Doubling down on the transatlantic relationship



The EU and the US are each other's closest strategic partners. They share fundamental values, interests and – thanks, in part, to the strength of the transatlantic economy – a collective weight to shape global politics, economics and security. Now, as challenges test the foundations of the global order, the EU and US must double down on cooperation to bring value to citizens and companies globally. Here's how:

Moving towards a Transatlantic Single Market



The \in 7.8 trillion transatlantic economy is the largest and wealthiest in the world, but barriers still get in the way of deeper economic integration. To reinforce the transatlantic marketplace, the EU and the US should:

- Facilitate trade and investment by removing existing barriers, agreeing on common standards and mutual recognition, aligning on approaches to digital tools and implementation of customs facilitation measures, coordinating on financial services rules, promoting cooperation on research and innovation and guaranteeing cross-border data flows.
- **Deepen regulatory cooperation** to remove existing and potential barriers to trade and investment in the name of national security or autonomy, especially through de-risking strategies.
- **Resolve outstanding trade disputes**, in particular the Section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminium imports, the aircraft subsidies dispute and tensions created by the Inflation Reduction Act. This can be done by removing existing tariffs, securing a critical minerals agreement and reaching a global arrangement on sustainable steel and aluminium.
- **Strengthen forums** like the EU-US Trade and Technology Council (TTC) to coordinate regulations and standards, tackle emerging issues including the international governance of AI and enhance trade and investment flows.
- **Coordinate investments** to strengthen the resilience, security and sustainability of global supply chains.
- Lead together on an ambitious reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO).





As global standard setters, the EU and the US should advance the green and digital transitions, striving to:

- **Encourage bilateral and multilateral collaboration** to develop international technical standards for emerging technologies, especially low-carbon technologies, cloud and AI.
- Ensure the ability to transfer personal data between the EU and the US.
- Utilise existing platforms, such as the TTC, to strengthen EU and US decarbonisation efforts, while guaranteeing security of supply and affordability.
- **Collaborate** on a clean industrial revolution, avoiding zero-sum competition.

Uniting around common prosperity and security (+

The EU and the US must safeguard democracy and the rule of law in the face of present and future security challenges. In the interest of peace and prosperity, diplomatic efforts should be made to:

- **Engage with a wide range of global partners** to prevent growing division and polarisation within the international community.
- Together support Ukraine's reconstruction, recovery and economic prosperity.
- Strengthen cooperation on security and defence under NATO.
- **Defend shared values** of democracy, rule of law and human rights within and outside EU and US borders.

