



Manifesto
to put industry
back to work



The financial and resulting sovereign debt crises have severely affected Europe's industrial fabric. Manufacturing capabilities, once lost, are hard to recover. Industry, however, is not only crucial for economic recovery in the aftermath of the crisis, but also for the development of new products and activities. The EU must not lose its ability to innovate, develop and manufacture products and services that live up to the great challenges of our society.

For the legislative period of 2014-2019, industriAll Europe calls on the representatives of the European Parliament and European Commission to:

1. Restart the economy!

In order to revitalise sustainable economic growth in Europe, internal demand needs to be strengthened. We are in dire need of investments in our industrial and transport infrastructure. The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) has put forward a concise proposal called "A new path for Europe" that calls for tapping additional revenue streams and investing them in job creation, which industriAll European Trade Union fully supports.



2. Make economic governance socially and democratically responsible!

Austerity policies have failed! They have eroded demand and threaten social stability throughout the whole continent. Better burden-sharing between 'deficit' and 'surplus' countries is needed in the revival of the European economy. As there is no clear legal basis for measures that the "Troika" of the ECB, IMF and EU Commission is imposing on bail-out countries, it should be dissolved and replaced by a democratically-controlled coordination mechanism.



3. Foster the social dimension of industrial policy!

The ongoing dismantling of social dialogue and of the European social model must be stopped as it erodes Europe's capacity to innovate. Europe's competitiveness relies on a highly-qualified workforce. The functioning of our social systems must therefore be maintained at all costs so that Europe's highly-skilled workforce can exploit its potential to the fullest. The autonomy of the social partners must be fully respected and workplace democracy should be extended. Industrial policy requires a functioning social dialogue.

4. Put the finance sector back in its place!

Restoring a fully functional financial system that serves the needs of the real economy is an urgent priority. Retail and investment banking need to be separate and a broad Financial Transaction Tax (FTT) needs to be introduced to discourage speculation.



5. Create new qualitative jobs!

Life-cycle thinking and decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation have become drivers of growth for a competitive manufacturing sector. The EU has to exploit synergies between industrial and environmental policies, increase innovation on resource efficiency and support companies in the just transition towards a sustainable economy.

6. Support innovation!

The transition towards a knowledge-driven, sustainable growth model creates new opportunities for growth. Therefore innovation policies need to be reinforced and focus on competence development, new innovation infrastructure, dynamic standards, innovative procurement and knowledge diffusion. A stronger commitment to promoting continuous education and training, in particular STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) and investments in KETS (Key Enabling Technologies) are highly necessary.



7. Reinvent the traditional industrial sectors!

Manufacturing innovation is not restricted to high-tech sectors but can potentially fuel a wide range of existing industrial infrastructures that form the basis of a prosperous economy. We need to anchor these traditional activities and upgrade infrastructure via investments in new production technology in order to increase productivity in traditional industries and develop human-oriented, manufacturing organisation concepts.

8. Maximise the social and economic benefits of ICT!

Employment in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) sector is growing by an average of 3% per year within the EU. Technological developments in the sector are moving fast and have a heavy impact on virtually all economic activities. The EU therefore has to urgently tackle the projected skills shortages in ICT and develop a strategy to restore the capability to design and manufacture electronic components in Europe.

10. Strive for sustainable, affordable and secure energy!

The challenge for energy policy is manifold: maintaining the competitiveness of the European economy, especially for energy-intensive industries, promoting European global leadership in climate technologies and delivering on climate objectives. The EU should push for international agreements on CO₂ reduction and emissions trading while taking into account the fact that affordable energy prices are of utmost importance to preserve the competitiveness of Europe's industry and prevent households from suffering from energy poverty.



IndustriAll European Trade Union is convinced that European industrial policy should establish the EU as a competitive frontrunner in transforming its economic model into a sustainable, knowledge-based, and resource-efficient economy.

In short, our watchword is:

**industriAll for Europe
All Europe for industry!**

9. Address the demand side of industrial policy!

Industrial policy has neglected the demand side for far too long. Without increasing wages, internal demand will not recover. Moreover, it is also important to create the necessary conditions for successful market introductions of innovative products and services by strengthening public procurement and investments as tools to generate new demand.



11. Make global trade work for workers and get the institutional framework right!

A sustainable and fair global trading system that takes into account the needs of both developed and developing countries and ensures that trade policy is fully supportive of social development is urgently needed. Within the EU, there is a need for more transparent decision-making, stronger involvement of the European Parliament and better cooperation between national, regional and European policy levels.



See our website for the full version of the Manifesto

www.industriall-europe.eu