

a common digital Europe



encryption

France and Germany should diffuse cryptographic technologies in our societies and economies. Encryption should be recognised as a fundamental right in Europe.

data usage

A french-german network representing various political, social and economic interests should be created in order to propose a legal framework for a "bundle of rights" approach to non-personal data usage in the digital economy.

fiscal equity

France and Germany should support the harmonization of fiscal rules in Europe and ensure effective taxation where profits are generated, notably through country by country reporting for multinational corporations.

internationalisation

France and Germany should implement reciprocal startup welcome programs, which should include access to coworking spaces, legal and translation services and fast-tracks for administrative procedures.

artificial intelligence

France and Germany should finance pluridisciplinary and long-term research on the development of artificial intelligence in Europe and its impact on employment, economy and society.

collaboration

European hubs on digital services, Industry 4.0 and Internet of Things should be developed in order to accelerate the transformation of our economies and the widespread networking of startups and established businesses.