

On 19 March 2025, the European Commission introduced its *Savings & Investments Union* (*SIU*) strategy, aimed at enhancing the efficiency of the EU financial system in directing savings toward productive investments. This initiative aims to unlock the €10 trillion in savings currently held in European bank accounts, encouraging greater stock market investments to supply businesses with the liquidity necessary for strategic projects, including defense. It focuses on harmonizing regulations and implementing a long-debated project: the creation of a single supervisory framework. By doing so, it aims to resolve the fragmentation of the European Union's 27 financial markets - an issue highlighted in the *Letta Report*.

The *Draghi Report* estimates that the EU requires €750-800 billion in annual investments, a level of spending the European Commission considers essential to achieve its green and digital transition while closing the competitiveness gap.

70% of European household savings - totaling €10 trillion - are held in bank deposits, restricting Europe's ability to directly finance its economy. According to the ECB, if this ratio were aligned with that of U.S. households (30-40%), it could free up €8 trillion for market-based instruments, generating more than €350 billion in additional annual investment.



## The Savings & Investments Union Strategy

The Savings & Investment Union is a horizontal tool designed to foster a financial ecosystem that supports investments aligned with the EU's strategic objectives, focusing on four key areas:

- Citizens and Savings
- Investments and Financing
- Integration and Scale
- Efficient Supervision in the Single Market

### I. Citizens & Savings

### 1. Promoting the adoption of European savings and investment accounts (Q3 2025)

**Overview:** Europeans tend to save more than Americans, with savings rates of 13% in Europe and 17.7% in France, compared to just 8% in the U.S.

### **Proposals:**

- Establish a common savings model accross the EU.
- Future recommendations will focus on making taxes more favorable for savings and reducing national barriers to accessing capital markets.

### 2. Financial literacy strategy (Q3 2025)

**Overview:** About half of adults in the EU lack basic financial knowledge, while only 18% of EU citizens have a high level of financial understanding.<sup>2</sup>

**Proposal:** Develop a strategy to improve financial literacy by the end of 2025. This will include raising awareness, encouraging participation in capital markets, and promoting an investment culture.

## 3. Developing the supplementary pension sector (Q4 2025)

**Overview:** 45% of Europeans are not confident that the financial advice they receive is in their best interest.

#### **Proposals:**

- Future recommendations will focus on improving systems for self-registration, tracking retirement savings, and creating retirement dashboards.
- Update the Directive on Institutions for Occupational Retirement Provision (IORP) and the Regulation on the Pan-European Personal Pension Product (PEPP).



#### II. Investments & Financing

## Promoting investment in equity and certain alternative asset classes (Q4 2026)

**Overview**: In the United States, nearly 60% of households own shares, either directly or through pensions. In contrast, only 16.9% of households in France have similar investments.⁴

#### **Proposals:**

- Clarify how investments align with the "prudent person" principle⁵ for pension funds.
- Reduce administrative burdens and barriers to cross-border investments.

# Align public financing instruments with the objectives of the Savings and Investment Union (Q4 2026)

**Overview:** the EU's total market capitalization currently stands at 81% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP), signifiantly lower thant the 227% ratio observed in the United States.<sup>6</sup>

**Proposal:** collaborate with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to develop the TechEU22 investment program and strengthen the integration of European capital markets.

## III. Integration & Scale

#### Develop the asset management sector (Q4 2026)

**Overview:** In Europe, capital remains largely confined within national borders or is invested in the United States. For instance, over 60% of European households' equity investments are concentrated in their home country.<sup>7</sup>

#### **Proposals:**

- Remove barriers to the cross-border distribution of EU-authorized funds to reduce market segmentation.
- Set up a dedicated communication channel to report barriers within the single market.





### IV. Efficient Supervision in the Single Market

**Overview:** As of 2023, the EU had 295 trading platforms, 14 central counterparties<sup>8</sup>, and 32° central securities depositories<sup>10</sup>. In contrast, the United States operates with just two securities clearing houses and a single central securities depository.

**Proposal:** the European Commission calls on European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs) and National Competent Authorities (NCAs) to fully leverage existing tools and advance the simplification agenda.

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In Q2 2027, the Commission will publish a **mid-term review** assessing progress toward the Savings and Investment Union, evaluating achievements and identifying areas for further action.

[7] Speech by Christine Lagarde, President of the ECB, at the 34th European Banking Congress, « Stepping out of our comfort zone: Europe and the new world order », November 2024

- [8] Act as intermediaries to ensure that transactions are carried out properly.
- [9] Ensure the security and registration of financial securities.
- [10] AEMF, « Statistics on securities and markets » May 2024



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