



INTRO

As von der Leyen has passed the half-way mark of her term as Commission President, FTI Consulting provides a brief sectoral overview of what's been done so far, and what we can expect the Commission to finalize before the European Parliament elections in May 2024. We look at what was planned, in the political priorities, but also at the crisis decisions – from COVID-19 to Ukraine – that the Commission had to take. The following slides provide an assessment of what legislative priorities have been achieved to date and what can foreseeably be completed in some of the key sectors before the end of the von der Leyen Commission's term.

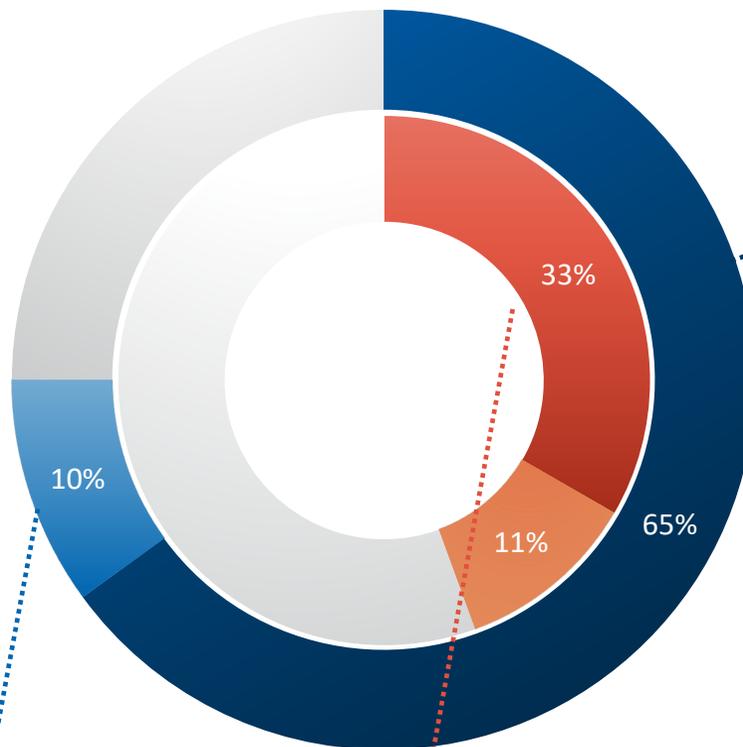
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EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

The European Green Deal has been the flagship of the von der Leyen Commission from day one. The landmark Climate Law which committed Europe to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 was delivered in the first 100 days. The legislation to reach the new 2030 climate targets was proposed in time despite the huge number of legislative initiatives. This by itself is an impressive feat, and subject to the final stages in the co-legislation process might well become the defining success of the VDL Commission.

Despite COVID 19 and Russia's invasion of Ukraine the Commission continued to prioritise the objectives of the Green Deal with the caveat that it seeks to secure the supply of energy and food in the short term that leads to delays with biodiversity and pesticide legislation.

- POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
- CRISIS RESPONSE



ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adopted Achieving Climate Neutrality
- Adopted Towards a modernised CAP
- Adopted Just Transition and Financing the Transition (InvestEU programme 2021-2027 and Renewed Green Finance Strategy)
- Proposed Transition towards a Circular Economy
- Proposed Biodiversity strategy for 2030
- Proposed Sustainable Transport
- Proposed Clean, Reliable and Affordable energy
- Proposed Farm to Fork Strategy

EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

- Proposed: Zero pollution action plan
- Proposed: Sustainable Europe Investment Plan

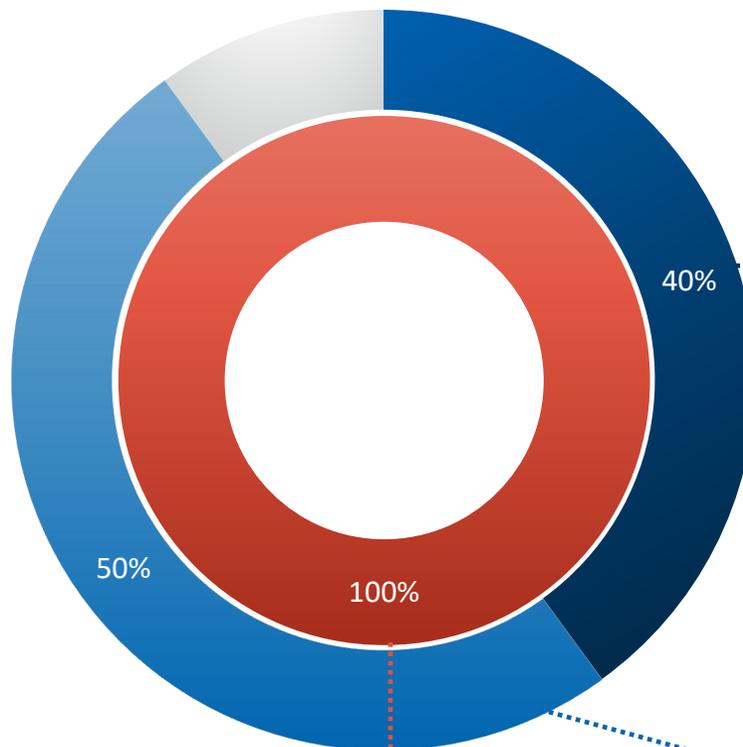
CRISIS RESPONSE

- Contingency Plan for Transport
- Strong focus on climate in next Generation EU
- Proposal adopted: RePowerEU

TECH, MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Tech files suffered a major setback when the Covid pandemic struck. The Europe Fit for a Digital Age statement was shadowed by the overarching priority of responding to the urgency of the crisis. Nevertheless, the Commission managed to present and pass two major (and difficult) European Laws: the Digital Markets Act and the Digital Services Act. In addition, other “digital sovereignty” key files are under negotiation, such as the AI Act and the Data Act.

- POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
- CRISIS RESPONSE



ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adopted: Digital Single Market Package: DSA + DMA

EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

- Proposed: AI Act
- Proposed: European Data Strategy: Data Governance Act + Data Act
- Proposed: EU Chips Act
- Expected: Cyber Resilience Act
- Expected: AI Liability Act
- Expected: Fair contribution to network infrastructure

CRISIS RESPONSE

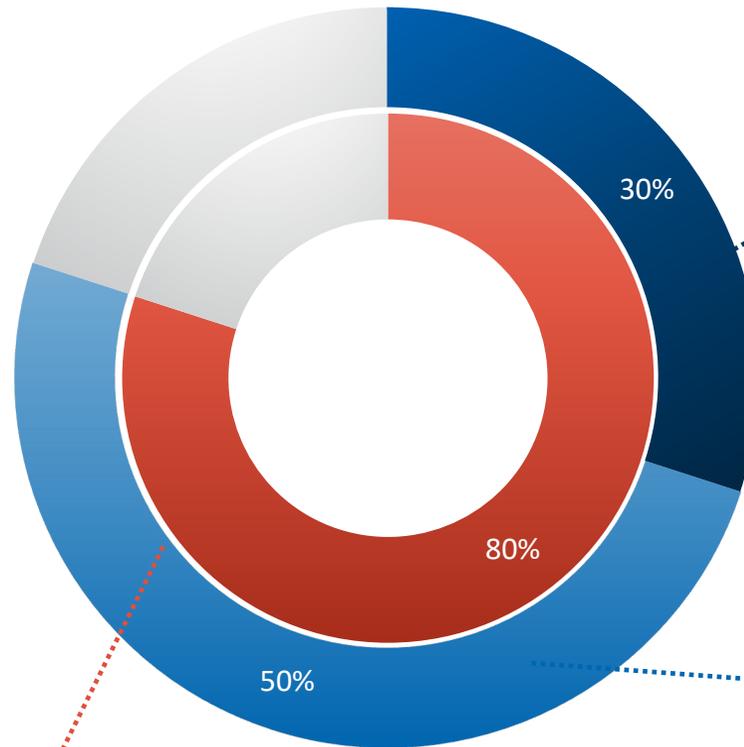
- EU Digital COVID Certificate
- Contact tracing apps
- Disinformation actions

HEALTHCARE & LIFE SCIENCES

With the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission was tasked with managing the EU's pandemic response and adopted a wide range of measures. This included setting up a new Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority and revising the EU's health security legal framework to extend the role of EU agencies in the pandemic preparedness and response activities. The pressure to respond to the pandemic as well as a variety of other factors resulted in considerable delays on some of the Commission's pre-existing health priorities such as the revision of the blood, tissues and cells legislation. Nevertheless, some important proposals have already been put forward—notably, a proposal for a European Health Data Space and the Beating Cancer Plan—while some other important files will likely be proposed before the end of 2022, such as the revision of General Pharmaceutical Legislation. With this proposal, the Commission will be undertaking the most significant revision of the regulatory space for pharmaceuticals in the past ten years. This will have ramifications on both the current intellectual property and access framework.

POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

CRISIS RESPONSE



CRISIS RESPONSE

- European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)*
 - Serious cross-border threats to health regulation*
 - Updated mandate of the European Centre for Disease Control*
 - Adopted: Updated mandate of European Medicines Agency
 - Adopted: EU vaccines Strategy : Advanced Purchase Agreements (8 contracts to date)
 - HERA emergency framework regulation*
 - EU4Health programme
 - Assistance worth EUR 10 million to Ukraine via rescEU medical stockpiles
 - EU COVID-19 therapeutics strategy (3 contracts to date)
 - EU Digital COVID Certificate
- *yet to be formally adopted but provisionally agreed upon*

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adopted: Health Technology Assessment Regulation (January 2018)
- Proposed: European Health Data Space (May 2022)
- Published: Evaluation of the Cross-Border Healthcare Directive (May 2022)
- Adopted: EU Pharmaceutical Strategy (November 2020)
- Adopted: Beating Cancer Plan (February 2021)
- Published: Revision of the blood, tissues and cells legislation/ SoHO (July 2022)

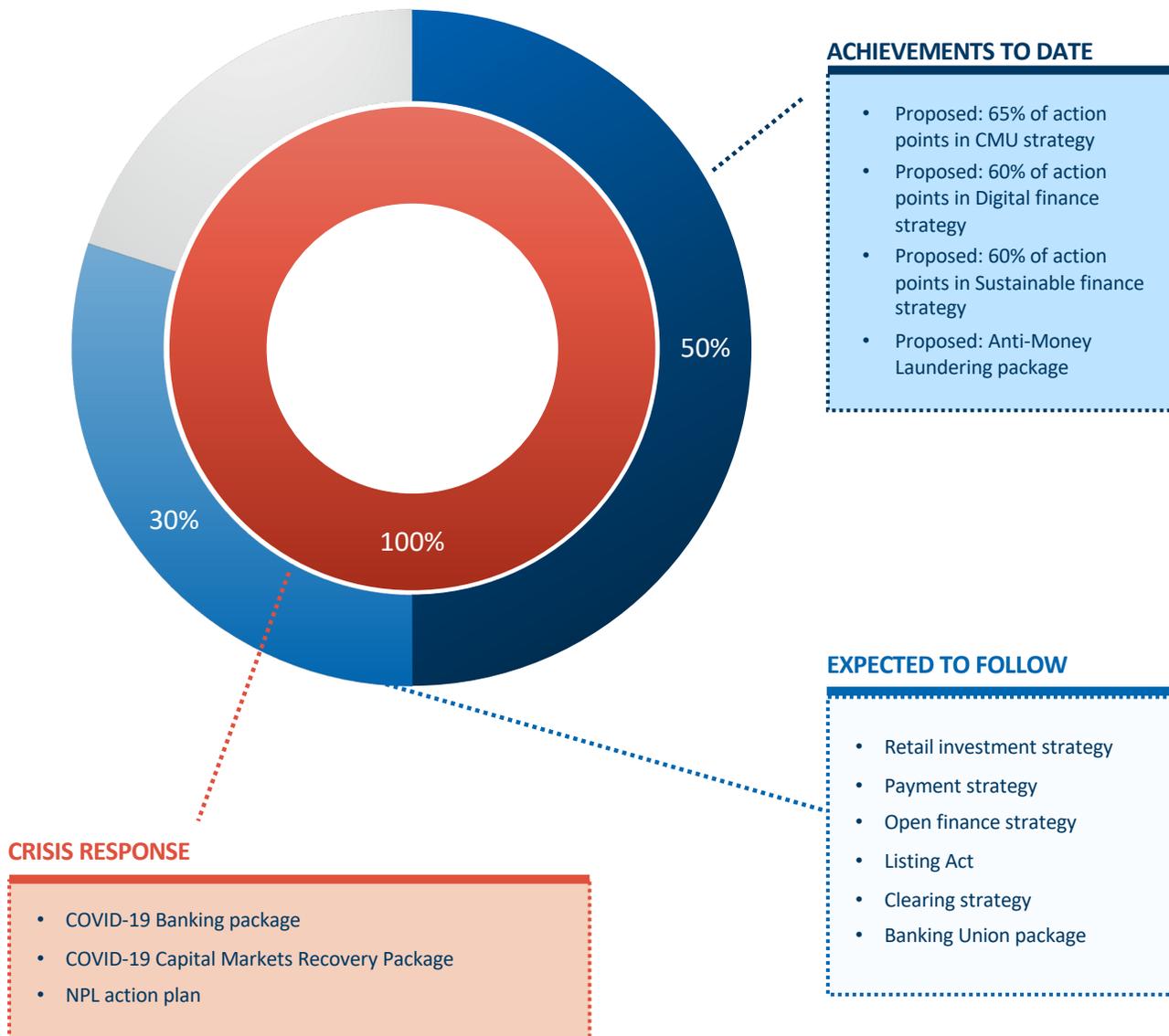
EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

- Expected proposal: Revision of the General Pharmaceutical Legislation & Revision Orphan Medicines Regulation (December 2022)
- Expected initiatives: follow-up actions to enhance the implementation of the Cross-Border Healthcare Directive (2021-2026)
- Expected initiative: new EU Global Health Strategy (November 2022)

FINANCIAL SERVICES

While facing COVID-19 pandemic, the European Commission managed to move forward with several key proposals with regards to the Capital Markets Union, the banking and insurance sector as well as to sustainable and digital finance. Ongoing work is being conducted by the Commission to shortly put forward proposals aiming at finalizing the Banking Union, increasing equity financing in the EU and retail investment participation in financial markets. The Commission is also working on enabling data sharing and third party access in the financial sector and facilitating digital payment in the EU.

- POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
- CRISIS RESPONSE

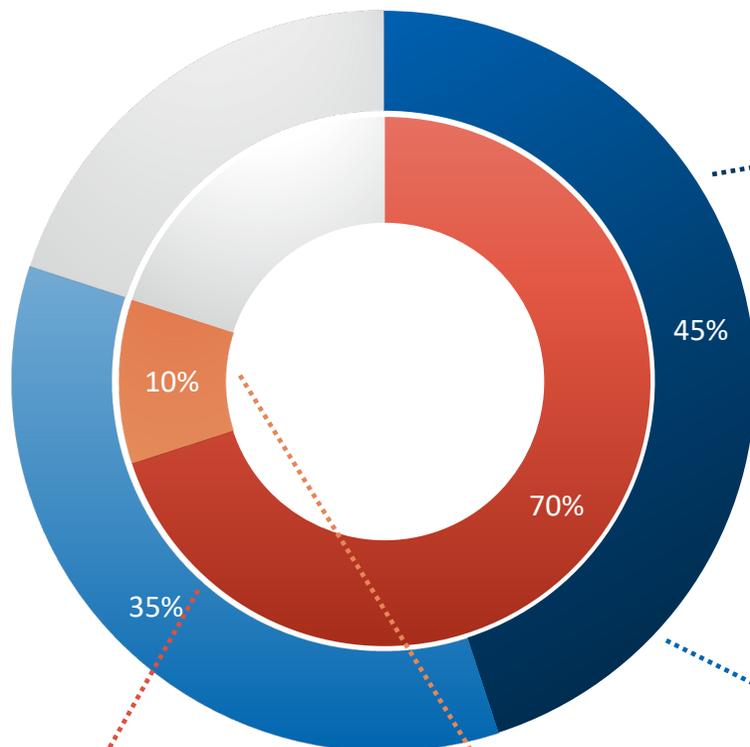


TRADE

The Commission's work agenda on trade has been significantly affected by multiple factors including: Covid-19, tensions with China and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. These events all contributed to the Commission's shift towards more open strategic autonomy. The French presidency has pushed Brussels to revamp its trade defence tools and halted negotiations on free-trade agreements. Before that however, the Commission successfully managed to reduce certain key trade irritants with the US by reaching agreements in long-lasting disputes such as Airbus-Boeing and steel and aluminium. The Commission is now likely to return to more bilateral trade and investment talks, notably to diversify its supply chains in response to the Covid-19 crisis and to reduce its energy dependences on Russia. It will try to conclude outstanding trade negotiations including with Australia, Mexico and Chile. The Commission is also stepping up its discussions on standards through its Trade and Technology Council platforms with the US and soon with India.

POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

CRISIS RESPONSE



CRISIS RESPONSE

- Sanctions packages against Russia

FROZEN INDEFINITELY

- EU-China Comprehensive Agreement on Investment (CAI)

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Trade agreements concluded: Vietnam, New-Zealand
- Trade irritants with the US, Airbus/Boeing + Steel/aluminium tariffs: disputes temporarily resolved
- EU-US TTC launch
- Adopted: International Procurement Instrument (IPI)
- Update of the EU's Trade and Sustainable Development chapters in FTAs
- Final stages of adoption: Foreign Subsidies Regulation

EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

- Proposed: WTO reform
- Trade agreements with ongoing negotiations: Mercosur, Mexico, Chile, Australia, Switzerland, India
- Anti-Coercion Instrument proposal
- EU-US TTC upcoming meetings
- Upcoming EU-India TTC
- Upgraded EU-Taiwan Trade and Investment Dialogue
- Instrument to combat forced labour (proposal due mid-September)



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