ZÁPIS: IGLO Innovation WG: Startups and Scaleups Strategy

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Startup and Scaleup strategy

Background:

- 2024 <u>Draghi Report on the EU competitiveness</u> and <u>Letta Report Much More than a Market</u>
 highlighted the need for a stronger EU ecosystem to support innovative companies.
- <u>Commission Political Guidelines 2024–2029</u> aim to ensure that European startups can scale within the EU without needing to seek funding from the USA, Asia, or other markets.
- <u>Communication on Competitiveness Compass</u> identified key barriers preventing startups from scaling, emphasizing the need for better university-business collaboration, improved patent commercialization, and streamlined regulatory frameworks.
- <u>Mission Letter of Commissioner Zaharieva</u> directs efforts towards improving framework conditions for startups and scaleups, addressing key challenges in financing, talent mobility, and market access.

Key challenges identified

Despite positive trends in startup creation (Europe has outpaced the USA in new tech startup formation from 2019-2023), several **structural barriers** remain:

1. Access to finance:

- The EU venture capital market is underdeveloped, particularly for later-stage investments, making it difficult for startups to scale. The financial market remains fragmented, with a lack of harmonization in private investment regulations across Member States.
- 2. Regulatory and bureaucratic barriers:
- Differences in taxation, employment conditions, and certification procedures create significant obstacles for startups operating across multiple EU countries. Startups face fragmented reporting requirements, adding administrative burdens.
- 3. Access to markets:
- Startups have a **low participation rate in EU public procurement**, limiting their opportunities for scaling through government contracts. Many EU startups fail to **leverage free trade agreements** for international growth.

4. Access to talent:

- Startups struggle with bureaucratic and tax-related hurdles when recruiting highly skilled workers. The mobility of talent within the EU remains limited, restricting access to specialized expertise.
- 5. Infrastructure and support services:













• Limited access to **research and technology infrastructures**, innovation hubs, and acceleration programs. A need for **stronger networks and mentoring programs** to support early-stage startups.

Next steps

- The **EU Startup & Scaleup Strategy** is expected to be finalized by **summer 2025**.
- Coordination:
 - o Internally led by the **Startups & Scaleups Taskforce** under DG Research & Innovation.
 - o A **Commissioner's Project Group** is providing political oversight.
- External Stakeholder Engagement:
 - o A **Call for Evidence** will be launched in **mid-February** via the "Have Your Say" portal to gather input from stakeholders.
 - The Taskforce will organize and participate in events to discuss and refine the strategy.

Synergies with other Initiatives

The strategy will align with several broader EU initiatives, including:

- European Innovation Act aims to enhance innovation ecosystems across the EU.
- 28th regime potentially introducing a harmonized EU legal framework for startups.
- **Savings and Investments Union** Addressing financial barriers by fostering a more integrated investment landscape.











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