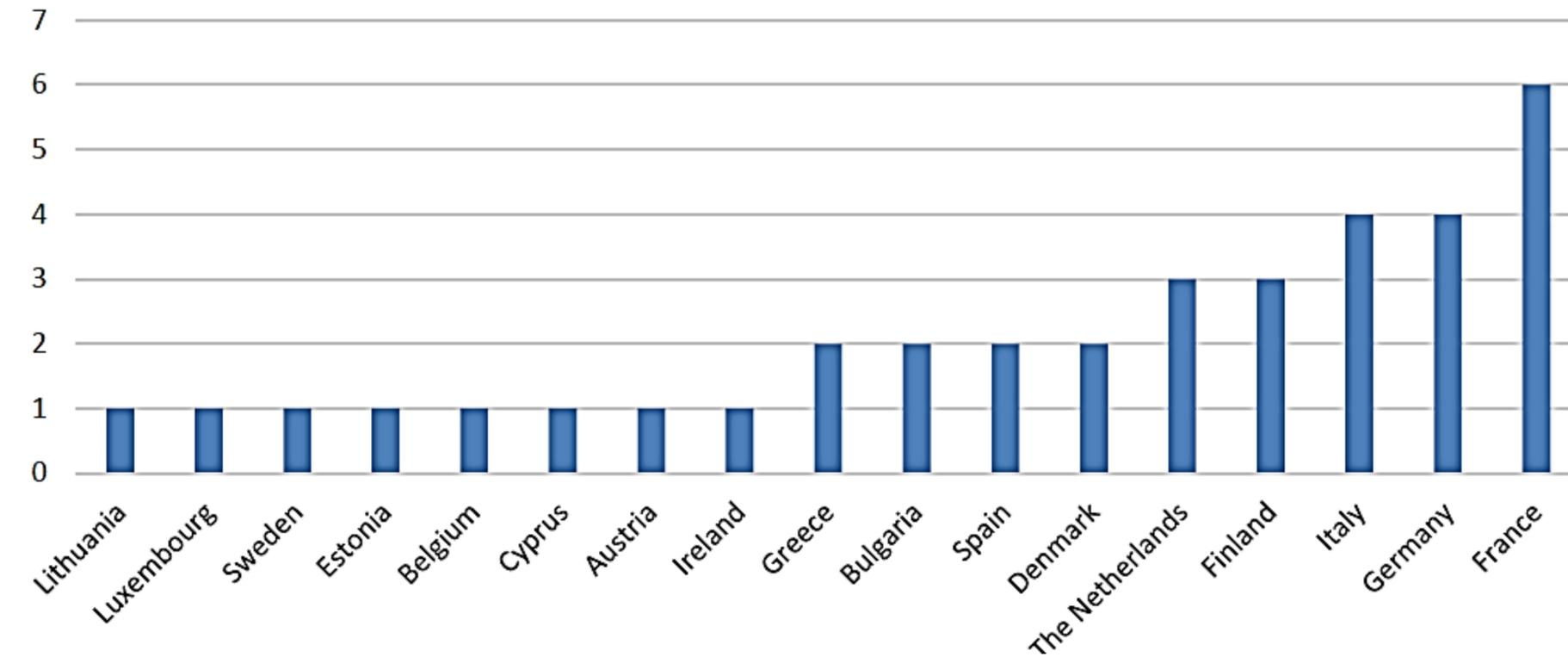
- Art. 30 TFEU prohibition of customs duties
- Art. 150 TFEU prohibition of discriminatory taxation
- Art. 34 TFEU prohibition of quantitative restrictions on imports and MERQ
- Art. 35 TFEU prohibition of quantitative restrictions on exports and MERQ
- Art. 36 TFEU derogation

Rich jurisprudence of the CJEU

POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE



Percentage of positions held by a given nationality



Number of Directors General by Member State



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- ★ The way out of crisis lays in **elimination of barriers** to the single market
- ★ The extension of **direct effect of free movement of goods** would revolutionize the quality of the single market
- ★ Central and Eastern European Member States **are underrepresented in the EU** decision-making

* *Na podstawie danych z raportu Press Service Monitoring Mediów*