

**Statement of the Euro Summit in inclusive format**  
**11 December 2020**

1. The strong, swift and coordinated economic policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been unprecedented but integral in mitigating its socio-economic impact. The crisis will require ongoing support to ensure a robust and well-balanced economic recovery, while safeguarding sound public finances.

2. The European Union needs a financial architecture that further underpins the resilience of its economies, supports growth and jobs on a lasting basis, and ensures adequate financing for its green and digital transformation.

3. The progress achieved in the Economic and Monetary Union and the Banking Union over the past decade has contributed to financial stability and helped maintain financing to the economy throughout the COVID-19 crisis, thereby protecting jobs and preserving the economic conditions for a rapid recovery. In that context, we:

- take note of the letter of the President of the Eurogroup of 4 December 2020, and welcome the agreement reached in the Eurogroup in inclusive format on the reform of the European Stability Mechanism, as mandated by the June 2018 Euro Summit, and the early introduction of the backstop to the Single Resolution Fund. This is a major step forward and it paves the way for further strengthening the Economic and Monetary Union and the Banking Union.
- invite the Eurogroup to prepare a stepwise and time-bound work plan on all outstanding elements needed to complete the Banking Union.

4. A true Capital Markets Union is key to an efficient and robust European financial architecture. Deep and liquid capital markets are crucial to unlocking additional funding for economic activity in Europe and generating the investments needed for the green and digital transformation of EU economies. They also form a cornerstone for a stronger international role of the euro, which should be commensurate with the global economic and financial weight of the Union. To that end, we call for rapid progress on the renewed Action Plan of the Commission. It is essential to swiftly advance work on the short term elements, as set out in the Council conclusions of 3 December 2020, as well as on measures necessary to support the EU's leadership in green finance. As part of this work, the impediments to progress on the more complex and structural areas put forward in the Action Plan should be identified.

5. We will review progress at our June 2021 meeting, when we will also discuss the economic challenges for the euro area in the aftermath of the Covid-19 crisis.