



Actualités

The European Union sets out priority areas for cooperation with partner countries and regions around the world.

Multiannual indicative programmes (MIPs) setting out priority areas for cooperation with partner countries and regions around the world for 2021-27. This also includes the financial allocation for 2021-2024 (country level) and for 2021-2027 (regional level). The adoption of the country and regional MIPs will significantly contribute to climate actions, social inclusion and human development and migration and forced displacement and to achieve gender and biodiversity targets.

Programming documents for countries and regions adopted represent an amount of €26.336 billion:

Region	Country allocations 2021-24 (€ million)	Regional allocations 2021-27 (€ million)
Sub-Saharan Africa	9 076	10 242
Asia and the Pacific	2 320	2 344
Americas and the Caribbean	1 074	1 280
TOTAL	12 470	13 866

For Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Pacific and the Americas and the Caribbean countries and regions, the MIPs will deliver on the overarching EU policy objectives: Green deal features in all MIPs, Digital agenda features in over 80% of the MIPs, Sustainable growth and decent jobs features in around 70%, Migration is covered by more than half Governance, peace and security features in nearly 90%, Social inclusion and human development covered in more than 90%; in particular education is addressed in 80% of MIPs, Gender is well mainstreamed in all MIPs.

All the country and regional programming documents will be complemented by four thematic programmes already adopted: Human Rights and Democracy (€1.5 billion) Civil Society Organisations (€1.5 billion); Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention (€871 million) and Global Challenges (€3.6 billion). Each year, the European Commission will adopt Annual Actions plans setting out the implementation of these programmes.

Geographic multi-annual indicative programs (MIPs) will be provided to you upon request. It is impossible to present everything here. Chantal.leonard@diplobel.fed.be

New rules came into force for EU businesses exporting to Great Britain. Phasing in border controls by UK – hauliers delivering goods from the EU into Great Britain will need to pre-declare their consignments via the UK equivalent of “SI Brexit”, the “GVMS”, or goods vehicle movement service. Customs declarations can no longer be deferred, and products of plants and animal origin also need to be pre-notified in the “Import of products, animals, food and feed system” (IPAFFS) system — though they won’t need a full export health certificate. This means that, to some extent, compared with the “big bang” of full checks from day one that applied to the UK-to-EU routes last January, the new EU-to-UK system is being phased in more gently. **Ending of an easement on rules of origin** that will require traders to have underlying information to prove that their goods are sufficiently “made in UK” or “made in EU” in order to qualify for zero-tariff access under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. Businesses will continue to self-declare that their goods do qualify, but there’s evidence that some, especially smaller, businesses aren’t really up to speed on what is a highly complex area. <https://www.gov.uk/import-goods-into-uk>
https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs-4/international-affairs/third-countries/united-kingdom/new-import-formalities-bring-goods-eu-uk-1-january-2022_en

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/958784/How_to_import_goods_from_the_EU_into_GB.pdf

Nouvel outil pour soutenir le commerce et l'investissement entre l'UE et les pays du partenariat oriental. Ce service contribuera à ouvrir de nouvelles opportunités de marché pour les importateurs et les exportateurs de l'UE et des pays du Partenariat oriental (Arménie, [Azerbaïdjan](#), Belarus, Georgie, Moldova, Ukraine.) Le service d'assistance commerciale du Partenariat oriental s'articule autour de trois principes :

1. Identifier les opportunités : aider les utilisateurs à identifier les marchés et les produits les plus prometteurs à échanger dans la région et avec l'UE. En comparant les performances commerciales et les échanges potentiels dans la région et avec l'UE, par marché et par secteur, les utilisateurs peuvent confirmer leurs décisions commerciales.
2. Informations sur le marché : fournir aux utilisateurs un aperçu des conditions d'accès au marché qu'ils doivent respecter pour commercialiser leurs produits sur le marché identifié, ainsi que les mettre en contact avec des partenaires pertinents dans leur pays ou sur le marché de destination.
3. Centre d'aide : guider les utilisateurs pour tirer le meilleur parti de la plate-forme, trouver des ressources supplémentaires et contacter les agences locales compétentes pour répondre à leurs éventuelles questions.

[Eastern Partnership Tradehelpdesk](#)

EU launches the Digital for Development Hub for Latin America and the Caribbean. The EU-Latin America and the Caribbean Digital Alliance is due to be established in 2022. The D4D Hub will be one of the main channels to translate digital transformation into actions, by bringing in EU digital expertise and technology and by fostering contacts, partnerships and investments in the digital economy of Latin America and the Caribbean. The D4D approach is based on knowledge sharing, advisory services to national and regional institutions and technical assistance to leverage expertise and partnerships with all relevant stakeholders: from governments to the private sector, academia, think tanks, civil society organisations. [Launch of D4D Hub Latin America and the Caribbean - D4D HUB](#)

European Clusters Panorama 2021, a comprehensive picture of economic activity across the EU and industrial ecosystems. The report presents the state of play of clusters in Europe and the role they play in fostering resilient, green and digital industrial ecosystems in regional economies. The report gives a comprehensive picture of the concentration of economic activity and cluster organisations in EU countries based on sectoral data for employment and value-added across the 14 European industrial ecosystems. The report comes with an [interactive mapping tool](#), which maps over 1,000 cluster organisations, and inspiring examples of policies and practices to support clusters' mission through a [Policy Toolkit](#). Clusters represent about 25% of EU employment and are located across 201 regions in Europe. [T1.1 D1.02 European Cluster Panorama Report final.pdf \(clustercollaboration.eu\)](#)

Commission proposes to end the misuse of shell entities for tax purposes within the EU. The proposal should ensure that entities in the European Union that have no or minimal economic activity are unable to benefit from any tax advantages and do not place any financial burden on taxpayers. This will also protect the level playing field for the vast majority of European businesses, who are key to the EU's recovery, and will ensure that ordinary taxpayers do not suffer additional financial burden due to those that try to avoid paying their fair share. While shell, or letterbox, entities can serve useful commercial and business functions, some international groups and even individuals abuse them for aggressive tax planning or tax evasion purposes. Certain businesses direct financial flows to shell entities in jurisdictions that have no or very low taxes, or where taxes can easily be circumvented. Similarly, some individuals can use shells to shield assets and real estate from taxes, either in their country of residence or in the country where the property is located. [Unshell \(europa.eu\)](#)

EU endorses Addis Tax Initiative Declaration 2025. The European Union supports sustainable and equitable tax systems paving the way for a recovery that benefits people and the planet. It has therefore endorsed the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI) Declaration 2025, thereby becoming a member of the ATI. The initiative brings together 64 partner countries, development partners and organisations to foster tax systems that advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The endorsement is an important milestone in the EU's efforts towards a fair, green and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic through boosting domestic revenue mobilisation in the EU's partner countries. [ATI Declaration 2025 | ATI \(addistaxinitiative.net\)](#)

Industrial Emissions: Re-endorsement of rules for large combustion plants to reduce air pollution. The European Commission published on 30 december 2021 an implementing decision to reduce emissions from large combustion plants. Large combustion plants are the biggest single source of air pollutant emissions in the EU, a major public health hazard contributing to around 400,000 premature deaths in the EU every year. The Decision makes it obligatory for these installations to operate with permits based on Best Available Techniques (BAT), meaning the most effective and advanced operation methods minimizing emissions and their impact on the environment. Decisions on BAT conclusions are the basis to reassess and update the environmental permits of industrial plants. [Publications Office \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

Commission and OECD-INFE publish joint framework to improve individuals' financial skills. This framework aims to improve individuals' financial skills so that they can make sound decisions regarding their personal finances. It will support the development of public policies, financial literacy programmes and educational materials by Member States, educational institutions and industry. It will also support the exchange of good practices by policy makers and stakeholders in the EU. [Financial competence framework for adults in the European Union | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

Propositions de ressources propres pour le budget européen. La Commission a présenté trois nouvelles sources de recettes pour le budget de l'Union européenne. La première vise à intégrer **25 % des recettes provenant de l'échange de quotas d'émission (SEQE)** au budget de l'Union. La deuxième propose d'allouer au budget **75 % des recettes générées par le mécanisme d'ajustement carbone aux frontières**. Dans le cadre de l'accord entre l'OCDE et le G20 pour lutter contre l'évasion fiscale, la Commission propose également d'inclure dans les ressources propres 15 % de la part des bénéfices des multinationales, qui seront ensuite réaffectées aux États membres. Entre 2026 et 2030, ces nouvelles ressources propres devraient générer en moyenne jusqu'à 17 milliards € par an. [Prochaine génération de ressources propres de l'UE \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

Opportunités

The launch of the first Industry 5.0 Award. The Industry 5.0 Award recognises projects that make an outstanding contribution to building a more human-centric, sustainable and resilient European industry. Eligible projects must have obtained funding from Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe or the European Institute of Innovation and Technology. Dead line: 1 April. https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/research-area/industrial-research-and-innovation/industry-50/award_en.

Commission launches call for proposals for EU-Bill Gates joint climate tech fund. Breakthrough Energy Catalyst, the climate investment fund founded by Bill Gates, has published a call for proposals for large-scale deep green tech projects based in Europe. The call is the first to be launched under the EU-Catalyst partnership, a €820 million joint initiative by the European Commission, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Bill Gates, aimed to speed up the scale-up of critical climate technologies developed in the EU and create markets for them. [EU Request for Proposals \(breakthroughenergy.org\)](http://breakthroughenergy.org)

€47 million fund to protect intellectual property of EU SMEs in their COVID-19 recovery and green and digital transitions. The Ideas Powered for business SME Fund is a grant scheme designed to help EU small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) intellectual property (IP) rights. The SME Fund is a European Commission initiative implemented by the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) and will run from 10 January 2022 to 16 December 2022. Funds are limited and available on a first come, first served basis. [SME Fund - EUTM \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

Intellectual Property Licensing Intermediaries (SMP-COSME-2021-IPLI). The objective of this call for proposals is to promote the uptake of IP licensing intermediary services, especially those using modern digital tools (e.g. artificial intelligence). Those services should facilitate the licensing out of technologies or business cases owned by European start-ups and SMEs. The available call budget is EUR 800 000. This budget might be increased by maximum 20%. The

call is expected to fund between four and six proposals. The deadline 22 February 2022. [Funding & tenders \(europa.eu\)](#)

New Horizon Europe Digital Calls for Proposals. In light of the current European Digital Transformation process, four new Horizon Europe digital call for proposals are now open for submission. Digital and emerging technologies for competitiveness and fit for the green deal Human-Centred and Ethical Development of Digital and Industrial Technologies 2022 . The deadline: 5 April 2022. [New Horizon Europe Digital Calls for Proposals are open for submissions \(europa.eu\)](#) Le NCP wallonie peut vous aider.

NGI 7th open call Next Generation Internet. NGI Assure, co-funded from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme foresees as an eligible activity the provision of financial support to third parties, as a means to achieve the objectives of the "Next Generation Internet" initiative – and thus to contribute to a resilient, trustworthy and sustainably open internet. Dead line: 01 February 2022
[NGI Assure Open Calls » ASSURE NGI.](#)

A lire

The digital age: Implications of automation, digitisation and platforms for work and employment. Technological change is accelerating as the capacity of electronic devices to digitally store, process and communicate information expands. Digitalisation is transforming the EU economy and labour markets: nearly one-third of EU workplaces are categorised as highly digitalised. What are the implications of the digital revolution for employment and work? And how might it affect social dialogue? [The digital age: Implications of automation, digitisation and platforms for work and employment \(europa.eu\)](#)

Unleashing the potential of sustainable procurement. This brief takes a look at how recent and potential future sustainability reporting frameworks being implemented and negotiated in the EU can help to achieve better reporting on the sustainability profile of supply chains and procurement processes, and how these transparency measures could be complemented by behavioural measures directly impacting public and private procurement. [B4 PB 3 SPP NewSustainability \(eeb.org\)](#)

Evénements

EU Industry Days 2022, 8 - 11 February 2022. The EU Industry Days is Europe's flagship annual event, highlighting industrial frontrunners, ongoing industrial policy discussions and improving the knowledge base of European industry. It is the main platform to discuss industry challenges and co-develop opportunities and policy responses in an inclusive dialogue with a wide range of stakeholders. It informs industrial policies at European, national, regional and local levels and ensures coherence for European industry to deliver jobs, growth and innovation in Europe. [EU Industry Days | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

Séminaire on line Access2Markets, 10 février 2022. Organisé par la Commission européenne. Présentation de Access2Markets, ses différentes sections sur l'importation et l'exportation, des informations sur les obstacles au commerce et le Point d'entrée unique, des statistiques, ROSA l'outil d'autoévaluation des règles d'origine, Access2Procurement suivi d'une séance de questions-réponses. [EUSurvey - Survey \(europa.eu\)](#)

The 7th EU-Africa Business Forum, 14-18 February 2022, hybrid format, Brussels. The EU-Africa Business Forum (EABF) takes place every three years back to back with the EU-AU Summit. It is co-organised by the European Union (EU), the African Union Commission (AUC), together with African and EU business organisations. It is a main event of public-private dialogue between the EU and Africa at continental level and aims at increasing opportunities of sustainable economic cooperation. [EU-Africa Business Forum | 7th EU-Africa Business Forum \(euafrica-businessforum.com\)](#)

« Au milieu de l'hiver, j'ai découvert en moi un invincible été »
Albert Camus