



**THE GREEN REINDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION:
STRIVING FOR LONG-TERM COMPETITIVENESS
THE ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

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Main speaking points

- ❑ The current EU priorities and global challenges
- ❑ Spanish Presidency priorities vs. EU re-orientations
- ❑ What are EU's strengths?
- ❑ Is EU seizing the opportunities?
- ❑ A circular economy for Europe
- ❑ Is the EU doing everything?
- ❑ Conclusions

EU priorities and global challenges



A Green Deal for Europe

- A new Circular Economy Action Plan 2020
- Fit for 55
- Green Deal Industrial Plan
- RePowerEU
- EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2030



A Europe fit for the Digital Age

- European Chips Act
- European Industrial Strategy
- Contributing to European Defence



A stronger Europe in the World

- Food Security
- Anti-coercion Instrument
- EU enlargement
- Security and defence (Strategic Compass)
- Trade policy and international cooperation

➤ Global Challenges

- The post-pandemic recovery
- Facing Russia's invasion of Ukraine
- Conflict in Middle East
- The come-back of protectionism

❖ Spanish EU Presidency

- Reindustrialization and strategic autonomy
- Green Transition
- Social and Economic Justice
- European Unity

EU Strengths and Opportunities

EU Strengths

- ▶ Largest trader in the world
- ▶ Largest food and beverages manufacturer
- ▶ Equilibrated and mature consumption patterns
- ▶ Major footsteps on the raw materials recyclability actions and zero waste concept
- ▶ Leader in selected renewable energy technologies, automotive industry and high-tech base metal products manufacturing
- ▶ Top region in innovation and R&D investments

EU Opportunities

- ▶ Open strategic autonomy and anti-coercion instruments
- ▶ Promoting food security at global level
- ▶ Leading force in driving biodiversity and nature restoration
- ▶ Promoting circular economy and life cycle thinking in assessing value chains sustainability
- ▶ Finding niches for trading its main exports of products with price-inelastic global demand
- ▶ Using cohesion policy and European geography and natural resources in order to enhance internal market (movements and transport corridors)

The Circular Economy Concept for the EU: raw materials and products in a life cycle perspective

CEAP 2015

- Production
- Consumption
- Waste management
- Secondary raw materials and water reuse
- Food, construction materials, plastics, biomass
- Critical raw materials
- Investments and innovation
- Monitoring

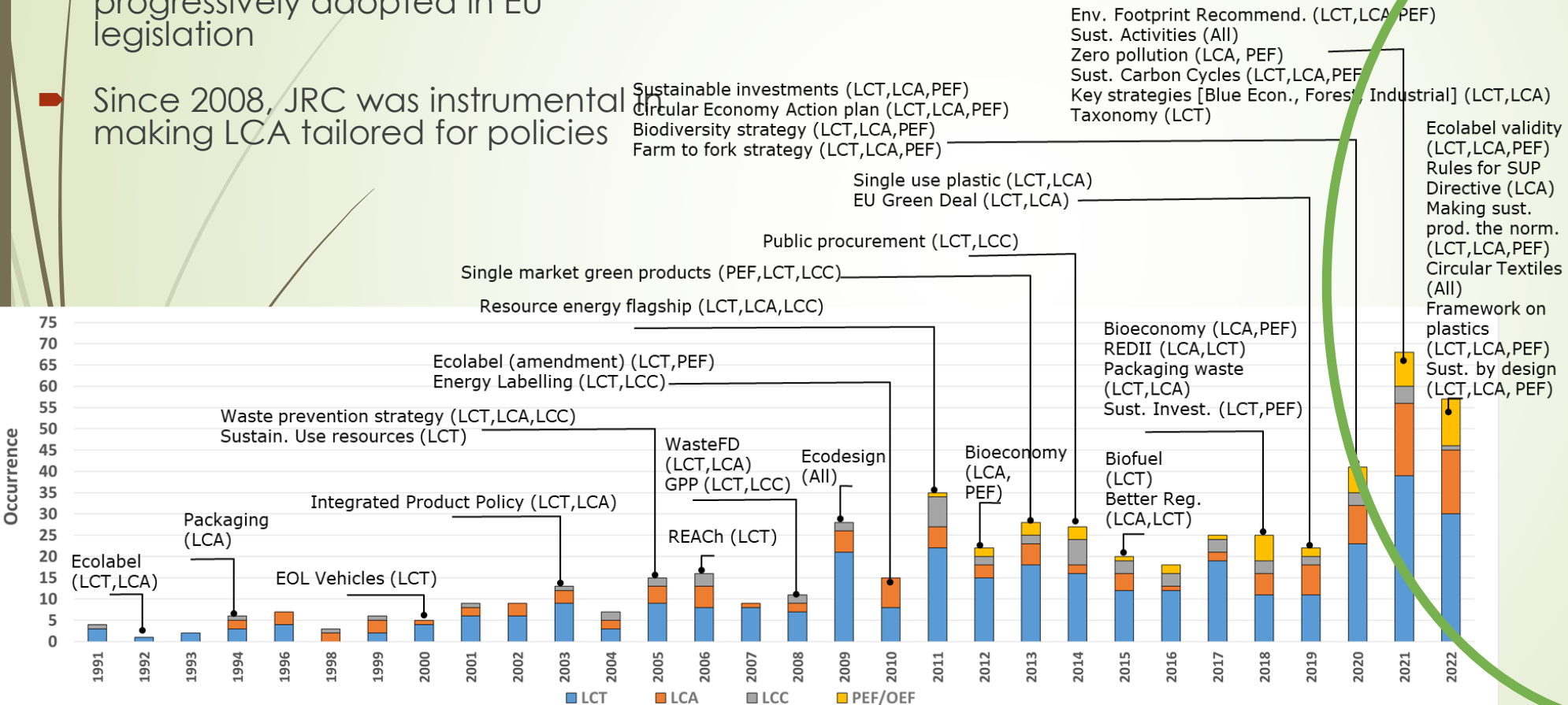
New CEAP 2020

- A sustainable product policy framework
- Key product value chains
- Less waste; more value
- **Circularity for regions, cities and people**
- Circularity as a prerequisite of climate neutrality
- Research, economics, innovation, digitalization
- **Leading efforts at global level**
- Monitoring

Evolution of LCA in EU policies over the last 30 years

- Since 90's, Life Cycle thinking progressively adopted in EU legislation
- Since 2008, JRC was instrumental making LCA tailored for policies

**EU
GREEN
DEAL**



- Ecodesign for sustainable products regulation
- Revision waste framework directive
- Battery regulation
- Safe and sustainable by design chemicals and materials
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2023

Conclusions

