Mission-Driven Economic Development for Metropolitan Areas

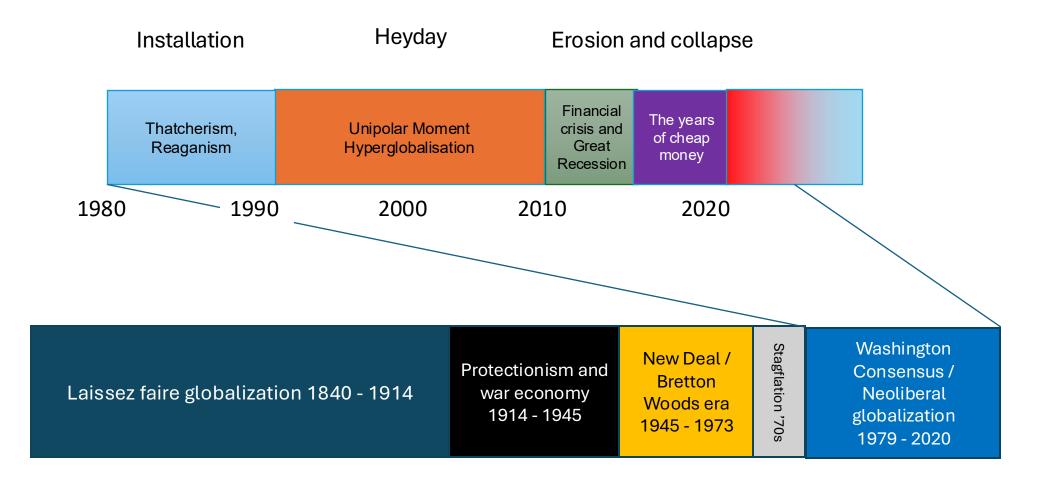
Johan van Zoest

City of Amsterdam

This talk

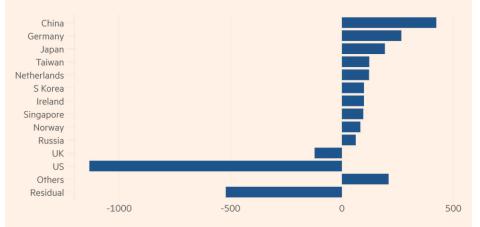


- Strange and exciting times have found us.
- How did we get here?
- The Draghi report key to Europe's new economic strategy.
- Why Draghi doesn't go far enough.
- Making the case
 - Innovation and vital industries in Europe should be mission-led.
 - Regions are vital actors in making this happen on the ground.



The US is the principal balancer of global current accounts

Current account balances, 2024 (\$bn)

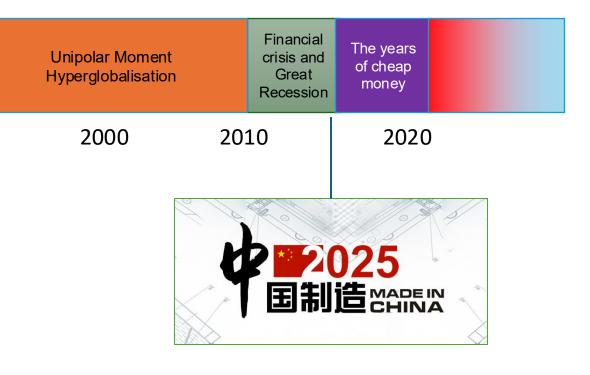


Residual = amount needed for global total to sum to zero. Reflects statistical discrepancies, errors, unrecorded transactions Source: IMF WEO



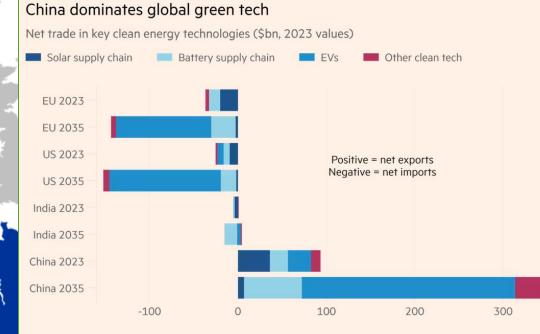
Electric vehicles ready for export in Shanghai. China has enjoyed tremendous success in this area, as foreign carmakers' share of Chinese auto sales has dropped to a record low S CFOTO/ NurPhoto/Reuters

Heyday Erosion and collapse



Europe receives the memo

- Europe had outsourced defense, manufacturing and energy-security.
- Champion saver but a stingy investor.
- In 2022 shaken out of its complacency by the full scale attack of Russia on Ukraine.
- As crises accumulated governments stepped in with industrial and geopolitical policies.
- First Von der Leyen Commission: Green Deal
- Outdone by US Biden administration: massive subsidies for green tech, jobs and cutting edge technologies.
- Outdone by Made in China 2025
- Europe is losing the technology race with the US and China



2035 = projection Source: IEA

No. of Control of

Enter Mario Draghi

- European elections 2024 catapulted competitiveness to the top of the political agenda.
- EU President Von der Leyen commissioned three high ranking reports (Letta, Niinisto and Draghi)
- Draghi report has become the template for Europe's current economic strategy.
- Point of departure is productivity gap with the US, explained by Europe's lagging tech sector.
- Lack of competitiveness caused by chronic under-investment in tech innovation, overregulation, and high energy prices.
- Recommendations:
 - Stepping up public funding (5% of GDP),
 - Boosting private funding through a capital markets union,
 - Simplification of regulation.



Will this work for Europe?

• Reasons for doubt

- Emulating US venture capital model may be fighting the last war (cf EU Startup and Scaleup Strategy 2025)
- Draghi offers little direction to Europe's economy. What is produced and invented in Europe is largely left to global investors.
- Missing from the Draghi equation
 - Economic missions with the incentives – carrots and sticks – for companies to invent and produce what is necessary.

Competitiveness and profitability are not enough.

The EU's Draghi Agenda Isn't Ambitious Enough

May 22, 2025 | MARIANA MAZZUCATO and BENGT-ÅKE LUNDVALL



Long term ambitions and horizontal policies

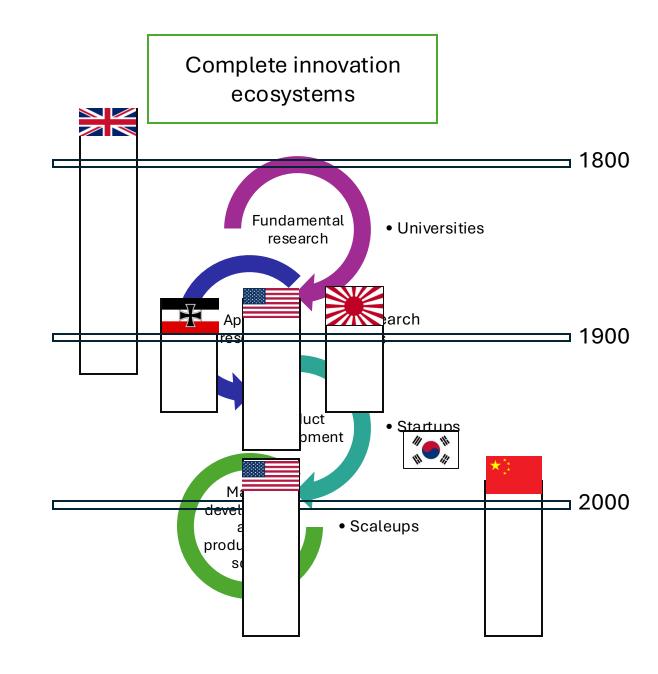
Creating general conditions

Vertical policies

targeted at specific ecosystems and outcomes

Place-based policies

creating spatial conditons



To conclude

- If Europe is to accelerate, it must make vital parts of the economy mission-led.
- This is not about state versus market, but how to direct the power of markets towards the common good.
- In a mission-economy, regions are the operatives on the ground.
- The key challenge: finding the right governance model.
- METREX could encourage regions to articulate and compare missions.
- Start with a coalition of regions.
- Also instructive: compare the European model with those of China and the US.
- There is no roadmap. The important thing is to begin.

