

## Actualités

**L'UE parvient à un accord politique sur un règlement actualisé concernant le respect des règles du commerce international.** La présidence du Conseil est parvenue à un accord avec le Parlement européen sur un règlement révisé concernant le respect des règles du commerce international. L'objectif de ce règlement est de mieux protéger les intérêts et les droits commerciaux de l'UE dans le contexte du blocage actuel du système de règlement des différends de l'Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC). Le règlement permet également de s'assurer que l'UE peut faire respecter ses droits commerciaux si l'un de ses partenaires bloque le système normal de règlement des différends prévu par les traités bilatéraux. Les États membres doivent encore approuver l'accord à la majorité qualifiée. Par ailleurs, l'accord entre le Parlement européen et le Conseil élargit le champ d'application des contre-mesures possibles, qui sont actuellement prévues dans les domaines des droits de douane, des restrictions quantitatives des importations ou exportations de marchandises et des mesures relevant du domaine des marchés publics, aux services et domaines harmonisés des droits de propriété intellectuelle. Cet élargissement s'accompagne des garanties nécessaires pour faire en sorte que les contre-mesures les plus efficaces et les plus proportionnées soient utilisées, et que les autorités nationales et les parties prenantes soient associées au processus de consultation. <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-15088-2019-INIT/fr/pdf>

**New rules on trade of dual-use items agreed.** The EU will soon be equipped with a set of new rules allowing for more accountable, competitive and transparent trade of dual-use items. These are a vast group of goods, materials, software and technology which can be used for both civil and military purposes in order to prevent human rights violations and security threats. The regulation now includes an EU-level coordination mechanism as general EU export authorisations for the export of dual-use items: one for cryptographic items and one for intra-group technology transfers under certain circumstances. The regulation strengthens the enforcement of controls through improved cooperation between licensing and customs authorities. The regulation introduces a new provision on transmissible controls, allowing, in certain cases, a member state to introduce export controls on the basis of the legislation established by another member state. The regulation harmonises at EU-level the rules applicable to certain services with regard to dual-use items currently regulated at national level (technical assistance). [https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2020/october/tradoc\\_158973.pdf](https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2020/october/tradoc_158973.pdf)

**The European Commission adopts its new Open Source Software Strategy 2020-2023.** The internal strategy, under the theme "Think Open", sets out a vision for encouraging and leveraging the transformative, innovative and collaborative power of open source, its principles and development practices. The key objectives of the new strategy are to enable the Commission to: Progress towards digital autonomy of Europe's own, independent digital approach; Implement the European Commission Digital Strategy; Encourage sharing and reuse of software and applications, as well as data, information and knowledge; Contribute to the knowledge society by sharing the Commission's source code; Build a world-class public service. The implementation of the strategy will be guided by 6 principles: think open, transform, share, contribute, secure, stay in control. In practice, the Commission aims to reinforce an internal working culture that is already largely based on the principles of open source. The Commission will undertake a number of actions to achieve the goals of the strategy such as: creating open source innovation labs, removing the administrative burden for publication of software as open source, developing open source software skills and

recruiting talent as well as increasing its outreach to communities. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/en\\_ec\\_open\\_source\\_strategy\\_2020-2023.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/en_ec_open_source_strategy_2020-2023.pdf)

**Trade defence: EU publishes a report on market distortions in Russia.** The Commission published a report on significant government-induced distortions in the economy of Russia. The factual report prepared for the purpose of the EU's trade defence proceedings focuses on Russia's macro-economy, the main production factors, such as labour and energy, used in all manufacturing processes, and certain specific sectors of the economy, including steel, aluminium and chemicals. [https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2020/october/tradoc\\_158997.pdf](https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2020/october/tradoc_158997.pdf)

**Chemicals: The EU steps up action against hazardous chemicals in clothing, textiles and footwear.** Restriction limiting consumers' exposure to 33 Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for reproduction (CMR) chemicals will come into effect. It will ensure that everyday clothing, textiles and footware bought by Europeans are safer, no matter which EU country they shop in and whether the products are EU-made or imported. The restriction specifies maximum concentration limits established for individual substances or groups of substances potentially present in these products, including for substances such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), cadmium, chromium, lead and its compounds and phthalates, among others. It also contributes to reducing the environmental emissions of these hazardous substances, which can occur for example during washing, and enhance the quality of recycled textile materials. [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach/restrictions\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach/restrictions_en)

**Coronavirus response in relation to public procurement.** Hospitals and healthcare professionals urgently need medical supplies and personal protective equipment purchased by public authorities. The European Commission has released new guidance for public buyers to help public authorities use the flexibility provided by the EU's public procurement framework to ensure rapid and efficient purchases of all necessary equipment. The possibilities range from considerably shortening the public procurement process to emergency procurement that is not subject to EU procedural requirements and does not require the prior publication of tender notices. The guidance also recommends that public buyers consider alternative innovative solutions and ways of engaging with the market. [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52020XC0401\(05\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52020XC0401(05))

**InvestEU: Council agrees its position on revised Commission proposal.** The aim of InvestEU is to encourage public and private investor participation in financing and investment operations by providing guarantees from the EU budget to address failures and sub-optimal investment situations On the basis of the guidance received from the European Council in July, the Council indicates that the EU guarantee for the InvestEU programme will amount to €23.5 billion, to be provisioned at the rate of 40%. The EU guarantee is distributed across the four policy windows as follows: 35% for the sustainable infrastructure window; ; 27.5 % for the research, innovation and digitisation window; 27.5% for the SME window; 10% for the social investment and skills window. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/46625/st12207-en20.pdf>

**Proposition de réglementation pour l'Intelligence artificielle et les plateformes en ligne.** Les députés européens ont adopté six résolutions demandant des mesures de règlementation des plateformes en ligne et de l'intelligence artificielle. Ils appellent à l'interdiction progressive de la publicité ciblée, à la lutte contre les algorithmes, les entreprises frauduleuses et les discours de haine. ils proposent un organisme de règlement des litiges ainsi qu'une entité européenne chargée d'infliger des amendes. Pour ce qui est de l'Intelligence artificielle, ils demandent plus de garanties pour la propriété intellectuelle, la protection des données et les droits des citoyens, une première, ce secteur étant encore peu encadré. La Commission devrait présenter un paquet législatif sur le premier sujet en décembre et sur le deuxième en début d'année 2021. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2020-0276\\_FR.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2020-0276_FR.pdf)

**R&D agenda for circular plastics.** Challenges linked to the production, consumption and end-of-life of plastics can be turned into an opportunity for the EU and the competitiveness of the European industry. Tackling them through an ambitious strategic vision, covering the entire value chain, can spur growth, jobs and innovation. It can also reaffirm European leadership in global solutions and help us make the transition towards a low-carbon and circular economy, while providing citizens with a cleaner, safer environment. This strategy proposes concrete actions designed to make the vision for a more circular plastics economy a reality. The Commission will focus on making

decisive progress within its current mandate, while preparing the ground for longerterm action. It will be essential for other key actors to also play their part. The Commission therefore calls on the European Parliament and Council to endorse this strategy and its objectives, and calls on national and regional authorities, cities, the plastics industry, and all relevant stakeholders, to commit to resolute and concrete action. <https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/pdf/plastics-strategy-brochure.pdf>

**Revision of the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive.** Dead line: 06 January 2021 The purpose of this consultation is to gather views from citizens and stakeholders on possible measures to review the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive. Packaging concerns all stakeholders throughout the supply chain as well as consumers. The initiative aims to improve packaging design to facilitate its cost-effective recycling and reuse and reduce the generation of packaging waste. Despite an overall trend towards light weighting across a wider range of packaging formats in the last three decades, there has been an overall increase in packaging waste generated. In addition, packaging design does not sufficiently consider the difficulties and costs of treatment of packaging waste (including collection and sorting). It thus increases the cost of recycling. Unrecycled packaging waste is disposed of in landfills or incinerated with negative consequences for the environment including air pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12263-Reducing-packaging-waste-review-of-rules/public-consultation>

## Opportunités

**Register as expert in the EASME database for the evaluation of tourism-related calls for proposals.** The Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (EASME) wants to establish a list of independent experts to participate in: the evaluation of proposals in response to calls for proposals aiming at implementing the COSME programme; the evaluation of finished and ongoing activities or projects under COSME; the monitoring of the implementation of actions carried out under COSME. Deadline: 31/12/2020 [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/register-expert-easme-database-evaluation-tourism-related-calls-proposals\\_fr](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/content/register-expert-easme-database-evaluation-tourism-related-calls-proposals_fr)

**Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy.** The Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy supports policymaking by: identifying, filtering and structuring relevant information and making it accessible; bringing together researchers, policymakers and other experts in the field; analysing, synthesising available evidence and communicating it in a transparent, tailored and concise manner. [https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/sites/know4pol/files/jrc114122\\_a0\\_infografica\\_bioeconomy\\_07-01-2019.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/sites/know4pol/files/jrc114122_a0_infografica_bioeconomy_07-01-2019.pdf)

**EMFF opens a new Blue Economy Window call with a total budget of € 20 million.** Join online our virtual info day and learn all what you need to know about the EMFF BluelInvest grants 2020. This call is intended for SMEs across the European Union. You can get up to 70% co-funding for your project with an average EU contribution between between €700.000 and € 2.500.000. Info day: 24 November, 2020. <https://emff-infoday-2020.converve.io/agenda.html>

**Nouvelle équipe NCP**: La nouvelle équipe du NCP est désormais au grand complet avec 8 agents et prête à accompagner pour tout support au montage de **projet de recherche européen** (Horizon 2020- Horizon Europe): Food, Biotechnology, Climate ; Health, e-health; Transport, Space, Industry 4.0; SME, Access to finance; ICT, Security; Energy, Advanced Materials, Legal & Financial aspects. <https://www.ncpwallonie.be/fr/equipe>

## A lire

**Implémentation des accords commerciaux de l'EU et des pays tiers.** Ces accords commerciaux couvrent un tiers du commerce extérieur de l'Union avec les pays tiers et valaient 1 345 milliards d'euros en 2019. Ils ont contribué pour 113 milliards d'euros à l'excédent commercial global de l'UE de 197 milliards d'euros et se sont révélés particulièrement importants pour les PME dont le nombre a augmenté de 6% en moyenne entre 2014 et 2017. <https://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/negotiations-and-agreements/>

**Rapport sur le coût d'un Brexit dur.** Le groupe Euler Hermès a publié un rapport sur les coûts du Brexit selon deux scénarios. Le Royaume-Uni serait le principal perdant avec une contraction du PIB de 5% et une chute des exportations de 15%. L'absence d'accord coûterait à l'Union européenne 33 milliards € d'exportations en moins en 2021 et toucherait principalement l'Allemagne à hauteur de 8,2 milliards, les Pays-Bas pour 4,8 milliards et la France pour 3,6 milliards €. Un "soft Brexit" avec un accord serait moins coûteux pour les exportations européennes avec une perte estimée à 18 milliards € en 2021.  
[https://www.eulerhermes.com/content/dam/onemarketing/ehndbx/eulerhermes\\_com/en\\_gl/erd/publications/the-watch/2020\\_10\\_20HardBrexit\\_exportlosses.pdf](https://www.eulerhermes.com/content/dam/onemarketing/ehndbx/eulerhermes_com/en_gl/erd/publications/the-watch/2020_10_20HardBrexit_exportlosses.pdf)

**Social media influences our political behaviour and puts pressure on our democracies.** The democratic foundations of our societies are under pressure from the influence that social media has on our political opinions and our behaviours, according to a new JRC report. Drawing from many disciplines, the report adopts a behavioural psychology perspective to argue that "social media changes people's political behaviour". Four pressure points are identified and analysed in detail: the attention economy; choice architectures; algorithmic content curation; and mis/disinformation. Policy implications are outlined in detail. <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/technology-and-democracy>

## Evénements

 enterprise europe network  à l'intérieur de la partie de votre entreprise Wallonie	<b>EU Open for Business Journée d'information – Belgique - 25 novembre 2020.</b> La Commission européenne et EEN organisera la journée d'information EU Open for Business 2020 à destination des organisations de support aux PME. Cet événement en ligne mettra en lumière les différents programmes de l'UE disponibles pour les PME ayant une ambition internationale. <a href="https://belgium.euopen4business.eu/">https://belgium.euopen4business.eu/</a>
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**Social Economy Scientific Conference #SES2020. 24-25 November 2020.** The pandemic demonstrates that it is an essential part of Europe's safety net in times of crisis, thanks to its leadership in providing essential goods and services to the most deprived. Therefore social economy could play an important role in the recovery phase. The #SES2020 will look at the social economy as a driver of change. On this basis a vibrant network of distinguished researchers and academic scholars will discuss how the future of social economy could bounce forward our societies in the next normal. <http://social-economy-science.eu/#registration>

**Circular economy research & innovation: how can we scale impact for a green recovery? 1 December 2020.** This side event is co-organised by EASME and the EIT Climate-KIC. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought to light the fragile nature of our current linear economies, and the systemic challenges our societies face. But how can this be an opportunity to build a green and sustainable recovery that will lead to climate neutrality? Bringing together a global community, the session will offer an excellent opportunity for learning and best practice sharing, and increase cooperation for a circular economy transition. <https://www.climate-kic.org/events/event-circular-economy-research-innovation-for-a-green-recovery/>

**12th European Innovation Summit, 7 – 11 December 2020.** The Knowledge for Innovation Forum will take the pulse of Europe's innovation ecosystem as policy makers, scientists, researchers, entrepreneurs, investors and startups will engage in the 12th edition of the European Innovation Summit. For over a decade, K4I has stressed the importance of innovation to solve major problems. <https://www.knowledge4innovation.eu/k4i-events/12th-european-innovation-summit/>

*« Il est pour ainsi dire des épidémies d'esprit qui gagnent les hommes de proche en proche comme une espèce de contagion »*  
Jean-Jacques Rousseau