



European  
Commission

# Keeping our promise to Europe:

*The story of the von der Leyen  
Commission*

## TIMELINE

## Keeping our promise to Europe: The story of the von der Leyen Commission — Timeline

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## DECEMBER 2019

1.12

The **von der Leyen Commission** takes office.



11.12

The Commission launches the **European Green Deal**, setting out a roadmap to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050.

## JANUARY 2020

14.1

Presentation of the **European Green Deal Investment Plan**, to mobilise the public and private investment needed for the clean transition, and of the **Just Transition Mechanism**, to ensure that the transition leaves no one behind.



## MARCH 2020

4.3

With the **European Climate Law**, the Commission proposes a legally binding target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It entered into force in July 2021.



2.3

The **Commission launches the corona response team** to coordinate the **EU's response to the pandemic**, bringing together all work strands - from medical, to economic, mobility and transport.

5.3

A new **gender equality strategy for 2020–2025** sets out key measures to ensure equality between women and men in Europe.

## 6.3

**100 days of the von der Leyen Commission**, a Union that strives for more – becoming the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050, shaping Europe's digital future and making Europe stronger in the world.



## 9.3

A new **EU strategy** paves the way for a **stronger partnership with Africa**.

## 10.3

**New Industrial and SME Strategies** lay out initiatives to facilitate the clean and digital transformations of European businesses.



## 11.3

A new **Circular Economy Action Plan** aims to create a cleaner and more competitive Europe.

## 20.3

The general escape clause of the **Stability and Growth Pact** is activated to support Member States and address the COVID-19 emergency.



## 23.3

**Green lanes** are implemented to ensure the continuous flow of goods and essential services across national borders during the pandemic.

## APRIL 2020

### 2.4

The Commission launches the new **instrument for temporary Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency (SURE)**.



### 2.4

The Commission proposes the **Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative (CRII)** to help Member States fund their COVID-19 crisis response, utilising **€8 billion** from redirected funds available under **Cohesion Policy**.



### 22.4

The Commission proposes a **€3 billion macrofinancial assistance package** to help 10 enlargement and neighbourhood partners limit the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic.



## MAY 2020

### 20.5

Adoption of the **EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030**, to address biodiversity loss, and the **Farm to Fork Strategy**, to enable the transition to a sustainable EU food system.



### 27.5

The Commission proposes **NextGenerationEU**, an over **€800 billion recovery plan** to help the EU recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and achieve the clean and digital transitions.



As of February 2024, disbursements under the **Recovery and Resilience Facility of NextGenerationEU** had reached close to **€225 billion**.

## JUNE 2020

### 17.6

The **EU vaccines strategy** is presented, to accelerate the development, manufacturing and deployment of vaccines against COVID-19.



## JULY 2020

### 1.7

The **European Skills Agenda** for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience sets out ambitious objectives for upskilling and reskilling over the next 5 years by means of 12 flagship initiatives.



### 24.7

Adoption of the **EU security union strategy 2020–2025**, focusing on areas such as combating terrorism and organised crime, preventing hybrid threats and increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure.

## AUGUST 2020

### 27.8

The Commission signs its first contract with a pharmaceutical company, allowing the **purchase of safe vaccine against COVID-19 by all EU Member States**. With further contracts signed in the following weeks and four safe vaccines authorised between December 2020 and March 2021, the Commission ensured a **swift vaccination roll-out across Europe**.



## SEPTEMBER 2020

18.9

The Commission puts forward the first-ever **EU anti-racism action plan**.



30.9

The first **Annual Report on the Rule of Law** is presented by the Commission, examining the rule-of-law situation across the EU.

## OCTOBER 2020

6.10

An **economic and investment plan** is adopted to spur the recovery of the **Western Balkans** and foster **regional integration**.



7.10

The Commission adopts the new **EU Roma strategic framework**, a 10-year plan to support Roma in the EU.

13.10

The European Commission launches the **Access2Markets online portal** to help small and medium-sized enterprises trade beyond the EU's borders.



## NOVEMBER 2020

11.11

The new **consumer agenda** is launched to empower EU consumers to play an active role in the clean and digital transitions.



11.11

The Commission proposes building a **European Health Union** for stronger crisis preparedness and response for Europe.

12.11

The Commission presents the first-ever **EU strategy for LGBTIQ equality**.



19.11

The **offshore renewable energy strategy** is presented.

25.11

The EU proposes an **ambitious agenda for gender equality and women's empowerment in the EU's external action**.



## DECEMBER 2020

3.12

The Commission adopts a **European Democracy Action Plan** to empower citizens and build more-resilient democracies across the EU.







## 8.12

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **InvestEU regulation** for crowding in private investment in support of EU policy priorities, such as the clean and digital transition. At least **€372 billion** in additional investment is expected to be mobilised through **InvestEU** by 2027.

## 9.12

The Commission presents a new **counter-terrorism agenda** for the EU to step up the fight against terrorism and violent extremism and boost the EU's resilience to terrorist threats.



## 17.12

The multiannual financial framework, the **EU's long-term budget for 2021–2027**, amounting to **€1.211 trillion** in current prices, is **adopted** by the Council of the European Union.



## 24.12

After intense negotiations, an **agreement is reached** on the **EU–UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement**, which frames the new relationship between the EU and the United Kingdom.



## 27.12

The **first Europeans are vaccinated** against COVID-19.

Over the following months, **80 % of the EU adult population** took at least the first vaccination course against COVID-19, and **over 65 %** received a first booster.



## JANUARY 2021

### 18.1

The Commission launches the design phase of the **'New European Bauhaus' initiative**, aiming to combine design, sustainability and investment to help deliver the European Green Deal.



## FEBRUARY 2021

### 3.2

**Europe's beating cancer plan** is presented, with a new EU approach to cancer prevention, treatment and care.



### 9.2

The EU proposes an ambitious and innovative **new Agenda for the Mediterranean**. A **dedicated Economic and Investment Plan** will spur long-term socioeconomic recovery in the Southern Neighbourhood and strengthen the strategic partnership.



### 18.2

The Commission sets out an open, sustainable and assertive **EU trade policy** for the coming years.



## MARCH 2021

### 3.3

The Commission presents its **2021–2030 strategy for the rights of persons with disabilities**, to ensure their full participation in society.



### 4.3

The **European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan** sets out clear European targets for employment, training and poverty reduction by 2030.



### 9.3

With **Europe's Digital Decade**, the Commission sets course towards a digitally empowered Europe by 2030.



### 24.3

Adoption of the **EU strategy on the rights of the child** and a Council recommendation establishing a European child guarantee.



## APRIL 2021

### 14.4

The **EU strategy to tackle organised crime** is presented, together with a new **strategy on combating trafficking in human beings**.





29.4

The co-legislators adopt the **terrorist content online regulation**. It has applied since 7 June 2022.

MAY 2021

17.5

The Commission proposes a new approach for a **sustainable blue economy** in the EU for industries and sectors relating to **oceans, seas and coasts**.



JUNE 2021

2.6

The Commission presents a new **strategy to make the Schengen area stronger and more resilient**.



15.6

**President von der Leyen** and **US President Joe Biden** launch the **EU-US Trade and Technology Council** to lead a value-based global digital transformation.

## 21.6

EU institutions, EU governments and civil society commit for the first time to working together to combat homelessness in the EU by launching the **European Platform on Combating Homelessness**.



## 30.6

The Commission revises **EU rules on product safety and consumer credit**, reinforcing the safety net for EU consumers.



## JULY 2021

## 1.7

The **EU Digital COVID Certificate**, proposed by the Commission in March 2021 to facilitate travel and help Europeans regain their freedom in safety, is adopted in record time.



## 14.7

The Commission adopts **Fit for 55**, a package of proposals to make the EU's climate, energy, land use, transport and taxation policies fit for **reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels.



## SEPTEMBER 2021

16.9

The Commission launches the **European Health Emergency preparedness and Response Authority** (HERA) to prevent, detect and rapidly respond to health emergencies.



## OCTOBER 2021

5.10

The Commission presents the first-ever **EU strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life** (2021–2030).



12.10

Following a proposal in July 2021, the Commission issues the **first green bond** to finance the sustainable recovery.



27.10

Adoption of a **review of EU banking rules** to ensure that banks in the EU become more resilient to future economic shocks while contributing to Europe's transition to climate neutrality.



## NOVEMBER 2021

### 2.11

The Commission announces a **€1 billion pledge to protect the world's forests** at **COP26**. The EU plays a crucial role at the subsequent **COP27** (2022) and **COP28** (2023), securing an agreement on financing climate-change-induced loss and damage and substantially scaling up global climate ambitions to keep the Paris Agreement's 1.5 °C objective within reach.



### 25.11

The Commission introduces new **initiatives to boost capital markets**, better connect companies and investors and make it easier for investment funds to be sold across borders.

## DECEMBER 2021

### 1.12

The EU launches **Global Gateway**, a strategy aiming to mobilise **up to €300 billion in investment for the world**, offering high-quality investment projects that respect high environmental and social standards, sound financial management and sustainability, taking into account both our partners' interests and those of the EU.



### 8.12

The Commission proposes new **rules to strengthen information exchange and police cooperation** (Prüm II Regulation), on which the co-legislators reached an agreement in November 2023.

### 8.12

The Commission proposes a new **tool to counter the use of economic coercion by non-EU countries**.



## 9.12

The Commission proposes to extend the **list of EU crimes** to include **hate speech** and **hate crime**.



## 9.12

The Commission proposes to **improve the working conditions of people working through digital labour platforms** and puts forward an **action plan** to help **Europe's social economy** thrive.

## 14.12

The Commission proposes to **modernise the EU's transport system** by shifting more passengers and freight to rail, rolling out charging points and placing a stronger focus on sustainable urban transport.



## 15.12

The Commission proposes a new **EU framework to decarbonise gas markets, promote hydrogen and reduce methane emissions**.



## 21.12

A **new policy** is proposed to support disarmament, demobilisation and the reintegration of former combatants, as part of the **EU's contribution to peacebuilding**.





## JANUARY 2022

### 1.1

The **euro celebrates its 20th anniversary** in citizens' pockets. Currently, more than **347 million people use the euro** across **20 Member States**.



### 1.1

The **European Year of Youth** begins, launching a series of initiatives that include giving young people a stronger voice in EU policymaking.

## FEBRUARY 2022

### 1.2

The Commission tables a proposal for a new **emergency macrofinancial assistance programme** for Ukraine of up to **€1.2 billion**.



### 17-18.2

At the **European Union–African Union Summit**, Leaders agree on a joint vision for a **renewed partnership** supported by the **Africa–Europe Investment Package**, with investment worth **€150 billion**.

## 23.2

The Commission Communication on **decent work worldwide** reaffirms the **EU's commitment to decent work** both at home and around the world, with the **elimination of child and forced labour** at its heart.



## 24.2

Since the start of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, **the EU has imposed 13 packages of hard-hitting sanctions**. The EU and Team Europe have provided more than **€88 billion** in overall financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support to Ukraine and Ukrainians.

MARCH 2022

## 2.3

The Commission proposes to **activate the Temporary Protection Directive** to offer protection and support to 4 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine. The **Solidarity Platform 'Ukraine'**, set up by the Commission immediately after the activation of the directive, has played a crucial role in ensuring a coordinated response.



## 8.3

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the weaponisation of its energy resources, the **Commission rapidly presents the REPowerEU plan** for joint European action for more affordable, secure and sustainable energy.



## 8.3

**EU-wide rules to combat violence against women and domestic violence** are proposed by the Commission.



## 8.3

The Commission proposes **Cohesion's Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE)** to support Member States in **providing emergency assistance** to people fleeing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.



## 11.3

The Commission's **Freeze and Seize** Task Force steps up its action at international level.



## 21.3

The EU agrees on a **Strategic Compass for stronger EU security and defence** in the next decade.



## 23.3

The Commission outlines **options to mitigate high energy prices** by means of **common gas purchases** and **minimum gas-storage obligations**. It also proposes measures to **enhance global food security** and to **support farmers and consumers** in the EU in the light of rising prices.



## 25.3

The Commission adopts a new **adequacy decision for safe and trusted EU-US data flows**.



## 31.3

The Commission presents the 10-Point Plan on Ukraine to ensure **stronger European coordination** on welcoming people fleeing Russia's aggression against Ukraine.



## APRIL 2022

### 5.4

**Greening the European Commission:** the Commission is determined to lead by example and sets out an ambitious plan to achieve climate neutrality by 2030 within its services.



### 25.4

**President von der Leyen and Prime Minister Narendra Modi** launch the **EU–India Trade and Technology Council**. The EU has agreed further digital partnerships with numerous international partners, including **Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea** and **Singapore**.

### 27.4

The Commission proposes a **legal migration policy**, including initiatives that will benefit the EU's economy, strengthen cooperation with non-EU countries, and improve overall migration management in the long term.



## MAY 2022

### 3.5

The Commission proposes the **European Health Data Space** to empower people to control and utilise their health data in any Member State, fostering a genuine single market for digital health services and products.



### 9.5

The **Conference on the Future of Europe concludes its work**. Its year-long journey of debate and collaboration between citizens culminates in 49 proposals and more than 320 measures for the EU institutions to follow up on.

## 12.5

The Commission proposes to establish **Solidarity Lanes**, essential corridors ensuring that Ukraine can export grain and other products and import the goods it needs.



## 18.5

The Commission presents the **detailed REPowerEU plan** to rapidly **reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels** and fast-forward the **clean transition**, with enhanced targets on renewable energy and energy efficiency. It also presents plans to address Ukraine's financing gap and the longer-term reconstruction.



## 13.5

A political agreement is reached on new **rules on the cybersecurity of network and information systems**, ensuring that citizens and businesses are protected and can trust essential services. They entered into force in January 2023.



**JUNE 2022**

## 7.6

The co-legislators agree on the Commission's proposal to **improve gender balance on company boards**.



## 23.6

Based on the Commission's recommendation, EU Leaders grant **candidate status** to **Moldova** and **Ukraine**.



### JULY 2022

## 19.7

The European Union starts **accession negotiations** with **Albania** and **North Macedonia**.



## 20.7

The Commission presents the **'Save gas for a safe winter'** proposal to prepare the EU for Russian supply cuts.

By August 2023, the EU had reached its new **90 % gas-storage target**. The EU is now approaching the end of the 2023–2024 winter heating season with strong gas storage reserves and lower energy prices than before Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

### SEPTEMBER 2022

## 14.9

An **emergency intervention in Europe's energy markets** to tackle dramatic price rises is proposed by the Commission, including a temporary cap on exceptional profits by energy companies. It was adopted by the Council in October 2022.



## 20.9

The **Erasmus+ programme** marks its **35<sup>th</sup> anniversary**. **Around 15 million participants** have been able to learn, work or train abroad since it was created in 1987.

## OCTOBER 2022

### 4.10

Six sites in Czechia, Germany, Spain, France, Italy and Poland are announced to host the **first European quantum computers**.



### 4.10

The co-legislators adopt the **Directive on adequate minimum wages**, proposed by the Commission in October 2020, to promote collective bargaining and enhance minimum-wage protection for workers in the EU.



### 4.10

The EU adopts the **first-ever Youth Action Plan in the sphere of EU external action**, to join forces with young people in building a more resilient, inclusive and sustainable future.



### 18.10

The Commission makes **additional proposals to fight high energy prices** and ensure **security of supply with a Market Correction Mechanism** to reduce volatility in the energy market and cap prices in certain circumstances.



### 28.10

The first **Fit for 55 deal** will end the sale of new CO<sub>2</sub>-emitting cars in the EU by 2035.



## NOVEMBER 2022

### 1.11

The **Digital Markets Act**, proposed by the Commission in December 2020, enters into force. The act ensures fair, open and contestable digital markets for digital businesses to grow.



### 3.11

The Commission invests **€3 billion in innovative clean-technology projects** to deliver on **REPowerEU** and accelerate Europe's energy independence from Russian fossil fuels.

### 9.11

The Commission proposes an **unprecedented stable, regular and predictable financial support package** for Ukraine of **up to €18 billion** for 2023 – averaging €1.5 billion per month. The full amount was disbursed.



### 10.11

The **Pact for Skills expands to 1 000 members** as it marks its second anniversary. Under the pact, 15 large-scale partnerships are launched across a wide range of sectors. Together, these sectors have pledged to **reskill or upskill more than 6 million workers in the EU**.



### 11.11

The co-legislators agree on the Commission's proposal to **increase carbon removal through land use, forestry and agriculture**, an element of the Fit for 55 package.





## 21.11

The Commission proposes an **EU action plan for the Central Mediterranean**, to support Member States facing migratory challenges with immediate operational measures. Three more action plans followed on the main migratory routes: the Western Balkans, the western Mediterranean and Atlantic, and the eastern Mediterranean.



## 30.11

The Commission proposes new **EU-wide rules to reduce packaging and packaging waste**.



## 30.11

## 16.11

The **Digital Services Act** enters into force, establishing a new set of EU rules for a safer and more accountable online environment, as proposed by the Commission in December 2020.



## 22.11

The Commission proposes an **instrument to limit excessive spikes in gas prices** and sets out guidance on economic-policy coordination to help tackle the energy crisis.



## 30.11

Adoption of a new **EU Global Health Strategy** to improve global health security and deliver better health for all.



## DECEMBER 2022

### 3.12

The **G7 agrees a price cap on Russian oil**, reducing Russia's revenues while keeping global energy markets stable.



### 15.12

The European Council grants **EU candidate status to Bosnia and Herzegovina** on the basis of a recommendation by the Commission.



### 18.12

The co-legislators reach an agreement on strengthening the **emissions trading system** and creating a **Social Climate Fund** to support people in the transition to cleaner energy, as part of the Fit for 55 package.



### 9.12

The co-legislators agree a new **law on more sustainable and circular batteries**, as proposed by the Commission in December 2020, to support the energy transition and competition in the industry.



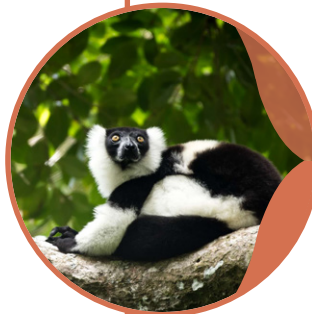
### 16.12

The EU and Ukraine sign a **€100 million support package** for the **rehabilitation of war-damaged schools**.



### 19.12

At the **UN Biodiversity Conference (COP15)**, the **EU joins 195 countries in the historic Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**, which contains global goals and targets aiming to protect and restore nature for current and future generations.



## JANUARY 2023

### 1.1

The **EU celebrates the 30th anniversary of its single market** – one of the major achievements of European integration.



### 1.1

**Croatia joins the euro and Schengen areas.**

### 10.1

The **EU and NATO sign a joint declaration** on cooperation to intensify their work on countering hybrid and cyber threats, step up cooperation on disruptive technologies and space, address the security implications of the climate crisis and strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure.



### 12.1

The **Foreign Subsidies Regulation**, proposed by the Commission in May 2021, enters into force, allowing the EU to remain open to trade and investment while ensuring a level playing field for all companies operating in the single market.



### 16.1

The **Directive on the Resilience of Critical Entities**, proposed by the Commission in December 2020, enters into force.



## FEBRUARY 2023

1.2

The Commission presents a **Green Deal Industrial Plan** to enhance the competitiveness of Europe's net-zero industry and support the fast transition to climate neutrality.



1.2

President von der Leyen and 15 Commissioners travel to Ukraine for the **first-ever College-to-government meeting**.



13.2

The Commission sets out **rules on renewable hydrogen**.



27.2

President von der Leyen and UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announce the **Windsor Framework**, a set of joint solutions to address practical challenges faced by citizens and businesses in Northern Ireland.



## MARCH 2023

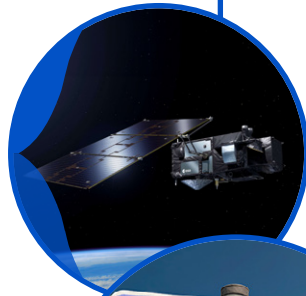
9.3

Adoption of the **State Aid Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework** to further support the transition towards a net-zero economy.



## 10.3

The EU presents the **EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence** and the **EU Maritime Security Strategy** for a stronger and more resilient EU in all security areas.



## 14.3

The Commission establishes the **first-ever European integrated border management strategy** and adopts a recommendation to Member States on the mutual recognition of return decisions and expediting returns.

## 29.3

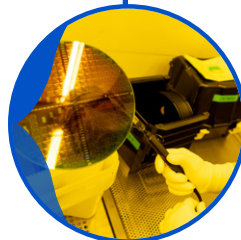
The Commission proposes **more transparency and less red tape for companies** to improve the business environment in the EU.



**APRIL 2023**

## 18.4

The co-legislators agree on the **European Chips Act**, proposed by the Commission in February 2022 to strengthen the EU's competitiveness and resilience. It entered into force on 21 September 2023.



## 18.4

The Commission registers the **100th European Citizens' Initiative**, giving citizens the opportunity to add topics to the EU's agenda.

## 25.4

The Commission launches the **first call for companies to jointly buy gas** through the **EU Energy Platform**, to address energy security and high prices.



## 25.4

Designation of the first set of very large **online platforms and search engines** under the **Digital Services Act**.

## MAY 2023

## 3.5

The Commission proposes **stronger rules to fight corruption** in the EU and worldwide.



## 3.5

The Commission adopts a proposal for an **Act in Support of Ammunition Production**, a €500 million plan to urgently **boost EU defence industry capacities**. The co-legislators adopted it in July 2023.

9.5

The **European Year of Skills** kicks off with a skills festival.



17.5

The Commission puts forward proposals for the **most ambitious reform** of the **EU's customs union** since its establishment.



JUNE 2023

6.6

New rules for more transparency and the effective enforcement of the principle of **equal pay for women and men**, proposed by the Commission in March 2021, enter into force.



7.6

Following up on the proposals from the **Conference on the Future of Europe**, the Commission puts forward a **comprehensive approach to mental health**.



13.6

The Commission recommends concrete **measures to support the social economy** and harness its full potential for jobs, innovation and social inclusion.



19.6

The **EU** and **Kenya** conclude negotiations for an ambitious **Economic Partnership Agreement** with strong sustainability provisions.



20.6

The EU presents a **European Economic Security Strategy**, to minimise risks arising from economic dependencies while preserving maximum levels of EU economic openness and dynamism.



28.6

The EU presents a comprehensive new **outlook on the threats of climate change and environmental degradation to peace, security and defence**.



29.6

A new law, proposed by the Commission in November 2021, enters into force to **fight global deforestation and forest degradation** driven by production and consumption in the EU.



**JULY 2023**

9.7

The **EU** and **New Zealand** sign an ambitious **free trade agreement**.







## 19.7

The EU presents its **first voluntary review of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals** at the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

## SEPTEMBER 2023

## 12.9

The Commission proposes **BEFIT ('Business in Europe: framework for income taxation')** to facilitate taxation for both businesses and tax authorities by introducing a single set of rules to determine the tax base of groups of companies.



## 15.9

The Commission formally **closes the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism (CVM) for Bulgaria and Romania.**

## OCTOBER 2023

### 1.10

The **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism**, the EU's tool to fight carbon leakage, begins in its transitional phase.



### 1.10

The **Istanbul Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence** enters into force in respect of the European Union.

### 16.10

The Commission proposes **measures to prevent microplastic pollution** from the unintentional release of plastic pellets.



### 18.10

The EU launches a **Humanitarian Air Bridge to Gaza**. With over 40 flights, the European Humanitarian Response Capacity has since delivered more than 1 700 tonnes of humanitarian relief items, including medical supplies, shelters, nutrition, logistics material and buses.

### 18.10

The Commission sets out a new **EU roadmap** of priority measures to **fight organised crime** and **drug-trafficking**.



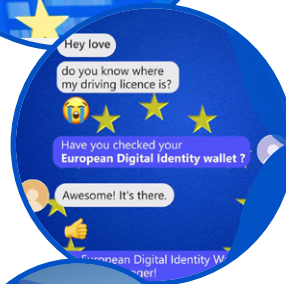
### 24.10

The Commission sets out the **European Wind Power Action Plan** to support the European wind power industry and the clean energy transition.

## NOVEMBER 2023

### 7.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on **transparency rules for political advertising**, part of the Commission's proposals from November 2021 to protect election integrity and support open democratic debate.



### 8.11

The Commission adopts a new **growth plan for the Western Balkans** to bring the region closer to the EU by offering access to key areas of the single market in advance of accession.



### 8.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on **European Digital Identity Wallets**, which were proposed by the Commission in June 2021. This will bring the EU closer to the 2030 Digital Decade target of eIDs in all 27 Member States.

### 9.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on a landmark **law to protect and restore nature**, proposed by the Commission in June 2022.



### 13.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **Critical Raw Materials Act**, just 8 months after the Commission's proposal.



### 14.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **law to curb methane emissions** in the energy sector, proposed by the Commission in December 2021.



15.11

The **Samoa Agreement**, a new partnership agreement between the **EU** and **79 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries**, is signed. It sets out the framework for political, economic and sectoral cooperation for the next 20 years.



15.11

The Commission proposes the **Skills and Talent Mobility Package**, focused on helping people get the right skills for quality jobs and supporting companies in addressing skills shortages in Europe.

23.11

The Commission launches **the first auction under the European Hydrogen Bank** to support the production of renewable hydrogen in Europe, with an initial **€800 million** in emissions trading revenues.



27.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on **common rules for internal markets** in renewable and natural gases and in hydrogen, as proposed by the Commission in December 2021.

28.11

The co-legislators agree on the new **laws on industrial emissions** proposed by the Commission in April 2022.



28.11

The Commission launches a call to action for a **Global Alliance to Counter Migrant Smuggling** and proposes an updated and strengthened **EU legal framework** to prevent people from falling victim to smugglers.

28.11

The **EU** and **Japan** conclude a landmark deal on cross-border data flows.



29.11

The Commission adopts a series of proposals to **improve the experience of passengers and travellers** by strengthening their rights.



30.11

The co-legislators reach an agreement on new rules, proposed by the Commission in April 2022, **to protect those targeted with strategic lawsuits against public participation** (SLAPP), such as journalists, rights defenders and civil-society organisations.



30.11

The co-legislators agree on the **Cyber Resilience Act**, proposed by the Commission in September 2022. The Act lays out hardware and software requirements for digital products in the EU.



**DECEMBER 2023**

4.12

The co-legislators agree on **ecodesign requirements for sustainable products**, as proposed by the Commission in March 2022.



## 6.12

The Commission adopts the Communication **No place for hate: A Europe united against hatred**, a call for action to all Europeans to stand up against hatred and speak up for tolerance and respect.



## 7.12

The Commission adopts initiatives on **animal welfare** laying down better rules for the transport of animals and for the improved welfare of dogs and cats in breeding farms and pet shops.



## 7.12

The co-legislators reach an agreement on new **rules for the energy performance of buildings**, as proposed by the Commission in December 2021.



## 9.12

The co-legislators reach agreement on the **Artificial Intelligence Act**, the first comprehensive regulation of AI, proposed by the Commission in April 2021.



## 12.12

The Commission adopts the **Defence of Democracy package** to tackle the threat of covert foreign influence in our democratic life and help build democratic resilience.



## 13.12

At **COP28**, EU negotiators secure a **historic global commitment** to triple renewable energy and double energy-efficiency measures by 2030, and to transition away from fossil fuels, in the first Global Stocktake of the Paris Climate Agreement.



## 13.12

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **law to improve the design of the EU's electricity market**, proposed by the Commission in March 2023 to **boost renewables, provide better protection for consumers and enhance industrial competitiveness**.



## 13.12

The **EU** and **Chile** sign an **Advanced Framework Agreement** and an Interim Trade Agreement to strengthen political cooperation and foster trade and investment.



## 14.12

Based on a recommendation by the Commission, EU Leaders decide to open **accession negotiations with Moldova and Ukraine**, and with **Bosnia and Herzegovina** once it achieves the necessary degree of compliance, and to **grant Georgia EU candidate status**.



15.12

The co-legislators reach agreement on the **European Media Freedom Act**, proposed by the Commission in September 2022 to protect media pluralism and independence in the EU.



18.12

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **Euro 7 vehicle emission standards** proposed by the Commission in November 2022, and on the new **rules for the development of the trans-European transport network** (TEN-T), proposed by the Commission in December 2021.



20.12

The co-legislators reach a historic agreement on **five key files of the Pact on Migration and Asylum**, a major step towards a common system for managing migration in the EU. The Commission had proposed the Pact in September 2020.



30.12

The Member States agree on **Bulgaria and Romania joining the Schengen area**, starting with lifting controls at air and sea borders.





## JANUARY 2024

### 1.1

Entry into force of **EU rules introducing a minimum 15 % taxation rate for multinational companies** in the EU. The rules implement Pillar 2 of the global deal on international tax reform, and follow the Commission's proposal of December 2021.



### 11.1

The **Data Act**, proposed by the Commission in February 2022 to encourage the use, sharing, storage and processing of data in full respect of EU rules, enters into force.

### 18.1

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the Commission's proposal from February 2023 to **reduce emissions from trucks, buses and trailers** by 90 % by 2040, compared to 1990 levels, and by 100 % by 2035 for city buses.



### 18.1

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **first anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) regulation** and the sixth AML/CFT directive, creating a single rulebook for coordinating the work of the new EU Anti-Money Laundering Authority.

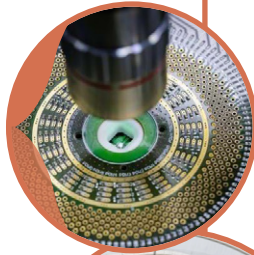
### 24.1

The Commission launches the **AI innovation package** to support artificial intelligence start-ups and SMEs. This will contribute to the Digital Decade target of 75 % of enterprises using AI by 2030.



## 24.1

The Commission adopts five initiatives to **strengthen the EU's economic security** at a time of growing geopolitical tensions and profound technological shifts, while upholding the openness of trade, investment and research for the EU's economy.



## 25.1

President von der Leyen launches the **Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture**, a new forum to shape a shared vision for the future of the EU's farming and food system.

## 31.1

The **EU** and **social partners** in **Val Duchesse** commit to **strengthening social dialogue** to tackle labour challenges, including skills and labour shortages.



## FEBRUARY 2024

## 1.2

EU Leaders agree to the first-ever **revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework's** ceilings, including the **Ukraine Facility** of **€50 billion**, proposed by the Commission in June 2023 to support Ukraine's reconstruction and recovery.



## 6.2

The Commission proposes to update the **rules strengthening the fight against child sexual abuse**. It complements the Commission's proposal on new **EU legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse online**, put forward in 2022.

## 6.2

The Commission recommends a **90 % net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2040** compared to 1990 levels, launching a discussion with all stakeholders and starting the process of writing that goal into EU law.



## 6.2

The co-legislators reach a provisional political agreement on the Commission's March 2023 proposal for the **Net-Zero Industry Act**, which aims to boost the industrial deployment of the net-zero technologies needed to achieve EU's climate goals.



## 6.2

A political agreement is reached on new rules for the **Schengen Borders Code**.



## 6.2

A political agreement is reached on the **Gigabit Infrastructure Act**, proposed by the Commission on 23 February 2023. The act introduces a set of actions to simplify and speed up the deployment of very-high-capacity networks, and thereby to reach the 2030 Digital Decade targets.



## 6.2

The co-legislators reach a provisional political agreement on the Commission's March 2023 proposal on **common rules to promote the repair of goods for consumers**, introducing a new 'right to repair' for consumers.



## 20.2

The co-legislators reach an agreement on the **certification of carbon removals to help reach net-zero emissions**, as proposed by the Commission in November 2022.



## 10.2

A political agreement is reached on the most ambitious and comprehensive **reform of the EU's economic governance framework** since the aftermath of the economic and financial crisis. The Commission presented its reform proposals in April 2023.



