

Priorities for the next EU legislative term

1. INCREASING THE BUDGET OF THE DIGITAL EUROPE PROGRAM WITHIN THE REASSESSMENT OF EU BUDGET PRIORITIES

The current budget does not even match individual investments by the world's largest companies in one single technology.

2. INTRODUCING MORE COORDINATION IN KEY TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT

The EU budget needs to be increased and better coordinated with other EU Programs and with MS.

3. USING PUBLIC PROCUREMENT TO INCREASE DEMAND FOR INNOVATION

For frontier technologies to be developed, centralized or at least coordinated mechanisms could be envisaged in order to accelerate the time to market process.

4. REDUCING RED TAPE AT EU AND NATIONAL LEVEL

Startups and innovative SMEs should have regulatory and administrative fast track mechanisms.

5. STREAMLINING EU DIGITAL LEGISLATION

The next mandate should focus on reconciling existing EU legislation, rather than producing new one.

6. ACCELERATING THE CAPITAL MARKETS UNION

The current national scale of financial investments in innovative companies is detrimental to the growth of European startups.

7. TARGETING SMES WITH SPECIFIC PROGRAMS TO UPSKILL AND RESKILL CURRENT MANAGEMENT

Current programs do not reach an adequate amount of companies.

8. SPEEDING UP THE CREATION OF SECTORAL DATASPACE

The implementation process underlying sectoral dataspace needs to be greatly accelerated, overcoming the current obstacles and speeding up the creation of skills.

9. FACILITATING INTEROPERABILITY & OPEN DIGITAL ECOSYSTEMS

European entities are on average smaller, therefore interested in operating interoperable services and in open platforms in order to grow.

10. ENCOURAGING AND ENTRUSTING DIGITAL DIPLOMACY

Multilateral digital diplomacy fora and bilateral agreements should be actively promoted.