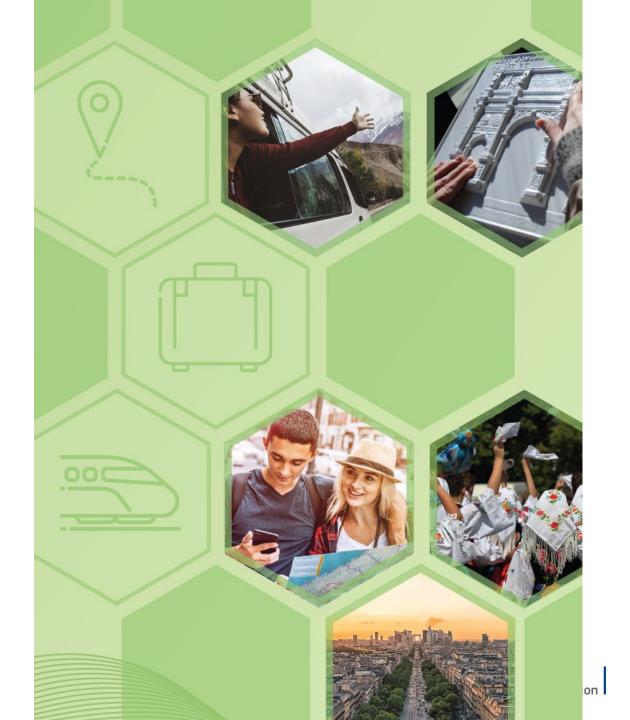
Together for EU Tourism stakeholders meeting

13 SEPTEMBER 2022

Industrial Forum Taskforce 2 feedback

Luís Campos, Co-curator TF2 for Tourism

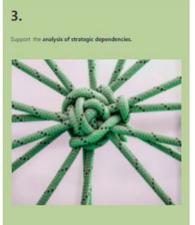


EU Industrial Forum











What does the Industrial Forum do?

The Industrial Forum - set up by the Industrial Strategy - consists of a wide array of stakeholders, including industrial representations, Member States authorities, NGOs, research institutions and social partners representing different industrial ecosystems. The Forum's key tasks are to assist the Commission in tracking the implementation of the March 2020 Industrial Strategy and the May 2021 Industrial Strategy Update and contributing to the Commission's work on industrial ecosystems in the context of the recovery, and their green and digital transformation, with a focus on cross-border and cross-ecosystem collaboration.









Industrial forum's mission and tasks

The New Industrial Strategy for Europe announced the launch of the Industrial Forum as a new, inclusive and open mechanism for co-designing solutions with stakeholders, supporting the Commission in its systematic analysis of the ecosystems and assessing the risks and needs of the European industry as it embarks on the twin, green and digital transition. The Industrial Forum shall contribute to the coordination of recovery efforts as a forum for Member States and industry to exchange best practices aiming at the transformation of industrial ecosystems. The Industrial Forum will build on, contribute to and complement the work carried out by the COMPET Council and the High-Level Group for Competitiveness. It will offer a sounding board for stakeholders and showcase the state of the European competitiveness – and the progress towards industrial transformation, bringing together the views of industrial stakeholders, public authorities, civil society organisations and investors.

The Industrial Forum is conceived as a new, inclusive and open mechanism engaging with a wide range of stakeholders. This website is intended to further facilitate the interaction between the Commission and the stakeholders and help them co-create proposals and solutions to implement the digital and green transition pathways set forth by the European Commission's Industry Strategy. The intensified dialogue between the Commission, the Industry Forum and the industry experts will also reduce Europe's strategic dependency and enhance the regular monitoring of the European industry's progress towards the digital and green transition in the different ecosystems.

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/wikis/display/industrialforum/Industrial+Forum

Intro to Transition Pathways

Goal: an action plan for the **twin transition and resilience of industrial ecosystems** that eventually will lead to project pipelines, co-created by the European Commission, Member States and relevant stakeholders

Building blocks:

- Sustainable Competitiveness
- Regulation and Public Governance
- Social Dimension
- R&I, Techniques and Technological Solutions

- Infrastructure
- Skills
- Investments and Funding

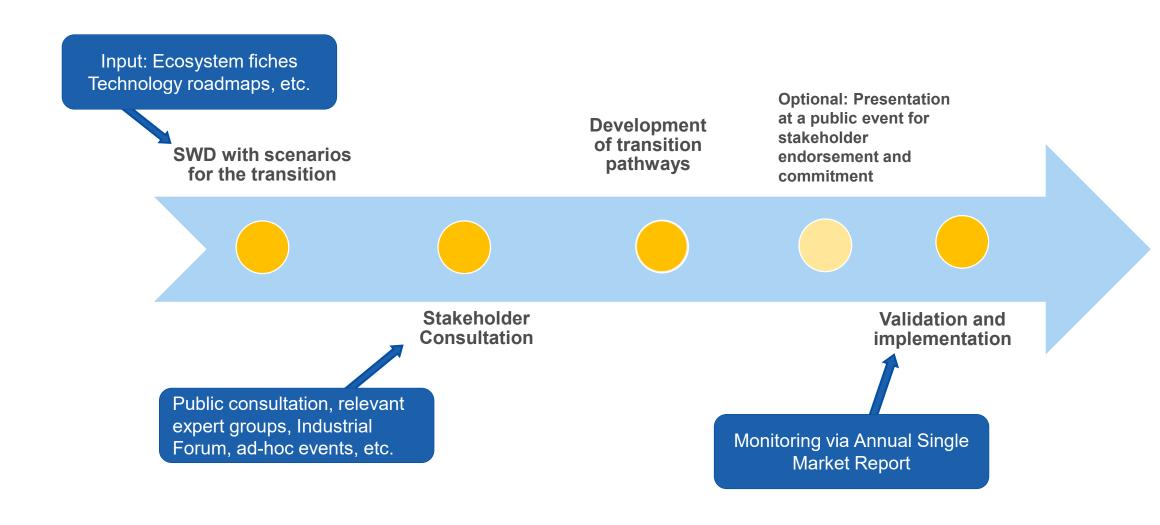


Taking into account: relevant inputs such as ecosystems analysis, digital compass and fit for 55 targets, industrial technology roadmaps and inputs from stakeholders such as relevant expert groups and the Industrial Forum

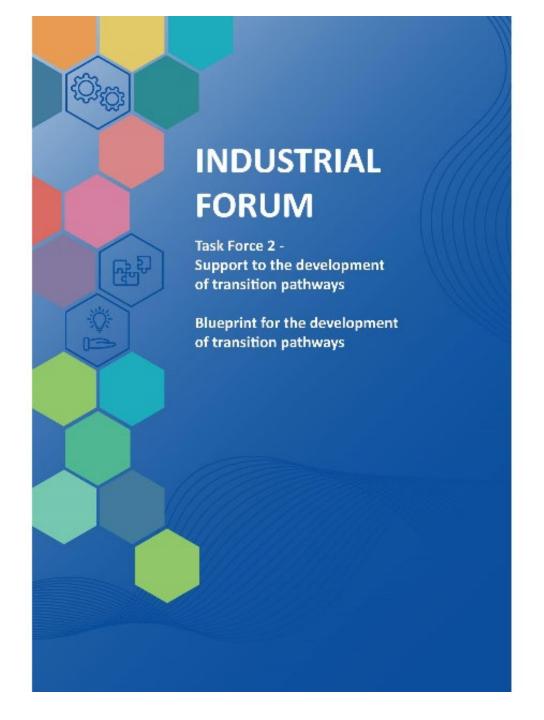
PRIORITY #1
PRIORITY #2
PRIORITY #3
'RIORITY #4

Priority ecosystems: given to ecosystems and sectors that urgently need to transition to remain competitive, like **energy-intensive industries** and **construction**, as well as to sectors heavily affected by the crisis, like **tourism** and **mobility**

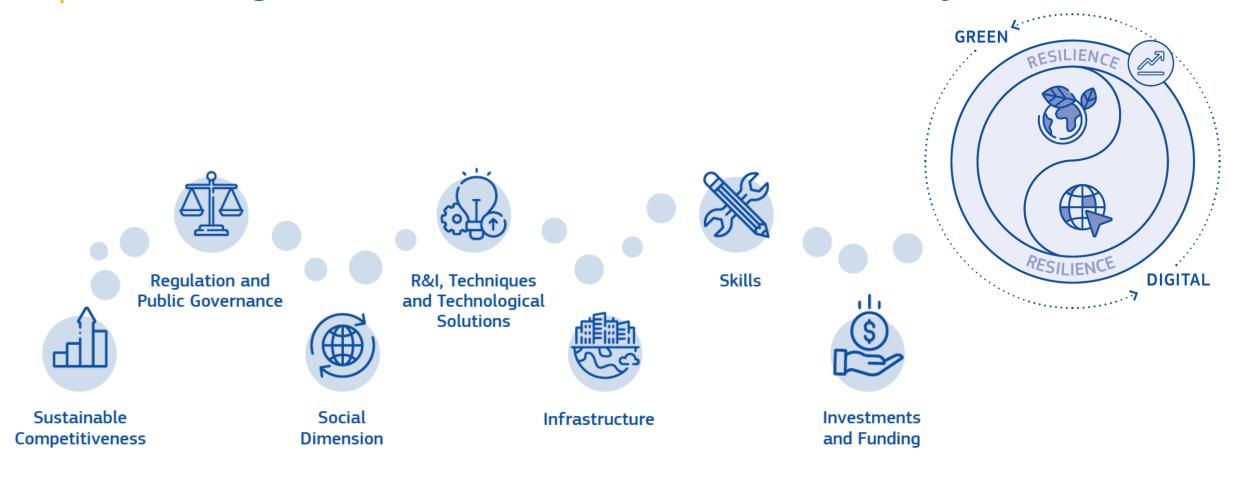
Key milestones of the co-creation process



Blueprint for the development of transition pathways



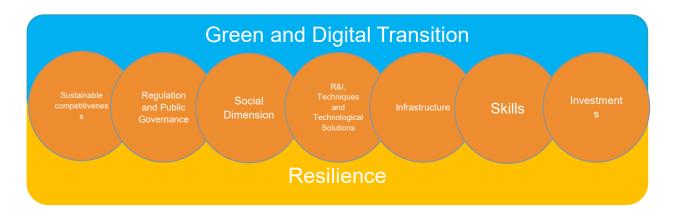
Building blocks of Transition Pathways



Horizontal perspective

The pathway drafters must consider each of these building blocks from the perspective of:

- The **green transition** environmental sustainability and climate neutrality;
- The digital transition;
- The move to **greater resilience**.



The matrix

					rital Transition						Resilien	ce		
				Q.1.4 Provide actions that					Q.1.6 Identify synergies	Q.1.7 Provide actionsthat	Q.1.8 How does the	Q.1.9 Are there strategic	Q.1.10 Provide actions that	
8	ecosystem compare to	twin transition can	SME and start-up	can accelerate the growth	collaborative networks or				between the ecosystem	exploit these synergies to	e cosystem benefit from	dependencies that could	can help overcome supply	
ě	similar ecosystems outside	contribute to improving	community in the	and competitiveness of this	industrial clusters in the				and other ecosystems that	the benefit of increased	integration in the global	reduce the resilience of the	chain shortages in	
.2	of the EU when it comes to	global competitiveness of	e cosystem contributing to	community.	e cosystem contributing to				can contribute to	resilience and open	e conomy from the	ecosystem inside and	strategically important	
를	the twintransition?	the ecosystem, especially	the transition? Where in		the transition? How those				improving resilience and	strategic autonomy.	perspectives of supply	outside the EU?	value chains and increase	
ᇣ		the competitiveness of its	the value chains are these		networks could be involved				increasing open strategic		diversification and		the resilience of the	
8		SMEs, and what challenges	SMEs and startups located?		and reinforced?				autonomy.		sustained demand for		ecosystem.	
흠		could potentially create.									industrial output?			
L 3														
sta														
35														
ş	Q. 2.1 Are there significant regulatory barriers to the		Q.2.3 Are there existing public-private partnerships		Q.2.5 Have exercises similar to the transition pathway-	Q.2.6 Explain what can be learned from these		Q. 2.8 Provide regulatory or standardisation actions to		Q.2.10 Insofar as such regulatory shortcomings	Q 2.11 Are there social protection programmes in			
2	realization of the twin	the situation, with special		coordination between the	exercise taken place for this	exercises to the benefit of	or standards to realise the	accommodate the	e co system fit for purpose,	are identified, how can	place to support workers			
ž	transition in the	focus on regulation that	private initiatives that can	different partnerships and	e cosystem at a national or	thistransition pathway.	twin transition?	identified needs	e.g. are they agile enough	they be addressed without	during ther transition			
Ğ	ecosystem? How could	affects SME	support the green and	initiatives to realise the	regional level (also cross	anstranstron patin a).	com danscon.	Tachanca necas.	to strengthen the resilience	worsening environmental	period and training?			
Ě	existing regulation better	disproportionately, withou		twin transition of the	border)?				of the ecosystem, and are	health and protection, or	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
2		compromising quality of	ecosystem?	e cosystem.	bordery:				there other regulatory	compromising quality of				
Ē	efforts in achieving the twin		e cosystem:	e cosyscenii.					shortcomings?	jobs, safety, consumer				
Ë	transition?	protection, or other social							situtconnings	protection or other social				
atic	S.G. SCIOTI	balance aims of the existing								balance aims of the existing				
ing.		regulations.								regulations?				
Re-														
	Q.3.1 What are the social implications (including for	Q. 3.2 Provide actions that	Q.3.3 How will actions provided in the other	Q 3.4 Proposed new	Q 3.5 Assess how decent				Q.3.6 Describe social	Q.3.7 Provide actionsthat	Q.3.8 What are the effects	Q.3.9 Provide actions to		
	workers) inside and outside		provided in the other building blocks ensure that	que sti on: How can soci al	wages and a decent				factors of the ecosystem such as gender balance,	can ensure a long-term positive effect on the	that new technologies will have on the workforce and	mitigate negative		
-	of the EU of the green and		no ssible negative social	implementation of the	standard of living for the workers in the ecosystem				gender pay gap, precarious	positive errect on the identified social factors and		consequences that the introduction of new		
Sion	digital transition in this	problematic.	effects do not outbalance	transition to ensure its	can be ensured during the				gender pay gap, precanous employment, access to	identified social factors and thereby increase the	employed - for example in	technologies would have		
Ę	ecosystem? Are there		the positive effects on the	transition to ensure its	trandtion				labourmarket for young	tnereby increase tne resilience of the ecosystem.	terms of health and safety	on the workforce and micro		
늄	specific SME-related social		twin transition?	successr	transtion.				people, migrands and	resilience of the ecosystem.	risks, number of persons	enterprises/ self-employed	1	
-	implications?		CWIII CIGHSICION!						people, migrands and people with disabilities.		employed etc.	(in terms of health and		
ž	in prications:								people war alsoundes.		emproyed etc.	safety risks, potential job		
												losses, etc.)		
												,		
	O.4.1 What are the R&I	O. 4.2 Provide actions to	0.4.3 Are there harriers to	Q.4.4 Provide actions that	0.45Which harriers evict	O 4 6 Provide actions that	Q.4.7 What techniques or	O 4 8 Provide actions to	0.4.9 What events could	Q.4.10 Provide actions that	O 4 11 Are there value	0.4.12 Provide actions to		
gica					to wide spread adoption of				put at risk the development			potentially alleviate critical		
호		Include actions identified in		can overcome die banners.	new green and digital	can overcome are partiers.	could accelerate the twin	techniques and business	or adoption of technology	or improve the adaptability		vulnerabilities.		
Ě	in realising the twin	the Common Industrial	to industry?		technologies, techniques		transition of the	models.	necessary for the resilience	for such disruptions.	vulnerable to major	Valifer abilities.		
ĕ.	transition of the	Technology Roadmaps. Use	lo moustry .		and processes in the		ecosystem?		of the ecosystem?	ror sacri distapatoris.	disruptions? Are they of			
2		the Horizon Europe Results			e cosystem in the Single						critical or non-critical			
8 +	solutions could already	Platform to identify existing			Market? Are there specific						nature?			
B 4	help to achieve the twin	solutions.			barriers for SMEs?									
Ξ	transition of the													
ě	ecosystem?													
œ,														
_	Q.5.1 Are there any	Q. 5. 2 Provide actions to	Q 5.3 As new						Q.5.4 Are there	Q.5.5 Provide infrastructure	Q5.6 What events could put	Q5.7 Provide actions that	Q5.8 Is there infrastructure	Q5.9 Provide actions
	infrastructure related	meet the identified needs.	infrastructure s must be						infrastructural barriers that	initiativesthat could	at risk the development,	can prepare the ecosystem	(incl. value chains for	to alleviate the
	issues, bottlenecks.	with a special focus on SME	adapted to the needs of						reduce the resilience of the	strengthen the resilience of		or improve the adaptability		vulnerabilities
	projections that suggest	specific needs.	industry to achieve						e co system?	the ecosystem.	of infrastructure necessary	for such disruptions.	ecosystem that is	
=	bottleneck issues may arise	ľ	efficiency of the ecosystem;							·	for the resilience of the	· ·	vulnerable to events in	
달	in the future in key nodal		can clusters be a valuable								e cosystem?		third countries or internally	
astr	points etc. that may		way to study and collect										in the single market?	
i i	significantly affect the		these needs?											
-	ecosystem's ability to													
	transition to green and													
	digital transition?													
	Q.6.1 What unmet skill	Q. 6.2 Provide actions to	Q.6.3 Do cultural and	Q.6.4 Provide actions that	Q 6.5 How can social				Q.6.6 Is the workforce	Q.6.7 Provide actionsthat	Q6.81s there sufficient	Q6.9 Provide actions to		
	Q.6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the	meet the identified needs	mindset barriers to the twir	Q.6.4 Provide actions that can overcome the barriers.	dialogue be used in the				adequately supported and	can support the workforce	training, reskilling and	meet the identified skills		
	Q.6.1 What unmet skill	meet the identified needs and suggest ways of	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the									meet the identified skills needs, develop adequate		
	Q.6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the	meet the identified needs	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the		dialogue be used in the				adequately supported and	can support the workforce	training, reskilling and	meet the identified skills		
	Q. 6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the workforce at all levels of	meet the identified needs and suggest ways of	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the		dialogue be used in the development of skills				adequately supported and equipped enough to	can support the workforce to be better equipped to	training, reskilling and upskilling programmes developed to secure job to job transition in the	meet the identified skills needs, develop adequate trainings, reskilling and upskilling programmes for		
sile	Q.6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the workforce at all levels of the ecosystem to realise	meet the identified needs and suggest ways of tackling SME-specific skills	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the		dialogue be used in the development of skills strategies relating to the				adequately supported and equipped enough to improve the resilience of	can support the workforce to be better equipped to improve the resilience of	training, reskilling and upskilling programmes developed to secure job to	meet the identified skills needs, develop adequate trainings, reskilling and upskilling programmes for the workforce - where		
Skills	Q.6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the workforce at all levels of the ecosystem to realise	meet the identified needs and suggest ways of tackling SME-specific skills	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the		dialogue be used in the development of skills strategies relating to the				adequately supported and equipped enough to improve the resilience of	can support the workforce to be better equipped to improve the resilience of	training, reskilling and upskilling programmes developed to secure job to job transition in the	meet the identified skills needs, develop adequate trainings, reskilling and upskilling programmes for the workforce - where relevant, with the		
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Skills	Q.6.1 What unmet skill needs exist in the workforce at all levels of the ecosystem to realise	meet the identified needs and suggest ways of tackling SME-specific skills	mindset barriers to the twir transition exist in the		dialogue be used in the development of skills strategies relating to the				adequately supported and equipped enough to improve the resilience of	can support the workforce to be better equipped to improve the resilience of	training, reskilling and upskilling programmes developed to secure job to job transition in the	meet the identified skills needs, develop adequate trainings, reskilling and upskilling programmes for the workforce - where relevant, with the		
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Concerns impact of war and what TP can do

Concerns

- Duration
- Migration
- Further impacts on security of supply chains
- Energy concerns (prices, supply, etc..)
- May delay twin transition in some ecosystems
- Need to support Ukraine's' effort
- Capacity to adapt

TP contribution

- Identify possible risks and solutions in each ecossystem
- Need to strengthen resilience and strategic autonomy
- Need to accelerate twin transition
- Ecosystem readiness for war
- Investment needs

Working Plan TF2 group on Impact of War

Deliverable 2.2 - Addendum to the Blueprint for the development of transition pathways

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine and its geopolitical consequences, the Taskforce shall develop an addendum to the Blueprint for the development of transition pathways to reflect the impact of value chain disruptions on European industrial ecosystems.

DELIVERABLE	DATE				
Draft addendum for discussion	October 2022				
Draft addendum sent to Taskforce members for comments	November 2022				
Final draft addendum sent to Industrial Forum members for endorsement	November 2022				
Final addendum endorsed by the Industrial Forum	December 2022				

Lessons learned from the TTP

Concerns

- How to reach all the ecosystem?
- Identify the line that split pledge and a burden.
- Cycle of 4 steps: designing, implementation, monitoring and assessment.
- Designing is good, but implementation is even more critical.
- Common vision strategy vs continuous world impact events.
- The SME challenge.
- Role of representative stakeholders.
- Alignment between the TTP and and EU policy pipelined, ongoing and to be reviewed.