

Industrial Interdependence in the Mediterranean: threats and opportunities

Context

- Industry is at the core of the euro-mediterranean development. Indeed, only industrial products are concerned by the tariff deregulation scheduled with the free-trade zone.
- Industry in the north of Europe benefits more than that of the south of Europe from the progressive opening of third countries markets. However, direct foreign investments in southern countries are still insufficient.

Impact of the free-trade zone

- Increased competitive pressure on matured sectors in the south of Europe.
- New opportunities for development of the private sector based on complementarities between the north and south zones of the basin.

Stakes and axes of co-operation

Stake 1 - To assess and control the impact of the free-trade zone

Axis 1.1 Measurement of the impacts of the free-trade zone on regional economies in the south of Europe.

Axis 2.2 New development opportunities for the private sector based on complementarities between the north and south zones of the basin.

Stake 2 - To exploit the north/south complementarities

Axis 2.1 Study of the modes of adaptation of the industrial domains in the south of Europe to the free-trade zone.

Axis 2.2 Setting up of north/south business networks.

Stake 3 - To develop the attractivity of the mediterranean space

Axis 3.1 Promotion of foreign investments

Stake 4 - To disseminate the growth poles in the mediterranean space

Axis 4.1 Dissemination of the experiences of the industrial districts

Stake 5 - To reinforce the private sector in the south of the Mediterranean region

Axis 5.1 Reinforcement of the financing structures for SMEs

Axis 5.2 Promoting the business creation in the south

Axis 5.3 North/south co-operation on professional training.