

## Law & Regulation News

### EU Taxonomy: Commission presents Complementary Climate Delegated Act to accelerate decarbonisation.

The European Commission has presented a Taxonomy Complementary Climate Delegated Act on climate change mitigation and adaptation covering certain gas and nuclear activities. The College of Commissioners reached a political agreement on the text, which will be formally adopted once translations are available in all EU languages.

A great deal of private investment is needed for the EU to become climate neutral by 2050. The EU Taxonomy aims to guide private investment to activities that are needed to achieve climate neutrality. The Taxonomy classification does not determine whether a certain technology will or will not be part of Member State energy mixes. The objective is to step up the transition, by drawing on all possible solutions to help us reach our climate goals. Taking account of scientific advice and current technological progress, the Commission considers that there is a role for private investment in gas and nuclear activities in the transition. The gas and nuclear activities selected are in line with the EU's climate and environmental objectives and will allow us to accelerate the shift from more polluting activities, such as coal generation, towards a climate-neutral future, mostly based on renewable energy sources.

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### The Charities Regulator publishes third Statement of Strategy focussing on proportionate regulation and greater communication with charities and the public.

The Charities Regulator has launched its third Statement of Strategy, which includes a new classification standard for charities and the provision of more support material and guidance to ensure that they are well-governed.

In research carried out via consultation with a range of stakeholders ahead of devising the new strategy, building public trust and confidence in registered charities was seen as the top priority, and there was a call for greater support for charities. The Regulator has responded by including a new strategic objective that "registered charities have available to them the guidance and materials necessary for them to be well governed." While much information and guidance is currently available on its website and via videos of training events and webinars, the organisation plans to increase its focus on communication and stakeholder engagement in order to increase awareness of the Charities Regulator, the Charities Governance Code and the important role of charity regulation among registered charities and the wider public. Coinciding with today's launch is a new radio advertising campaign to encourage people to come forward and log concerns through the Charities Regulator's website about any registered charity or other organisation or group that may be in breach of charity law.

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Source: [www.charitiesregulator.ie](http://www.charitiesregulator.ie)

### Digital sovereignty: Commission proposes Chips Act to confront semiconductor shortages and strengthen Europe's technological leadership

The Commission proposes a comprehensive set of measures to ensure the EU's security of supply, resilience and technological leadership in semiconductor technologies and applications.

The European Chips Act will bolster Europe's competitiveness, resilience and help achieve both the digital and green transition.

Recent global semiconductor shortages forced factory closures in a wide range of sectors from cars to healthcare devices. In the car sector, for example, production in some Member States decreased by one

third in 2021. This made more evident the extreme global dependency of the semiconductor value chain on a very limited number of actors in a complex geopolitical context. But it also illustrated the importance of semiconductors for the entire European industry and society.

The EU Chips Act will build on Europe's strengths – world-leading research and technology organisations and networks as well as host of pioneering equipment manufacturers – and address outstanding weaknesses. It will bring about a thriving semiconductor

sector from research to production and a resilient supply chain. It will mobilise more than €43 billion euros of public and private investments and set measures to prevent, prepare, anticipate and swiftly respond to any future supply chains disruption, together with Member States and our international partners. It will enable the EU to reach its ambition to double its current market share to 20% in 2030.

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