



South East Europe (SEE) 2020 strategy

JOBS AND PROSPERITY IN A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE

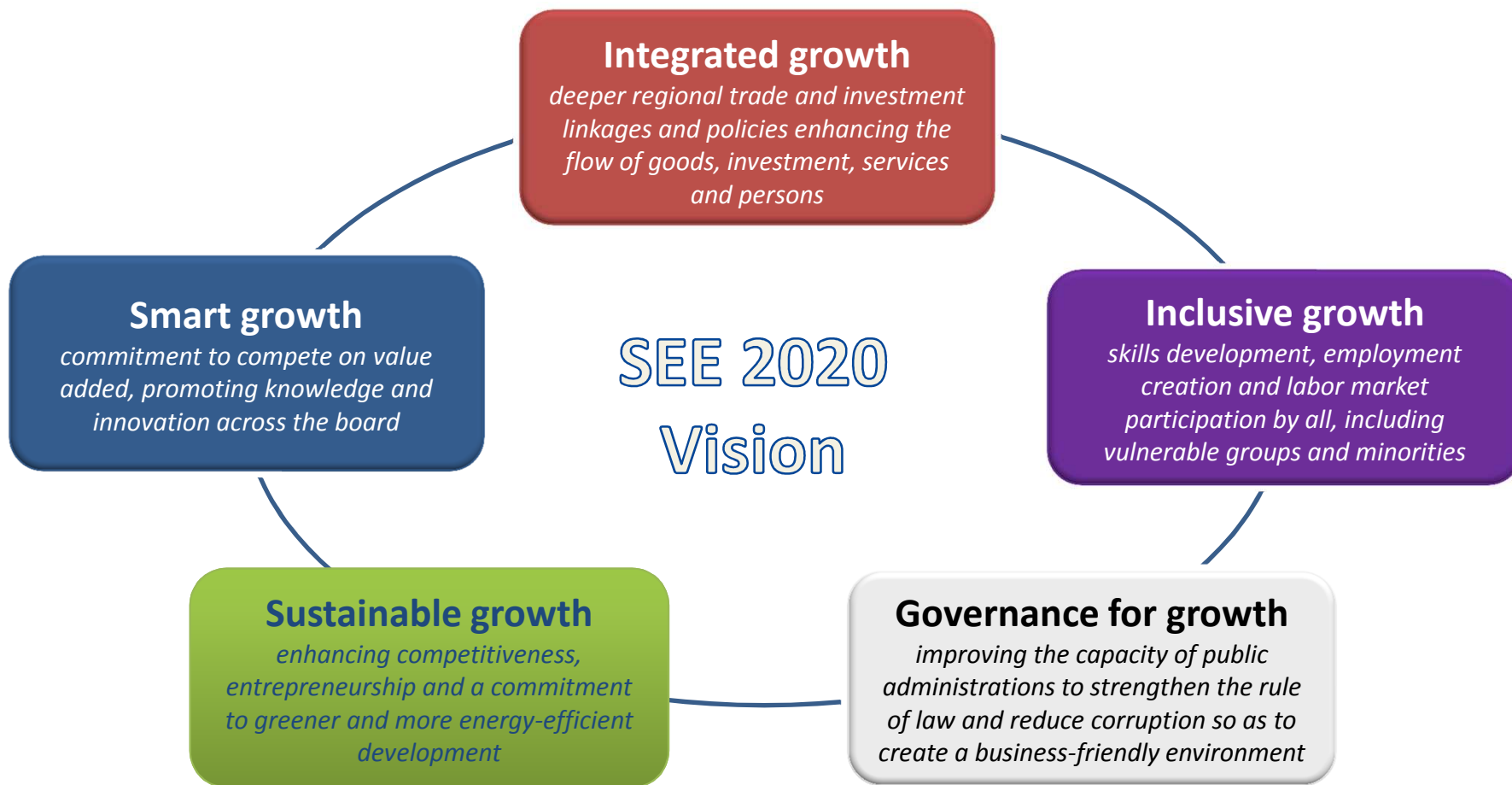
Belgrade 03 October 2013

SOUTH EAST EUROPE 2020: JOBS AND PROSPERITY IN A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE

- SEE 2020 was inspired by the EU's own bold initiative, the Europe 2020 strategy.
- The SEE 2020 Strategy sets out a vision for a new development pathway for South East Europe that should boost prosperity and job creation in the region, and at the same time underscores the European perspective of the region's future.



Five pillars of SEE 2020



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Sustainable growth pillar targets

Sustainable growth

- *Enhancing competitiveness,*
- *Entrepreneurship*
- *Commitment to greener and more efficient transport and energy development*

Targets for enterprise creation (+20%)
Increase annual net enterprise creation (new businesses) from 30.000 to 36.000

Target for export development per capita (2.3 times)
Increase annual exports of goods & services per capita from EUR 1.800 to EUR 4.200



Pillar

Dimension

Subdimension

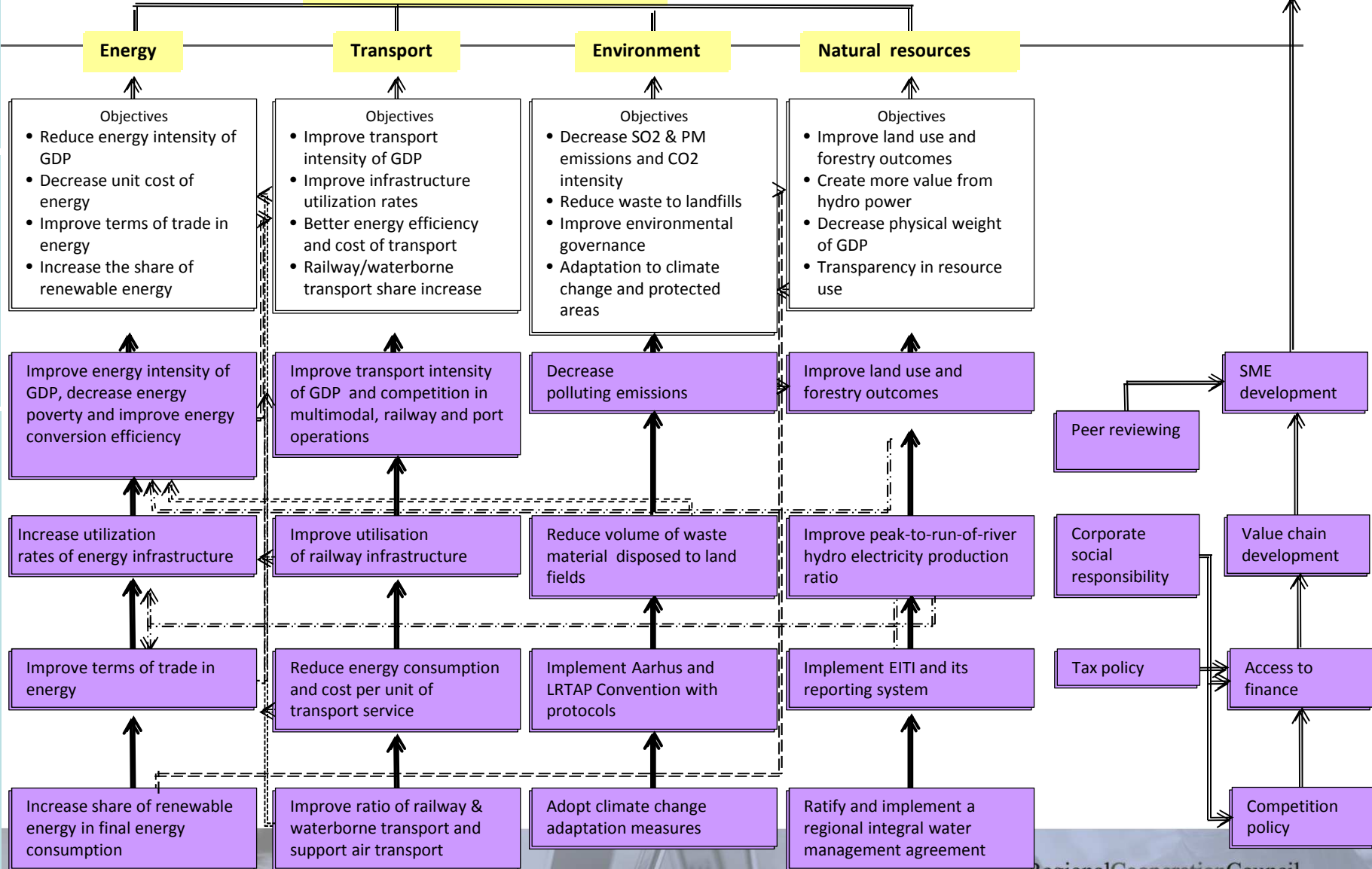
Measures

Sustainable growth pillar

Pillar Targets: Increase net enterprise creation (new businesses per year) from 30'107 to 33'760; increase exports of goods & services per capita from the region from 1'780 EUR to 4'250 EUR.

H – Ressource efficiency

I – Competitiveness



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Sustainable Growth Pillar

Sustainable growth requires sustainable and accessible transport and energy infrastructure, a competitive economic base and a resource efficient economy

- The Sustainable Growth pillar aims to boost growth and jobs by maintaining and supporting a strong, diversified and competitive economic base, while becoming more resource efficient.



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Sustainable Growth Pillar

- Due to the nature of the problems, complex intervention to improve resource efficiency emerges as a critical component of the SEE strategy.
- The region needs to achieve a major breakthrough in this area by joining forces and making collective, cooperative efforts.
- This intervention must also be coordinated with the need to adapt to the impacts of climate change.



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Sustainable Growth Pillar

Improvement of business environment for economic actors

- Sustainable and accessible infrastructure
- Transparent and coordinated legal and institutional frameworks
- Internationally coordinated action



Sustainable Growth

- The two main dimensions of the Sustainable Growth pillar are: Resource Efficiency and Competitiveness
- Resource Efficiency - incorporates four sub-dimensions
 - Energy
 - Transport
 - Environment
 - Natural resources
- Competitiveness - includes various spheres of regional action in support of enterprise development, and sets out to identify industrial policy targets that promote the creation of international value chains in the region.



Dimension H: Resource Efficiency- Transport

- *Key Strategy actions in the Transport sector*
- Put in place instruments to improve the transport intensity.
- Develop and implement measures to improve the utilization rate of railway infrastructure
- Develop and introduce measures for reducing energy consumption and costs per unit of transport service
- Put in place measures to improve the ratio of railway transport, inland waterway and facilitate air transport including harmonization of air traffic management.



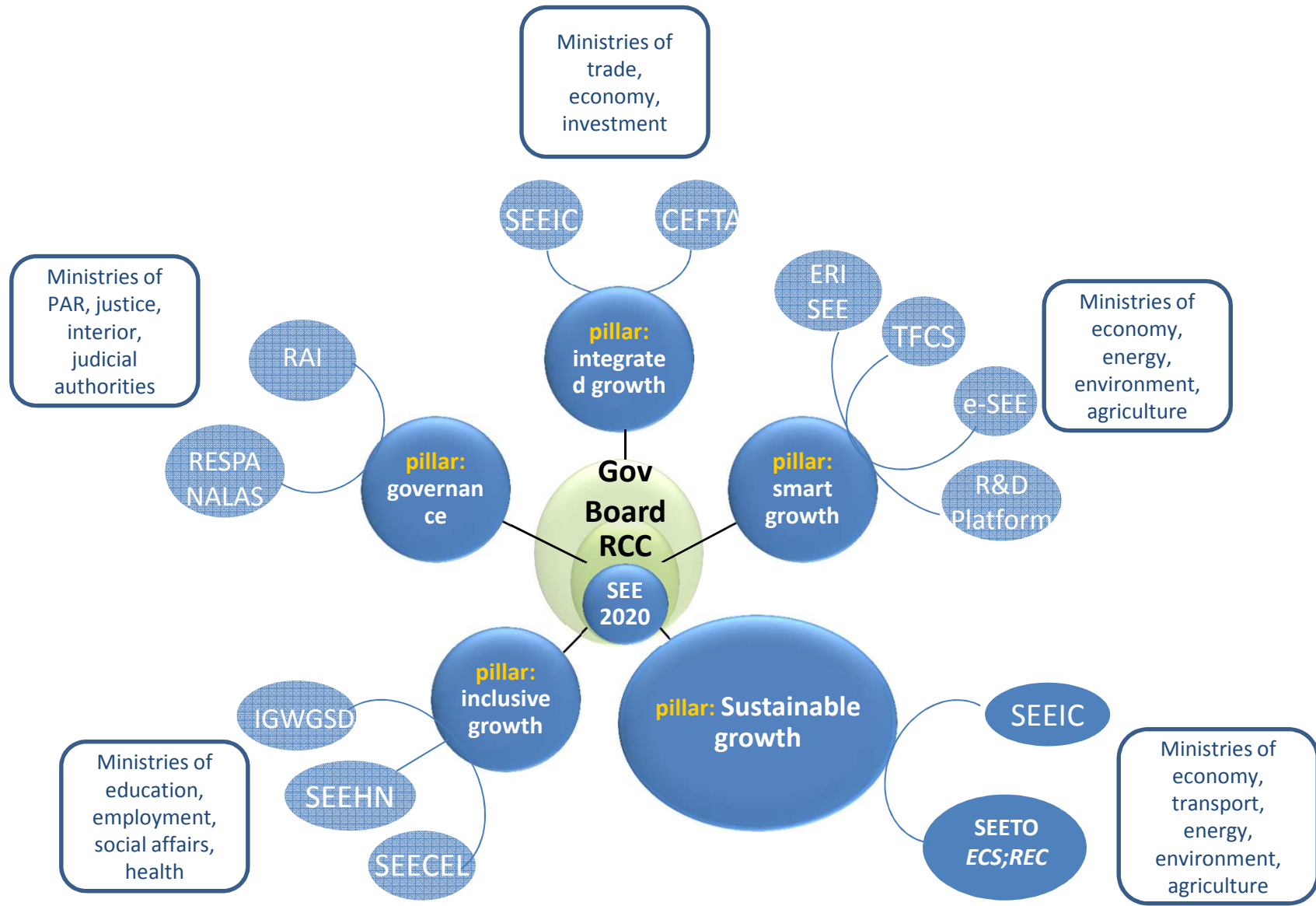
Delivering the Strategy commitments implementation & governance

Implementation plan:

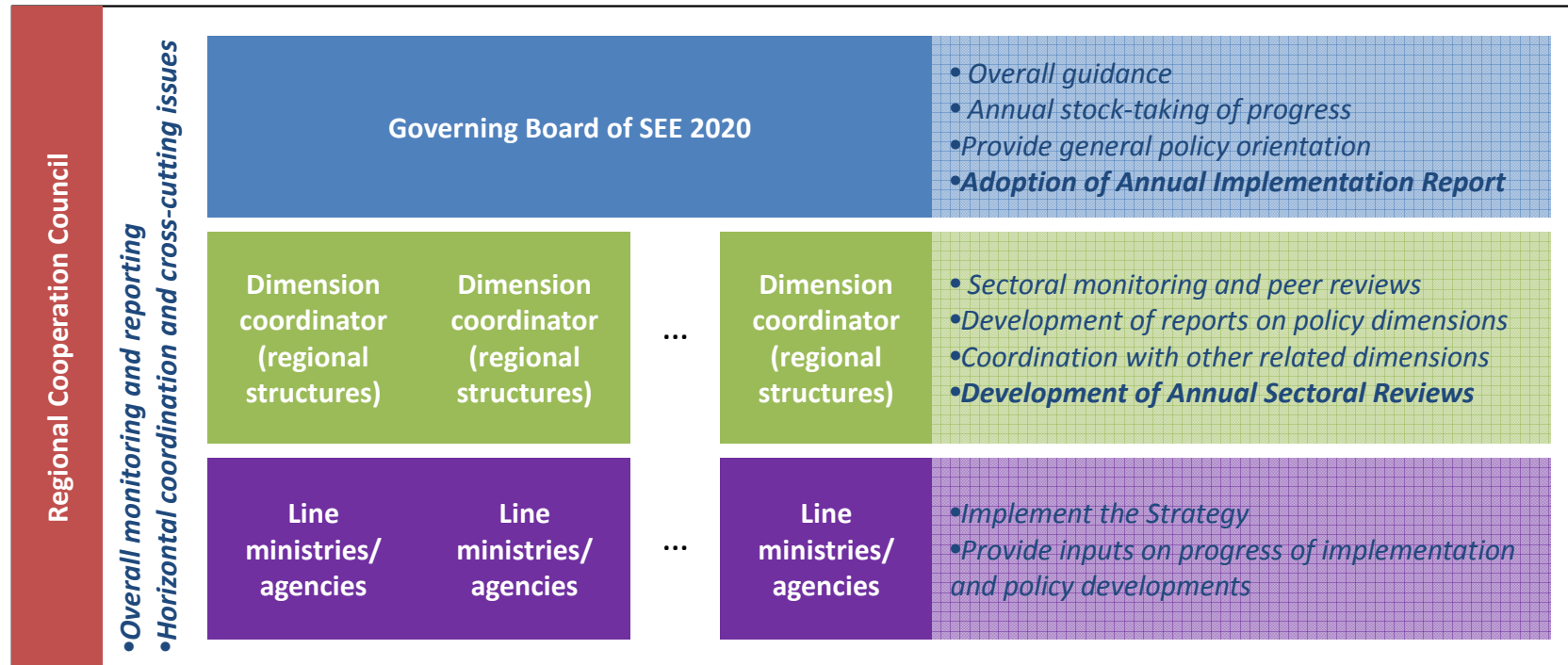
- The Strategy envisages a well-defined implementation plan with concrete actions to be taken in the years to 2020.
- The Strategy has a clear focus on future practical steps to be taken by SEE countries on the set of coordinated Strategy actions.



SEE 2020 Implementing Structure



SEE 2020 Governance



RCC Strategy for the next three years

JOB-CREATING GROWTH AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION:

Integrated, smart, inclusive, sustainable growth underpinned by good governance

65% of programmed activities

SEE 2020

PROMOTING STABILITY AND RULE OF LAW:

Security cooperation, fighting organized crime and supporting cooperation in migration mgmt

27% of programmed activities

Promoting JHA and Security Cooperation

EXTENDING PARTICIPATION, WIDENING PARTNERSHIPS

Parliamentary cooperation, media development, CSOs, gender

8% of programmed activities

Cross-Cutting Issues



Lateral links with other pillars/dimensions

<i>Pillars affected</i>	<i>Measures affected</i>	<i>Lateral links of the 'Resource Efficiency' dimension</i>
Integrated Growth	Trade liberalisation	This dimension provides an agenda for implementation of international environmental standards that are a prerequisite for trade liberalisation and for participation in international markets. It also facilitates physical openness of the region to the international market through port and transport infrastructure development. A reduction in energy imports and in the cost of imported energy aims for an improvement in trade balances, which will facilitate trade liberalisation.
	Trade facilitation	Better transport infrastructure facilitates intra-regional trade. A reduction in energy, environment and transport costs reduces transaction costs.
	Investment climate	Control of external shocks and better governance support improvement in the investment climate. Lower costs of energy and environment, as well as lower transaction costs, are components of a better investment climate.
Smart Growth	Skills	Transition in energy, environment, transport and natural resources demand professional skills.
	R&D and innovation	Transition in energy, environment, transport and natural resources demand R&D and innovation.
	Culture and creative sectors	Transition from natural resource-based economies toward economies based on tradable goods and services requires diversity and promotion of local cultural heritage. A diversified industrial base in the future provides an opportunity for both diversity and cooperation.
Sustainable Growth	Competitiveness	Lower costs and territorial clusters supplied by competitive energy and transport services facilitate competitiveness.

Lateral links with other pillars/dimensions

Pillars affected	Measures affected	Lateral links of the 'Resource Efficiency' dimension
<div style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white; padding: 5px; border-radius: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Inclusive Growth </div>	Employment	The energy sector will shrink in terms of people employed, its efficiency and transport needs will boost employment in industries that use energy. The future energy industry is likely to provide economies of scale to transport infrastructure, which in turn will provide further employment opportunities in new industry.
	Health	The on-going environmental impact from energy and natural resource extraction is a major impediment to health in the region. Removing most of this impact is critical if there is to be sustainable improvement in health with a simultaneous easing of public expenditure on health services.
<div style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white; padding: 5px; border-radius: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Governance for Growth </div>	Public administration reform	Less dependence on natural resource rents and transit rents, the phasing-out of state aid to energy and natural resource-based industries, and adequate transparency in the extraction industries are prerequisites for an eventual improvement in public administration and the quality of governance. Transparency of transport management and economies of scale in transport promote the rule of law and better quality of governance. Better energy, environment and transport policies that take account of the required scale of transition are critical exercises in training public administration in governance.
	Fighting corruption and organised crime	Transparency in the extraction industries, the phasing-out of state aid and physical openness to international markets reduce the scope for corruption and organised crime.

Guiding principles of SEE 2020

1. Added value to national efforts – regional relevance
2. Decentralized development and implementation
3. Quantifiable indicators and measurable progress
4. Clear governance structure and political support

Strong link with IPA 2



Expected results

SEE2020 - transport part

- Increase in the share of rail and waterway transport in the region.
- Growth in rail and waterway transport will involve new transport services related to energy and newly emerging industries.
- Reduction in the unit cost of fuels and a shift to more energy-efficient transport modes, higher usage rates for existing infrastructure, are likely to bring down the overall unit cost of transport.
- Increase in GDP and a decrease in the cost of transport, resulting in a lower share of transport relative to GDP.





thank you

A horizontal banner with a blue-tinted background. It features three panels: a close-up of a woman's eyes, a person working at a computer, and a man in a suit. The text is overlaid on the left and right panels.

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