Dear EU leaders,

The soaring cost of food and energy is plunging families across Europe into a cost-of-living crisis triggered by Covid-19-induced supply chain disruptions and worsened by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The European Commission has proposed solutions, such as caps on profits from energy production. These short-term solutions are needed but must be complemented with a longer-term approach.

As civil society organisations, think tanks and trade unions, supported by academics from across the European Union, we believe this approach must address the underlying structural problems of our economic system. The economy is not delivering for most people in Europe, for younger generations and for our planet. Long-term solutions include rapid progress on the EU tax agenda, including a genuine reform of environmental taxes, as well as a deep reform of the EU’s fiscal framework - to support redistributive policies and a just green transition.

To ensure equity and justice, the wealthiest should carry the heaviest burden. We are urging you to tax polluting activities. The tax system must be strengthened, with socially balanced and progressive taxes. The richest should contribute the most and an ambitious and strict minimum corporate tax rate should be established across the EU to ensure the economy works for all. Without an ambitious progressive and gender-just taxation agenda, inequalities will continue to deepen, and the economy will continue to disproportionately benefit the wealthiest.

The Stability and Growth Pact - the rules that regulate national budgets - must be amended through a democratic and open process. Reform of such importance must not happen behind closed doors and instead should follow a democratic and transparent process that includes a formal role for the European Parliament (ordinary legislative procedure).

With the European Commission soon to launch its proposals to reform the EU’s economic governance, especially regarding fiscal rules, there is a unique opportunity to start a fresh chapter in European economic policy-making. This new chapter must ensure the EU’s fiscal rules are consistent with agreed EU macro-economic, social, and environmental goals, and establish a new approach to member state fiscal policies. Therefore, we are calling upon you to ensure the following principles are at the core of the reform:

- **Build a future-proof economy with jobs for all** - Allow fiscal flexibility to target a fully employed economy with decent and well-paid clean jobs available to all.
- **Fill the green funding gap and make Europe energy independent from fossil fuels** - Targeted and scaled-up green public investment is needed to remain below the 1.5 Celsius goal of the Paris Climate Agreement. A reformed fiscal framework should ensure the alignment of Member States’ public spending with the Paris Climate
Agreement, as well as other environmental objectives including reducing resource use and zero pollution.

- **Reinvest in public services and social protection** - Social expenditure must guarantee universal access to quality basic public services, as well as a social safety net, so no one falls through the cracks and the care economy is central.

- **Target human, economic and environmental well-being** - Make durable well-being the primary objective of EU economic policy by establishing adequate indicators within the EU’s fiscal policy framework and making sure the rules do not translate again into austerity. Economic growth as a primary objective does not work and governments should rather aim to achieve improved human, economic and environmental outcomes.

Given environmental breakdown is a prolonged and structural crisis, rather than a temporary one, preemptive spending and investment today is a must. It will also mean guaranteeing a good quality of life for all, better public services, and a more sustainable ecosystem for future generations.

The new European economic governance framework and ambitious common taxation rules need to be fit for the decades to come. If designed in the right way, they could reduce social inequalities, reinvigorate trust in the EU and democratic institutions, and help build bridges between the people of Europe.

With this review, we have an opportunity to design a fairer system built around a future-proof economy with jobs for all, solidarity and sustainability. We urge you to seize that opportunity without further delays.

Yours sincerely,

180 signatories: trade unions, civil society organisations, think tanks and academics

**Trade Unions**

Arbeiterkammer, Austria  
Confederation of Christian Trade Unions (ACV-CSC), Belgium  
European Trade Union Confederation, European organisation  
European Trade Union Federation representing retired, pensioners and elderly people (Ferpa), European organisation  
Finnish Confederation of Professionals (STTK), Finland  
General Union of Workers (UGT), Spain  
IndustriAll Europe, International organisation  
Italian General Confederation of Labour (CGIL), Italy  
Italian Labour Union (UIL), Italy  
La Confédération française démocratique du travail (CFDT), France  
The Austrian Trade Union Federation (ÖGB), Austria  
The General Confederation of Liberal Trade Unions of Belgium (ACLVB-CGSLB), Belgium
Civil Society

Bond Beter Leefmilieu, Belgium
Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz e.v., Germany
CATAPA, Belgium
CEEweb for Biodiversity, Hungary
Clean Air Action Group, Hungary
Climate Action Network Europe, European organisation
CNCD-11.11.11, Belgium
Czw Climaxi, Belgium
Degrowth Collective Toronto, Canada
Deutscher Naturschutzring, Germany
Electra Energy Cooperative, Greece
Eurodiaconia, European organisation
European Anti-Poverty Network, European organisation
European Environmental Bureau, European organisation
European Youth Forum, European organisation
Federation of Environmental Organisations in Cyprus (FEOC NGOs), Cyprus
Finance Watch, European organisation
FiscalFuture, Germany
France Nature Environment, France
Fridays for Future, Sweden
Friends of the Earth Europe, European organisation
Green Liberty, Latvia
Greenpeace, European organisation
Greentervention, European organisation
Lifelong Learning Platform, European organisation
Mange Ram Adhana, India
Mensa Civica, Spain
Naturefriends Greece, Greece
Naturfreunde Internationale, International organisation
Nyt Europa, Denmark
OBESSU - Organising Bureau of European School Student Union, Denmark
Oikos - Cooperação e Desenvolvimento, International organisation
OXYFIN, Belgium
Polish Zero Waste Association, Poland
Positive Money, United Kingdom
PowerSchift e.V., Germany
Public Association Republican Center "Gutta-Club", Czech Republic
Rural Area Development Programme (RADP), Nepal
SDG Watch Europe, European organisation
Social Platform, European organisation
Solidar, European organisation
SumOfUs, International organisation
TDM 2000 International, Italy
Umanotera, Czech Republic
Umweltdachverband, Austria
Urgenda Foundation, Netherlands
VšĮ "Žiedinė ekonomika", Lithuania
WEED - World Economy, Ecology and Development, Germany
Womens Empowerment Against Poverty of Nepal (WEAPoN), Nepal
WWF Latvia, Latvia
Young European Federalists (JEF Europe), European organisation
Youth Express Network, France
ZERO - Association for Sustainability of the Earth System, Portugal

**Think Tanks**

Association for Promotion Sustainable Development, India
Eco-union, Spain
European Economists for an Alternative Economic Policy in Europe, European organisation
Feasta, Ireland
Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS), European organisation
Modern Money Network, United States
Nevin Economic Research Institute, Ireland
New Economics Foundation, United Kingdom
Nicos Poulantzas Institute, International organisation
Our New Economy, International organisation
Policy Research in Macroeconomics (PIME), United Kingdom
Sustainable Finance Lab and Erasmus University Rotterdam, International organisation
Transnational Institute, Netherlands
Trinità dei Monti, Italy
Veblen Institute for Economic Reforms, France
Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies, Austria

**Academics**

Abderrahim Taamouti, Liverpool University, United Kingdom
Alessio Moneta, Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Italy
 Alexander Guschanski, University of Greenwich, United Kingdom
Andrew Jackson, University of Surrey, United Kingdom
Angela Pérez , Friedrich Alexander Universität , Germany
Apostolos Vetsikas, University of Thessaly, Greece
Bastiaan van Apeldoorn, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands
Bert de Vries, Utrecht University, Netherlands
Christina Teipen, HWR Berlin, Germany
Constantin Gurdgiev, Monfort College of Business, University of Northern Colorado, USA
Daniele Tori, The Open University Business School, United Kingdom
David Bokhorst, European University Institute, Netherlands
David Cayla, University of Angers, France
Deepa Driver, University of Reading, United Kingdom
Dirk Ehnts, none, Germany
Eladio Febrero, Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, Spain