

Actualités

Le paquet «Ajustement à l'objectif 55 ou FIT for 55». La Commission a proposé un gigantesque paquet de nouvelles lois pour réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre de 55 % d'ici 2030 et atteindre la neutralité climatique d'ici 2050. Il consiste en un train de **propositions interdépendantes** qui renforce huit actes législatifs existants et présente cinq nouvelles initiatives: climat, énergie et carburants, transport, bâtiments, utilisation des terres et foresterie. L'analyse montre qu'un recours excessif à des politiques réglementaires renforcées engendrerait des contraintes économiques inutilement élevées, tandis que la seule tarification du carbone ne permettrait pas de surmonter les défaillances persistantes du marché et les entraves non liées au marché. La combinaison de mesures choisies constitue un équilibre entre **tarification, objectifs, normes et mesures de soutien**.

Tarification

- Système d'échange de quotas d'émission plus rigoureux, notamment dans l'aviation
- Extension de l'échange de quotas d'émission au transport maritime, au transport routier et aux bâtiments.
- Mise à jour de la directive sur la taxation de l'énergie
- Nouveau mécanisme d'ajustement carbone aux frontières

Objectifs

- Mise à jour du règlement sur la répartition de l'effort
- Mise à jour du règlement sur l'utilisation des terres, le changement d'affectation des terres et la foresterie
- Mise à jour de la directive sur les énergies renouvelables
- Mise à jour de la directive sur l'efficacité énergétique

Règles

- Renforcement des normes de performance des voitures et véhicules utilitaires légers en matière d'émissions de CO2
- Nouvelles infrastructures pour les carburants alternatifs
- ReFuelEU: des carburants d'aviation plus durables
- FuelEU: des carburants plus propres pour le transport maritime

Mesures de soutien

Utilisation des ressources et des règlements pour promouvoir l'innovation, renforcer la solidarité et atténuer les incidences, notamment grâce au nouveau **Fonds social pour le climat**, ainsi qu'au **Fonds pour l'innovation** et au **Fonds pour la modernisation**, qui ont été **renforcés**.

Les ministres de l'UE procéderont à un échange de vues sur chaque proposition et chercheront à parvenir à un accord sur une position commune. A suivre

[IMMC.COM%282021%29550%20final.FRA.xhtml.1 FR ACT part1 v2.docx \(europa.eu\)](#)

Dual Use: Strengthened EU export control rules kick in. The new framework allows the EU to take a number of important actions to pool expertise and tackle particular challenges, notably in relation to cyber-surveillance – where due diligence guidelines are in preparation – but also emerging dual-use technologies such as advanced computing. [The regulation](#) introduces greater transparency by increasing the level of consultations and reporting between Member States and the Commission, contributing to the development of a new [EU electronic licensing](#) platform already piloted in four EU Member States. It also provides a legal basis for EU action at multilateral, plurilateral and bilateral levels – recognising that the effectiveness of controls depends on the cooperation of the main technology producers – and builds on the existing multilateral framework of export controls. [Publications Office \(europa.eu\)](#)

Quel avenir pour la robotique européenne ? La Commission s'efforce de saisir les opportunités offertes par la transformation numérique pour améliorer l'économie de l'UE : la robotique est un secteur phare, dans lequel l'Europe doit conserver son avantage concurrentiel tout en garantissant la souveraineté technologique et en restant strictement conforme à nos valeurs sociales et éthiques. Une intervention publique décisive, agile, horizontale, coordonnée et multidisciplinaire est nécessaire pour maximiser les avantages de la robotique, relever ses défis et minimiser les effets négatifs. La Commission européenne présente un large éventail d'initiatives politiques pour garantir que personne ne soit laissé pour compte et pour mettre en place un cadre juridique adéquat. [JRC Publications Repository - What future for European robotics? \(europa.eu\)](#)

Open public consultation on the Trade and Sustainable Development (TSD) Review. EU free trade agreements (FTAs) (with Canada, Central America, Colombia/Peru/Ecuador, Georgia, Japan, Korea, Moldova, Ukraine, Singapore, United Kingdom and Vietnam) include trade and sustainable development (TSD) chapters. These chapters commit the parties to respect international rules and standards related to labour rights and environmental protection, including climate. EU TSD chapters stand out as compared to other countries' TSD approaches for the breadth of their provisions and for their high level of ambition. The Commission values consultation and input from European institutions and bodies, Member States, social partners, industry representatives, and international organizations. The responses received before 31 October 2021. [EUSurvey - Survey \(europa.eu\)](#)

Open public consultation on revision of central piece of chemicals legislation. The European Commission has launched a public consultation on the revision of the Regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation). This revision is one of the 85 actions planned in the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, adopted by the Commission in October 2020 as the first step towards the zero pollution ambition. Deadline : 15 November 2021. [Public consultation \(europa.eu\)](#)

Horizontal agreements between companies – revision of EU competition rules. Contributions are particularly sought from companies with business operations in the EU engaged in various sectors of the economy and with different sizes. Such companies may be active in areas such as purchasing, commercialisation or standardisation, and in particular companies that: carry out research and development activities (including research institutes and academic bodies) and/or engage in the production of goods and the supply of services. Dead line: 5 October 2021 [Horizontal agreements between companies – revision of EU competition rules \(europa.eu\)](#)

Firearms – review of export rules and import & transit measures. The strategic and specific objectives of the Regulation should remain to combat firearms trafficking, by ensuring a uniform implementation of the UN Firearms Protocol in the EU, ensuring an effective tracing of firearms in international transactions (import, export and transit), improving the exchange of information between national authorities while facilitating the legitimate international trade of firearms and support the European industry by providing a sound regulatory environment with as little regulatory burden as possible. [Have your say \(europa.eu\)](#)

Insights on the EU's Generalised Scheme of Preferences. This publication gathers concise information on the EU's Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP), including the most recent trends and insights relating to both the economic and values objectives of the scheme. It aims to increase awareness of the benefits and opportunities the GSP offers for industry stakeholders, civil society, trade unions, and public authorities in the EU and GSP beneficiary countries. <https://gsphub.eu/news/gspinsights>

Digital Services Act EDAA Fact Sheet. The DSA, which amends the e-Commerce Directive (2000/31/EC) will govern the responsibilities of digital platforms. Following the example set by GDPR, it will also apply to platforms established outside the EU in case they target European consumers. The document focuses on the first Regulation, the DSA. A separate document will later address the second Regulation, the DMA. What the fact sheet aims is to provide a clearer view of the likely impact of the regulation on industry, business, and users alike and list some of the tools at their disposal. [Fact-Sheet-EDAA-DEF-1.pdf](#)

EU's defence measures against unfair trade practices remained effective in 2020. At the end of 2020, the EU had 150 trade defence measures in force. For the first time, the Commission addressed a new type of subsidy given by

third countries in the form of cross-border financial support that was a serious challenge for EU companies. The highest number of EU trade defence measures concerns imports from: China (99 measures); Russia (9 measures); India (7 measures); United States (6 measures). In 2020, the Commission strengthened its action against subsidies granted by third countries. In particular, the Commission imposed countervailing duties on cross-border financial support given by China to Chinese-owned companies manufacturing glass fibre fabrics and continuous filament glass fibre products based in Egypt for export to the EU. [39th Annual Report on the EU's Anti-Dumping, Anti-Subsidy and Safeguard activities and the Use of Trade Defence Instruments by Third Countries targeting the EU in 2020 \(europa.eu\)](#)

Market Analysis Tools Portal. The International Trade Centre has developed a suite of online tools to make global trade more transparent and to facilitate access to markets. These tools enable business actors to identify export and import opportunities, compare market-access requirements, monitor national trade performance and make well-informed trade decisions. The Market Analysis Tools suite covers the world's largest databases on trade statistics, tariff data, and rules of origin related to applicable free trade agreements. Additional tools offer export potential estimations, market price information, regional trade and investment data. [ITC - MAT Portal \(intracen.org\)](#)

NextGenerationEU: la Commission européenne se prépare à émettre 250 milliards d'euros d'obligations vertes. La Commission européenne a adopté un cadre pour les obligations vertes. Il garantit aux investisseurs que les fonds mobilisés seront affectés à des projets verts et que la Commission rendra compte de l'impact environnemental de ces projets. La Commission procédera bientôt à la première émission d'obligations vertes, en octobre si les conditions du marché le permettent. La Commission a également revu son plan de financement de la relance pour 2021 et a confirmé son intention d'émettre au total, cette année, quelque 80 milliards d'euros d'obligations à long terme, qu'elle complétera par l'émission de dizaines de milliards d'euros de titres de créance de l'UE à court terme. Ces titres de créance seront exclusivement proposés aux enchères, les premières étant programmées pour ce 15 septembre. [NextGenerationEU green bonds framework \(europa.eu\)](#)

Opportunités

ENRICH in China: Applications for the (online) China Hi-Tech Fair 2021 open. It exhibits hi-tech products and holds high-level forums about topics such as environmental protection, next-generation IT technology, biology, advanced equipment manufacture, new materials and new energies. The Digital version of the China Hi-Tech Fair will allow organisations from business, research, and innovation to promote their products and services for free, reaching an audience of more than 2 million online visitors. [ENRICH in China \(enrichcentres.eu\)](#)

Women TechEU open call. Initiative complements the activities funded under the European Innovation Council (EIC), paving the way for the participation of their start-ups in future EIC calls. Women TechEU targets highly innovative start-ups founded, or co-founded by women, holding a top management position (CEO, CTO or equivalent) in the company at the time of submission. Deadline 10.11.2021. [Funding & tenders \(europa.eu\)](#)

Change2Twin open Call. Change2Twin is a European project which supports manufacturing SMEs in their digitalization. Deployment Voucher: 11 month support programme to adopt digital twinning technology to improve the competitiveness of company. Up to 90 000 and Technical mentorship deadline 30.09.2021. [Change2Twin \(fundingbox.com\)](#)

European Small Medium-sized Enterprises to create new sustainable solutions for the fashion sector. The S4Fashion Call for proposals is seeking innovative collaborative projects aiming to pilot novel processes to create a product, service or business model with scale-up potential for sustainable or circular fashion. The selected projects will get: 1-year tailored coaching program, Financial support up to €15.000, Access to respected designers and fashion personalities engaged in sustainability and circular fashion. Deadline 29.10.2021. [OPEN CALL – S4Fashion](#)

China Observatory: Monitoring of China's Economic Policy and Developments Affecting the Economic Relations between the EU and China; Development and Maintenance of a Foreign Direct Investment Database. The project

aims at obtaining quality analysis and regular updates on developments and trends in China's economy, economic policy and economic relations with the EU. Deadline 01.10.2021. [eTendering - Data \(europa.eu\)](#)

GALATEA Blue Growth Accelerator. GALATEA aims to support high impact projects led by SMEs through services provided by the participating clusters and/or through a voucher scheme which will allow beneficiaries to finance the development of their ideas/projects addressing the challenges in the Smart Port, Smart Ship, Smart Shipyard and Maritime Surveillance domains. Three different vouchers with direct funding for SMEs up to €60 000. Coaching services to be provided to SMEs to enhance their business and development. Deadline : 08.12.2021. [Innovation Support Mechanism Call - GALATEA Blue Growth Accelerator \(galateaproject.eu\)](#)

A lire

2021 Strategic Foresight Report The EU's capacity and freedom to act. It presents a forward-looking and multidisciplinary perspective on important trends affecting the EU's capacity and freedom to act in the coming decades. It addresses emerging issues, uncertainties and choices that will shape the future of Europe and the world, and sheds light on possible policy responses for the EU's open strategic autonomy. [foresight_report_com750_en.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

Etude sur la politique agricole et climatique. Le Centre commun de recherche de la Commission européenne évalue différents scénarios de mise en œuvre de la nouvelle Politique agricole commune et des programmes en faveur du climat et de la biodiversité. L'étude souligne les bienfaits potentiels de ces politiques mais note un risque de baisse de production et d'instabilité des prix et des revenus. [JRC Publications Repository - Modelling environmental and climate ambition in the agricultural sector with the CAPRI model \(europa.eu\)](#)

Evénements

CETA - Round table for SMEs, Online, 21 September 2021. Pour marquer le quatrième anniversaire de l'entrée en vigueur provisoire du CETA avec un **focus PME** : expériences d'autres PME, opportunités, contributions pratiques d'experts, portail Access2Markets, réseaux EEN et les services des autorités nationales **ETPO**. [EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement \(CETA\) – Round table with Small and Medium-sized Enterprises \(SMEs\) to celebrate CETA's fourth anniversary - Trade - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

The fiscal and distributional consequences of global tax avoidance and tax evasion, Online, 27, 28 and 29 September 2021. The conference is structured in three days including five sessions. The first two sessions will introduce the policy perspective and discuss the academic research. The following three sessions will focus on the policy debate dealing with tax morale, novel policy instruments and policy reforms. [EU Login \(europa.eu\)](#)

Clean hydrogen: virtual networking event between Canada, Switzerland and Wallonia, 29 september 2021. The event will be held in the presence of professionals and experts of hydrogen technologies in Switzerland, Canada (Quebec/Alberta), and Wallonia. If the main theme will focus on hydrogen, a specific focus will be on the means of exploitation of hydrogen, namely distribution, production and storage. [Clean hydrogen: virtual matchmaking between Canada Switzerland and Wallonia Billets, Le mer 29 sept. 2021 à 16:00 | Eventbrite](#)

EPPA - DEKRA webinar series on the EU's new Chemical Strategy for Sustainability. Webinar 1 on 22 September 2021: REACH restriction of non-essential PFAS - Webinar # on 20 October 2021, REACH restrictions: the way forward - Webinar #3 on 17 November 2021, Non-toxic material cycles and sustainability by design - Webinar 4 on 1 December 2021, Batteries in the CSS: a new precedent-setting model for product safety legislation? [EPPA / DEKRA webinar series on the EU's new Chemical Strategy for Sustainability - Part II](#)

« L'adaptabilité s'acquiert par l'expérience au changement »

Daniel Jouve