

# Les brèves de l'Europe



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## Actualités

**Customs Union: Commission publishes new tool to help control prohibited and restricted goods at EU borders.** The Commission has published a list of EU laws that prohibit or restrict certain goods and substances from the EU. Controlled goods exist in many key priority areas such as the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants, the protection of the environment, the protection of consumers and the protection of industrial and commercial property. Some other goods and substances which are prohibited or subject to authorisation or other sectoral requirements under EU law include drug precursors, goods infringing certain intellectual property rights and suspicious cash flows that could support illegal activity. The indicative list published today will help customs and other authorities tasked with enforcing controls at EU borders, as well as other interested stakeholders, to identify and access the applicable legislation more easily, and in this way, step up compliance with EU regulatory requirements. Since such prohibitions and restrictions are featured in a vast array of separate pieces of EU legislation, they constitute a practical way to contribute to EU priorities. [Prohibitions and Restrictions \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/press-room/en/infographic-2022-05-15-1)

**Projet de révision du règlement d'application du règlement sur les concentrations.** les modifications proposées visent à: élargir et préciser les catégories d'affaires qui peuvent être traitées selon la procédure simplifiée; mettre en place des garanties affinées pour que la procédure simplifiée ne s'applique pas aux affaires qui méritent un examen plus approfondi; veiller à ce que la collecte d'informations soit efficace et proportionnée, en introduisant un nouveau formulaire de notification, de type «cases à cocher», pour les affaires soumises à la procédure simplifiée; rationaliser l'examen des affaires qui ne sont pas soumises à la procédure simplifiée en allégeant et en précisant les obligations en matière d'information; introduire les notifications électroniques et la possibilité, pour les parties, de présenter certains documents par voie électronique. Les parties intéressées sont invitées à présenter leurs observations sur le projet de règles pour le 3 juin 2022. [2022 merger simplification \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/press-room/en/infographic-2022-05-15-1)

**Hydrogen: Commission supports industry commitment to boost by tenfold electrolyser manufacturing capacities in the EU.** The Joint Declaration sets out a target agreed by electrolyser manufacturers in Europe to increase their manufacturing capacity tenfold to 17.5 GW per year. It features Commission actions to put in place a supportive regulatory framework, facilitate access to finance and promote efficient supply chains. Among them: Ensuring that regulation governing the production of renewable hydrogen support a fast and affordable ramp-up of the market for renewable hydrogen and its production in Europe; Adoption of a recommendation and a legislative proposal on accelerated permitting for renewable energy projects, including renewable hydrogen; Assessment of State aid notification for hydrogen projects as a matter of priority; Commitment by electrolyser manufacturers to apply only with high quality project proposals that are fully aligned with the climate targets and REPowerEU ambition; Collaboration with the EIB to facilitate the financing of electrolyser manufacturing and deployment projects; Establishment of an 'Electrolyser Partnership' that will bring together electrolyser manufacturers and suppliers of components and materials within the existing structures of the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance; Joint commitment to integrate the value chain, diversify and tackle dependency of key raw materials and chemicals within the framework of the EU industrial strategy. [DocsRoom - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/press-room/en/infographic-2022-05-15-1)

**Réglementer les subventions étrangères générant des distorsions sur le marché intérieur.** Afin de garantir des conditions de concurrence équitables pour toutes les entreprises opérant sur le marché intérieur, les États membres se sont mis d'accord sur un mandat de négociation concernant le règlement relatif aux subventions étrangères faussant le marché intérieur. Le règlement vise à remédier aux distorsions créées par les subventions accordées par des pays tiers à des entreprises opérant sur le marché intérieur de l'UE. Il établit un cadre global permettant à la Commission d'examiner toute activité économique bénéficiant d'une subvention d'un pays tiers sur le marché intérieur et établissant un cadre dédié aux subventions accordées par des pays tiers dans le cadre de concentrations importantes et de marchés publics de grande ampleur. [st08713-en22.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Restrictions Roadmap under the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability.** The Roadmap prioritises group restrictions for the most harmful substances to human health and the environment as set out in the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability. In full respect of the prerogatives of EU countries under the REACH Regulation, the Restrictions Roadmap includes a rolling list of substances, which will become the basis for the multiannual planning under REACH. The rolling list will be regularly reviewed and updated ensuring a balance between needed flexibility and commitment to ensure progress. The current roadmap is needed to prioritise work before the new REACH Regulation rules enter into force. [Restrictions \(europa.eu\)](#)

**EU Health: European Health Data Space (EHDS).** It is a health-specific data sharing framework establishing clear rules, common standards and practices, infrastructures and a governance framework for the use of electronic health data by patients and for research, innovation, policy making, patient safety, statistics or regulatory purposes. **Industry** will benefit from an EU-wide market for electronic health record systems, with the same standards and specifications. Greater availability of electronic health data will improve people's health, facilitate the production of innovative medicinal products and devices that offer better and more personalised care. Industry will be also able to develop new devices that use artificial intelligence technology. [Communication from the Commission - A European Health Data Space: harnessing the power of health data for people, patients and innovation \(europa.eu\)](#)  
[Factsheet - EHDS.pdf.pdf](#)

**Recommandations sur l'intelligence artificielle.** Les députés européens ont adopté les recommandations finales de la commission spéciale sur l'intelligence artificielle à l'ère numérique. Ils estiment que l'Union européenne doit rattraper son retard si elle souhaite "agir en tant que référence mondiale sur ce sujet" et souligne que l'intelligence artificielle pourrait accroître la productivité du capital, contribuer à l'innovation ou encore entraîner une croissance durable. Face aux questions d'ordre éthique et juridique que pourrait susciter l'Intelligence artificielle, le Parlement encourage l'Union à nouer un accord mondial sur des normes communes permettant de limiter les dérives. [TA \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Digital Services Act: Commission welcomes political agreement.** In scope of the DSA are various online intermediary services. Their obligations under the DSA depend on their role, size, and impact on the online ecosystem. These online intermediary services include: Intermediary services offering network infrastructure: Internet access providers, domain name registrars; Hosting services such as cloud computing and webhosting services; Very large online search engines with more than 10% of the 450 million consumers in the EU, and therefore, more responsibility in curbing illegal content online; Online platforms bringing together sellers and consumers such as online marketplaces, app stores, collaborative economy platforms and social media platforms; Very large online platforms, with a reach of more than 10% of the 450 million consumers in the EU, which could pose particular risks in the dissemination of illegal content and societal harms. The political agreement reached by the European Parliament and the Council is now subject to formal approval by the two co-legislators. Once adopted, the DSA will be directly applicable across the EU and will apply fifteen months or from 1 January 2024, whichever later, after entry into force. [Digital Services Act: Questions and Answers | Shaping Europe's digital future \(europa.eu\)](#)

**New features on the Access2Markets portal.** On the new Access2Markets homepage, information is now organised in a clearer and more intuitive manner. New features have also been added, including a trade assistant for services and investment, which provides information on the requirements that EU companies must comply with in order to export their services outside the EU. Information is currently available on providing services in the legal and maritime transport sectors in Canada and the UK. More sectors and countries will be added gradually. The trade assistant for

procurement is now more visible. It can help EU companies discover how to participate in government procurement tenders outside the EU. Information is currently available for Canada and Japan. Finally, the Single Entry Point is now also featured on the homepage. This is there where you can launch complaints on market access and sustainability commitment. [Access2Markets Welcome home page \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Aspects commerciaux et internationaux de la PAC.** La dimension internationale fait partie intégrante de la politique agricole commune (PAC), le maintien d'un bon équilibre entre les importations et les exportations étant essentiel à la stabilité du marché intérieur. Afin de permettre la réalisation des objectifs de la PAC, la Commission européenne collecte des statistiques et produit des analyses sur l'évolution du commerce agricole et la politique agroalimentaire internationale. Les informations les plus récentes sont publiées tous les mois dans le «Suivi du commerce agroalimentaire de l'UE», tandis que le rapport annuel de «Suivi de la politique commerciale agricole» présente plus en détail l'évolution des flux commerciaux agroalimentaires de l'UE. [monitoring-agri-food-trade jan2022 en.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#) [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/food-farming-fisheries/trade/documents/map-2021-2\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/food-farming-fisheries/trade/documents/map-2021-2_en.pdf)

## Opportunités

**Potential EU funding opportunities for university-business cooperation (UBC) under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework of the European Union.** This short overview provides some guidance for the UBC community on EU funding streams (mainly grants and loans) available to strengthen university-business cooperation under the EU Multiannual Financial Framework (2021-2027). It covers funding sources available to higher education institutions, private companies (multinationals, **SMEs, start-ups**), NGOs, local, regional, and national bodies. Not all Calls for Proposals under the Programmes have been finalised yet; the website links are provided where these will be found in the future. The guidebook provides pointers to potential funding within the EU. The UBC community may wish to look for additional funding sources in the Neighbourhood and the World External Action<sup>1</sup> which translates the EU's 7 priorities into engagement with countries outside the European Union. [Potential EU funding opportunities for university-business cooperation \(UBC\) under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework of the European Union - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](#)

**The LIFE Call for Proposals 2022** . It will be published on 17 May 2022. The virtual information sessions will take place from 18 to 20 May 2022. These live virtual sessions will guide potential applicants through the LIFE programme, the Calls for proposals and the priority topics for 2022: Nature and biodiversity, Circular economy and quality of life. A series of live Questions and Answers sessions will follow each session. [LIFE - Calls for proposals \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Japan tax & public procurement helpdesk.** With a potential of an estimated 550 billion euros, Japanese public procurement remains an untapped market for European SMEs, and when doing business in Japan inevitably tax-related issues and questions will arise. The JTPP Helpdesk aims to support European SMEs in their commercial endeavours in Japan and provides a range of free services in the areas of public procurement and tax issues with which it strives to lessen the hurdles that might impede business activities. [Taxes & Accounting | EU-Japan Government Procurement | EU-Japan](#)

**The European Innovation Council Accelerator Open Call.** The EIC Accelerator supports companies (principally SMEs, and including start-ups) to scale up high impact innovations with the potential to create new markets or disrupt existing ones, through Business Acceleration Services and funding ranging from EUR 0.5 to EUR 17.5 million. Funding and support from the EIC Accelerator are designed to enable such innovators to attract the full investment amounts needed for scale up in a shorter timeframe, focusing in particular on innovations, building on scientific discovery or technological breakthrough. The EIC Accelerator supports the later stages of technology development as well as scaleups, which means that the technology component of the innovation must therefore have been tested and validated in a laboratory or other relevant environment. Deadline: June 15, 2022. [Funding & tenders \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Innovation Procurement Strategy.** The European Innovation Procurement Awards aim to recognise public and private buyers, natural persons and legal entities across Europe in their efforts to promote and stimulate innovation procurement and the innovative ways the solutions are procured, by providing state-of-the-art goods and services to

society at large, and offering **new growth and commercialisation opportunities for suppliers of disruptive solutions, particularly start-ups and SMEs**. The Awards also aims to demonstrate how innovation procurement positively transforms the economy by not only creating new and sustainable markets, but also by tackling societal challenges such as climate change. The Innovation Procurement Strategy Category Award Winner will be awarded EUR 75,000, while the Runner Up EUR 25,000. Deadline: June 22, 2022. [Funding & tenders \(europa.eu\)](#)

**AMULET 1st Open Call** . H2020-INNOSUP-1 project AMULET has published its first open call for cascade funding for SMEs, with a budget of 1.277 M euros. The goal of AMULET is to create new value chains through projects that will foster the penetration of advanced lightweight materials in four sectors: automotive, aerospace & aeronautics, energy, and building. Projects should be submitted by consortia of minimum 2 SMEs (from EU 27 and H2020 associate countries) and address one of the challenges pre-identified by AMULET. DEADLINE: 30 June 2022. [Internet Security by Zscaler \(amulet-h2020.eu\)](#)

**HERA open call for Design and Prototype for a Mapping Platform on COVID-19 Therapeutics in the EU**. The European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA) has an open call for Prototype Development for a Mapping Platform on COVID-19 Therapeutics in the EU. The call aims to map the production capacity and supply of COVID-19 therapeutics in the EU, including products in research and development phases. The deadline is 6 August 2022. [eTendering - Data \(europa.eu\)](#)

## A lire

**Supply Chain in China: Challenges and Good Practices for SMEs within Industrial Goods**. In order to increase the understanding and capability to tackle the challenges originating from logistics and component shortage, the report provides examples of basic frameworks that companies can use in making strategic choices, and practical advice on common pitfalls to avoid for successful production or sourcing in China. This success depends on applying global good practices, an awareness across the company organisation about the Chinese context, as well as implementing ways of working that are adapted to the company and its objectives with sourcing in China. The report also **provides a series of practical tips to guide EU SMEs to conduct due diligence on Chinese partners** will be provided, together with an overview of the European Commission's proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence. [New Report | Supply Chain in China: Challenges and Good Practices for SMEs within Industrial Goods | EU SME Centre: China Market Research, Training, Advice](#)

**EU ETS 101- A beginner's guide to the EU's Emissions Trading System**. The EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) is often referred to as a cornerstone of EU climate policy. It aims to reduce emissions by pricing greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution from the power, industry and aviation sectors. It not only seeks to promote investments in emission reductions by making energy-intensive business as usual expensive, but it also offers a great opportunity for the EU to shift funding from polluting activities to climate action, innovation and energy sector modernisation. It covers over 10,400 industrial and power installations and approximately 350 airlines, across the 27 EU member states, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein (and there is a link with the Swiss ETS). [CMW EU ETS 101 guide.pdf \(carbonmarketwatch.org\)](#)

## Événements

**L'intelligence artificielle et la santé, Bruxelles, 16 juin 2022**. Dans le cadre de European Business Summit, Wallonia Meets EU, organise ce séminaire. L'évènement réunira au Palais d'Egmont des représentants de la Commission européenne, du monde de l'industrie et de la recherche. L'objectif consiste à mettre en lumière la stratégie européenne dans le domaine de l'IA et de la santé, les opportunités de financement et à créer un espace de réseautage après la publication de la communication de la Commission sur « un espace européen des données pour la santé ». Informations : [a.peeters@wbi.be](mailto:a.peeters@wbi.be).

**« Nous sommes le produit de nos erreurs mais, pour ménager notre égo, nous appelons ça l'expérience ».**  
Alain Leblay