The EU Single Market: Impact on Member States

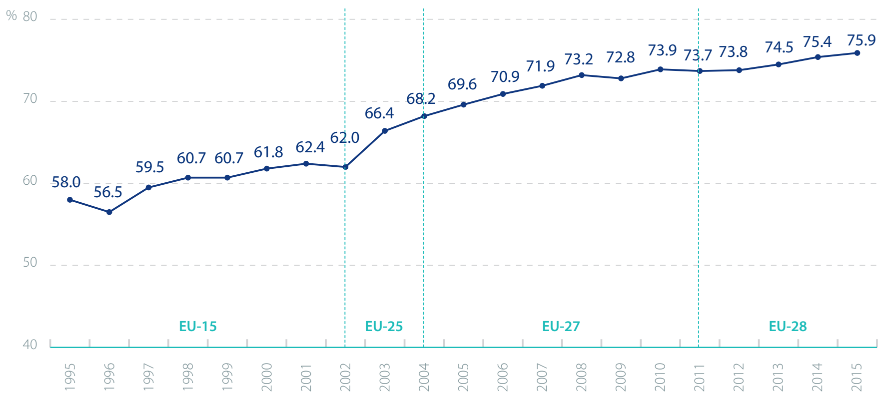
Key findings

- The **Single Market generates important gains** for citizens and businesses in the EU. Each year, the EU's GDP is 1.7% higher as a result of integration, which amounts to €250 billion per year.
- Member States' economies have **steadily become more integrated and intertwined** over the last 25 years, generating important gains for EU citizens.
- However, the development of the Single Market has **largely stalled since the 2008/09 financial and economic crisis**, mainly because intra-EU trade has stagnated.
- Levels of integration **vary greatly across the Member States and across the four freedoms** (free movement of goods, services, people and capital).
- **Further integration** (breaking down remaining barriers, correctly implementing EU legislation and bringing Member States' economies closer) **would bring additional gains** to households and businesses in each Member State. By focusing on barriers to cross-border services and carrying reforms in the Member States, **1.3 million additional jobs could be created every year**.
- The **best opportunities** for further integration lie in the **area of services**.

Current state of integration

- From 1995 to 2011, Single Market integration has progressed slowly but steadily across the Member States. In 2015, the EU-wide index measuring integration was 30% higher than in 1995.
- The development of the Single Market has largely stalled since the 2008/09 economic and financial crisis.

Average summary index of Single Market integration across EU Member States: 1995 – 2015



Source: London Economics based on Eurostat and European Commission.

Note: The labels EU-15, EU-25, EU-27 and EU-28 refer to the number of Member States included in the EU-wide aggregate during the years shown.

Impact of integration

• Member States benefit greatly from integration. Since 1990, the Single Market has had the following impact on the EU economy:

GDP:	GDP per capita:	Consumption	Employment:
↗1.7%	↗ €1,050	↗ €600 per household	↗ 3.6 million jobs

(2015 figures)

EVERY YEAR These gains are recurring each year and growing over time

The Single Market can deliver more

• Policy action to strengthen the Single Market could bring additional gains. They could amount to one third of the benefits achieved since the early 1990s.
• Breaking down barriers to trade in services and carrying out reforms in less integrated Member States would bring substantial further benefits:

GDP:	Household consumption:	Investment:	Employment:
↗ 0.6%	↗ €208	↗ €17 billion	↗1.3 million jobs

EVERY YEAR Further gains are recurring every year and growing over time.
They come in addition to the benefits already achieved.

Key recommendations

- ☑ Safeguard the Single Market, protect the achievements and avoid fragmentation
- ☑ Implement ongoing Single Market initiatives
- ☑ Further develop the Single Market in services

The EU Single Market: Impact on Member States is a study commissioned by the American Chamber of Commerce to the EU and conducted independently by LE Europe. Please refer to the report for the complete analysis, detailed figures and Member State overviews.

American Chamber of Commerce to the EU (AmCham EU)
Avenue des Arts/Kunstlaan 53, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
w: www.amchameu.eu **e:** info@amchameu.eu @AmChamEU
t: +32 (0)2 513 68 92 **f:** +32 (0)2 513 79 28

AmCham EU
SPEAKING FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS IN EUROPE