



# **FUTURE OF EUROPE:**

## **Welfare State and Competitiveness**

**Dr. Andrea Giuricin**

- ✓ **Research Fellow Bruno Leoni**
- ✓ **Adj. Professor management at University Milan Bicocca**
- ✓ **Adj. Professor “Marketing Management”, University of Minnesota, Michigan State University and University of Southern California**
- ✓ **Visiting Professor at China Academy of Railway Sciences**
- ✓ **CEO - TRA Consulting**
- ✓ **Analyst at WSJ, Reuters, Bloomberg, Businessweek, RAI, Xinhua.**
- ✓ **Contributor at Panorama, Il Foglio, Il Fatto Quotidiano, Epais, Diario Economico (PT)**

# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE

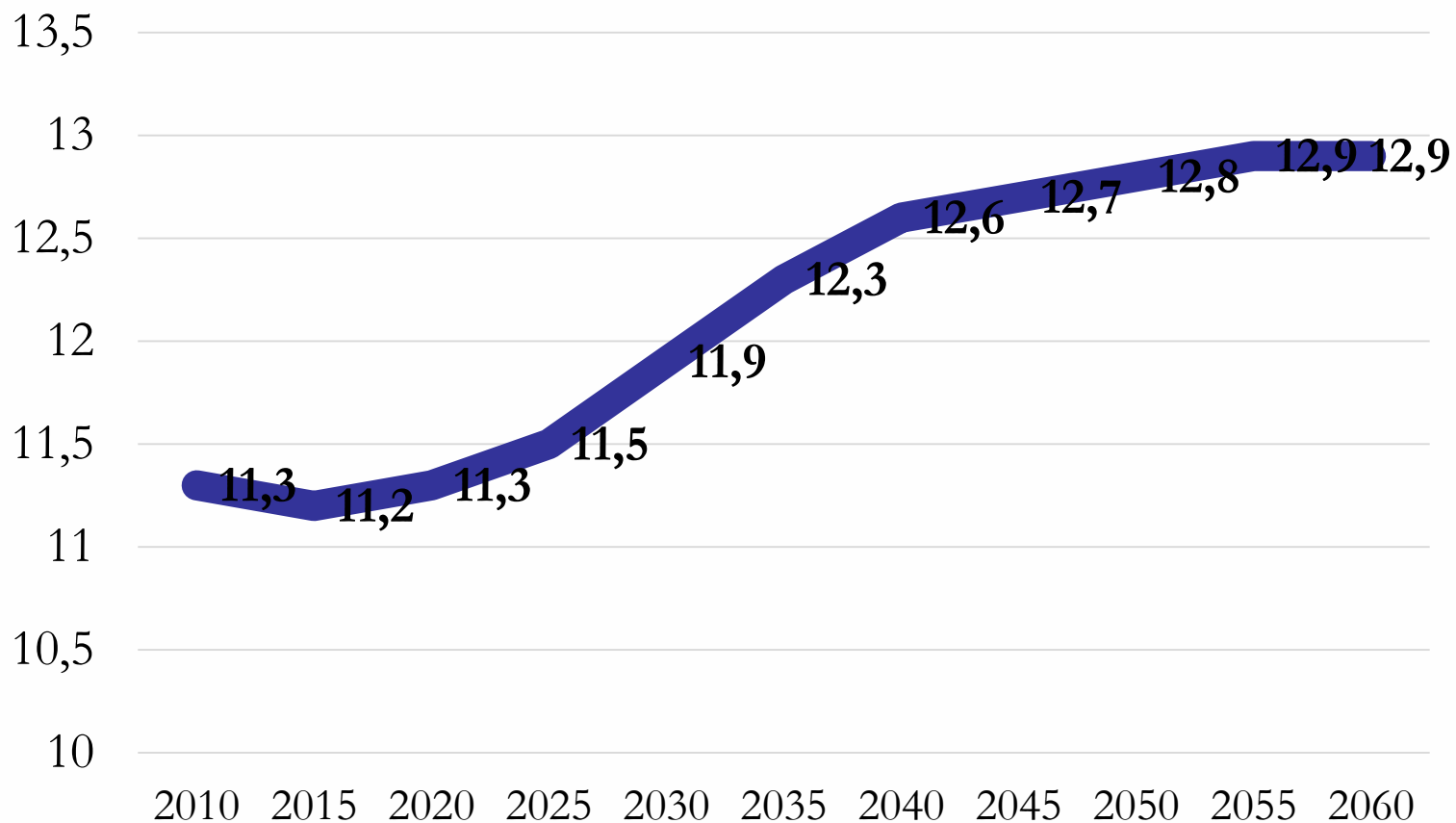


«Europe has around 10 per cent of the world population, 25 per cent of global GDP, but 50 per cent of welfare expenditure»

# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



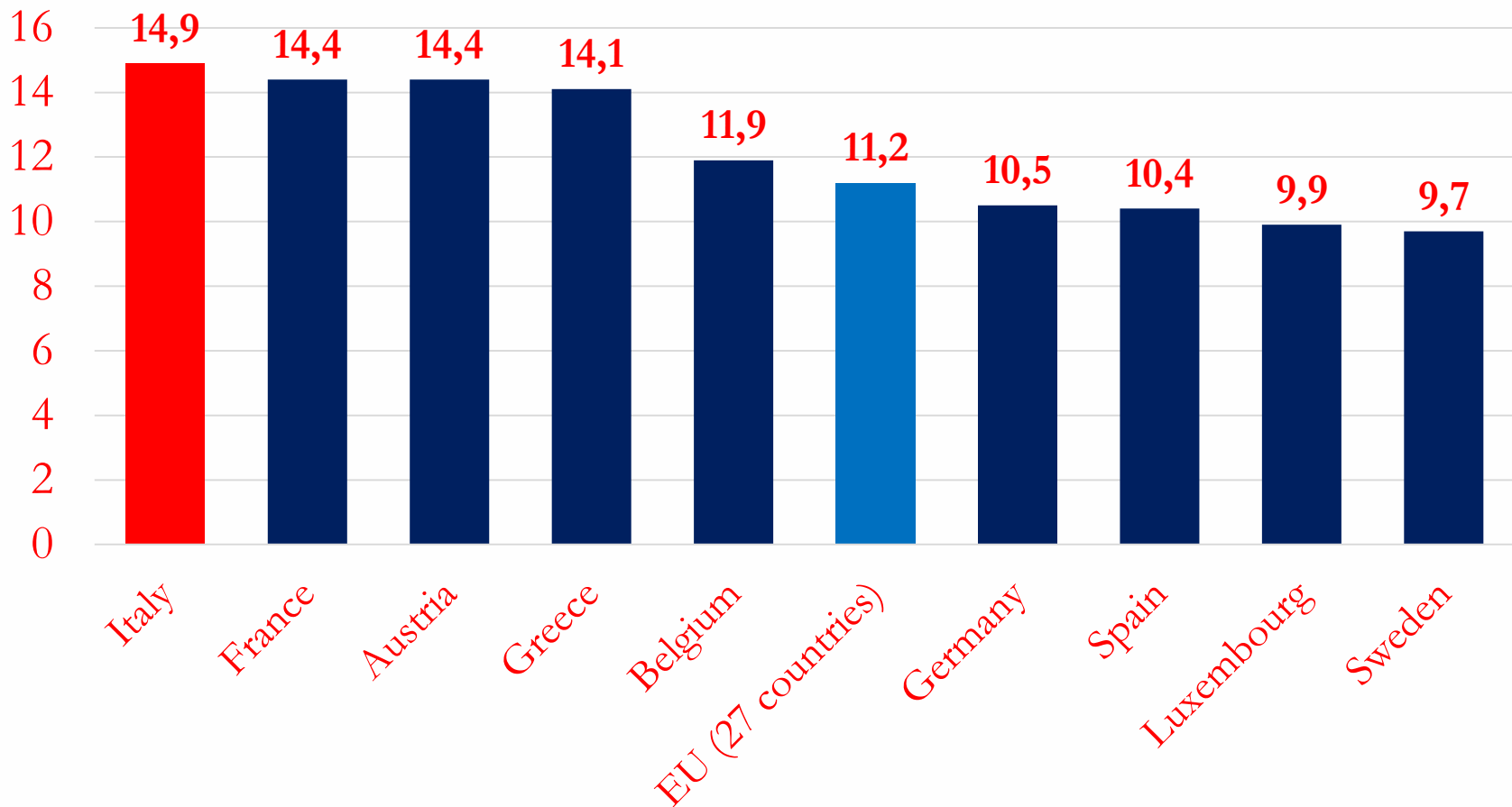
**Pension Expenditure  
EU (27 countries) in %**



# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



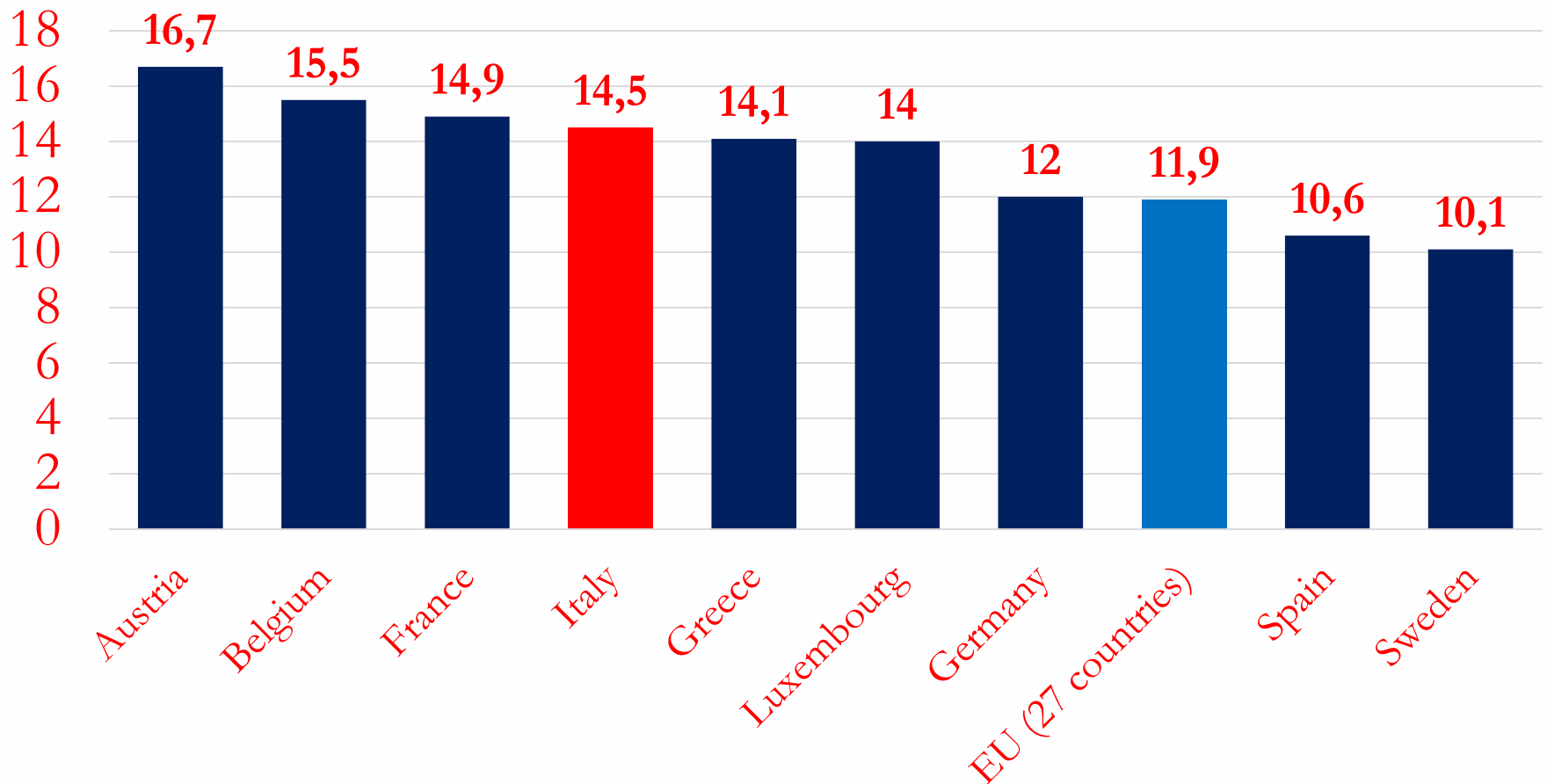
## Pension Expenditure 2015 (% of GDP)



# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



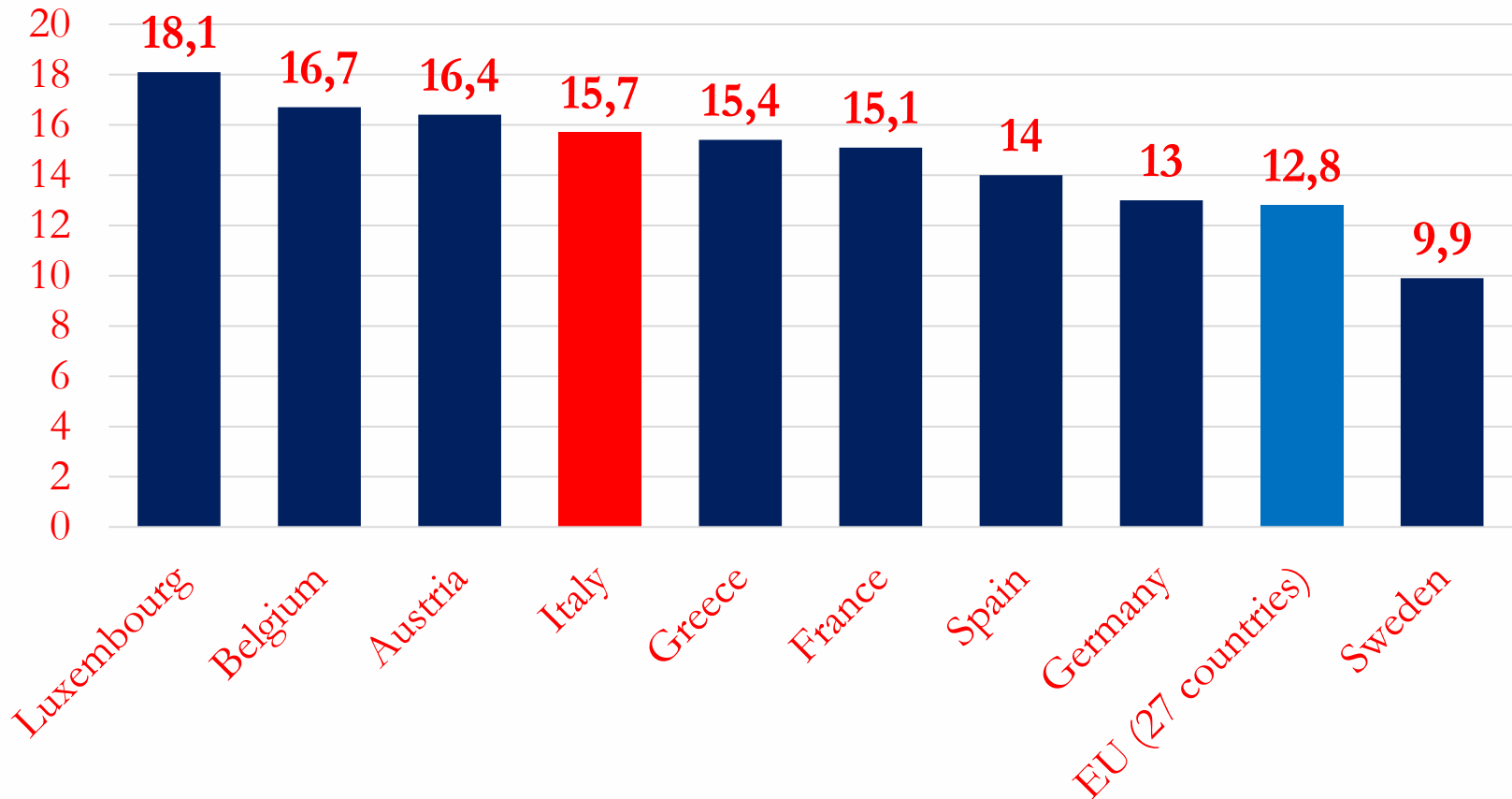
## Pension Expenditure Forecast 2030 *(in % GDP)*



# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



## Pension Expenditure Forecast 2050 (% of GDP)



# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



- 1) Pension is the first expenditure for the EU member
- 2) Europe, we have a problem!
- 3) But, we can increase activity rate (in Sweden close to 80%, in Italy is 56%), but still we have scarcity of money.
- 4) Expenditure in transport is welfare? Probably yes.

# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



- 1) State owned companies (SNCF, DB, FS, RENFE etc) spend 40 bln of euro every year.
- 2) Could we save money? Yes
- 3) Competition and privatization are keywords for a center right party
- 4) Italian example for Alitalia and Italo



# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



- 1) Saving expenditure where it is possible
- 2) Politicians are not entrepreneur
- 3) Reduce expenditure it is not austerity, it is competitiveness
- 4) High level taxation makes Europe losing position in the global market

# THE FUTURE OF EUROPE



- 1) Many member States waste money in ineffective policies.
- 2) The objective of the reduction of expenditures is reducing taxation.
- 3) New populist parties want more expenditure (M5S, Podemos, FN, etc).
- 4) There is political possibility to back to basics for a center-right party.



# Thanks for the attention

## Dr. Andrea Giuricin

- ❑ Adj. Professor management at University Milan Bicocca
- ❑ Adj. Professor “Marketing Management”, University of Minnesota, Michigan State University and University of Southern California
- ❑ Visiting Professor at China Academy of Railway Sciences
- ❑ CEO - TRA Consulting
- ❑ Research Fellow Bruno Leoni
- ❑ Analyst at WSJ, Reuters, Bloomberg, Businessweek, RAI, Xinhua.
- ❑ Contributor at Panorama, Il Foglio, Il Fatto Quotidiano, Epais, DiarioEconomico (PT)

Email: [andrea.giuricin@unimib.it](mailto:andrea.giuricin@unimib.it)

Mob: +39 338 69 383 69