

1. Reduce Bureaucracy
 - a. Reduction of administrative burdens with simplifications like the REFIT Programme
 - b. Reduce time and costs when founding a business
2. Increased access to financial support
 - a. Invest in alternative lending approaches like crowdfunding
 - b. Incentives for local banks to allocate credits & improve lending capacities of those
 - c. Better access to finance plans of the European Commission
 - d. Eliminate fragmentations in the EU financial market with the Capital Markets Union
3. Invest in educational system
 - a. Align systems with labour market needs
 - b. Modernize educational sector to capture technological advancements
4. Support employee environment
 - a. Relieve employees with extensions in the children care sector
 - b. Introduce more flexible working hours
5. Ensure investment freedom and protection
 - a. Expand political support
 - b. Provision of an efficient legal structure by erasing bottlenecks in national legislations
6. Remove trade barriers
 - a. Speed up integration – and free trade agreements like TTIP
 - b. Reduce regulatory barriers to cross-border service activities
7. Releasing entrepreneurial and innovation potential for growth
 - a. Develop entrepreneurial skills and attitudes among new entrepreneurs, young people and women with counselling and a stronger link to the topics “entrepreneurship and work-based learning”
8. Increase Innovation
 - a. Risk management instead of pre-cautionary principles
 - b. Innovation clusters and networks between companies
9. Invest in Energy sources
 - a. Diversifying Europe’s energy sources to avoid monopolies and achieve competitive prices
10. Digitalization and Single Market
 - a. Invest in future economic and social development issues with Digital Single Market