The Capital Markets Union will support the creation of jobs and growth by unlocking long-term investment in Europe’s companies and infrastructure. The CMU will remove the barriers that stop money in one EU country being invested in another, so that it can be put to work to support Europe’s businesses.

Stronger capital markets will complement banks as a source of financing, giving businesses more options and making Europe’s financial system more stable.

For savers, the CMU should lead to more investment opportunities, helping people to save and plan for their retirement.

**WHO BENEFITS FROM CMU**

- **Banks:** Safe ways to lend to homes and businesses.
- **Start-ups and SMEs:** Wider access to funding.
- **Medium and large companies:** Access to cross-border investment.
- **Infrastructure projects:** More investment flows.
- **Europe’s economy:** More diverse and resilient.
- **Savers and investors:** More opportunities to put money to work.


designed to improve the range of funding available for businesses, broaden the range of funding available for businesses, and to make it easier for businesses to access funding from across the EU.

**Commissioner JONATHAN HILL,** responsible for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

> "I want the Capital Markets Union to help European businesses, and our SMEs in particular, have a wider range of funding options. I want it to give consumers more options for investing their money. I want to knock down barriers to make it easier for capital to flow freely across all 28 Member States."

**Tara Dalrymple, Feelsright.today and BusyLizzie.ie, Ireland**

> "We tried to go through the routes that people initially go through. Banks and other investment agencies. We were coming up against a lot of barriers. We were new and we did not have a track record. It’s hard. I think a lot of businesses get to this point."

**Silvia Klein, Paij, Mobile Payment App, Germany**

> "As this is a niche market, we need 2.5 million euro for the next two years. We are talking a lot with banks, companies and co-operation partners to raise the money. We talked a lot to venture capital funds in Germany and in the UK. But with big players on the market, they are really reluctant with a small start-up from Germany."
Europe needs up to €2 trillion in total infrastructure investment by 2020, according to the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Mid-sized companies receive five times as much funding from capital markets in the US than they do in the EU.

Venture capital markets as deep as the US could have provided an additional €90bn over the past five years.

Safely restarting securitisation markets to just half of pre-crisis levels equivalent to over €100bn of additional funding; €20bn for SMEs.

For more information: http://ec.europa.eu/finance/capital-markets-union