

Stakeholder consultation on the Staff Working Document

"Scenarios for a transition pathway for a more resilient, greener and more digital construction ecosystem"

Fields marked with * are mandatory.



The [update of the EU Industrial Strategy](#) highlights the need to accelerate the green and digital transitions of EU Industry. Among the various instruments, the Commission proposed to co-create, in partnership with industry, public authorities, social partners and other stakeholders, transition pathways for ecosystems, where needed. Priority should be given also to sectors heavily affected by the crisis, which benefit from accelerating their twin transition in order to boost their recovery. Construction has been recognised to be one of these critical ecosystems and therefore, it will be tackled first, by co-creating its transition pathway together with its stakeholders.

The Commission services have prepared a [Staff Working Document](#) to outline possible scenarios for a transition pathway for a more resilient, green and digital construction ecosystem. For the creation of this Staff Working Document, the service responsible engaged in dialogue with the construction ecosystem. Approximately 250 stakeholders were consulted in the High Level Construction Forum and thematic digital, green and resilience cluster group meetings that took place in September and October 2021.

You are now invited to provide **feedback on the [Staff Working Document](#) through this online consultation form**, which consists of the following chapters:

0. Introduction
1. About you
2. Publication of information
3. Consultation questions

- 3.1 EU level strategies and other legislative initiatives
- 3.2 Vision 2030: Towards a resilient, green and digital construction ecosystem
- 3.3 Supporting the ecosystem transition and long-term horizontal challenges
- 3.4 Key performance indicators
- 4. Expression of interest in concrete pledges and commitments
- 5. Other comments

This survey will be open until 28 February 2022. You are, however, warmly encouraged to send your responses as soon as possible to facilitate early analysis.

In case of questions about this consultation, please send an email to GROW-CONSTRUCTION-TRANSITION-PATHWAY@ec.europa.eu

Please note: If you wish to re-visit this form, you have the option save your progress (by clicking 'save as draft') and return to complete the form at a later stage - provided that the final input is submitted before the deadline.

1 About you

I am giving my contribution as:

* 1.1 First Name

Olympia

* 1.2 Last Name

Dolla

* 1.3 Type of stakeholder

- Academic/research institution
- Business association
- Company
- Consultancy
- EU institution
- Financial institution
- International body
- Local public authority (e.g. city)
- National ministry
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Permanent representation
- Private agency
- Public agency
- Regional public authority
- Other public authority
- Other private organisation

Citizen

* 1.5 Full name of the organisation you represent

European Insulation Manufacturers Association (EURIMA)

* 1.6 Country represented

(For network organisations, please indicate the country of the headquarter and as a private citizen the country of residence)

Belgium

* 1.8 Role within your organisation

Sustainable Construction Manager

2 Publication of information

The European Commission (Unit GROW.H.1) will publish a report on DG GROW website with an overview of contributions and a summary of the input received. No personal information of the respondents will be published.

2.1 *You can access the privacy statement hereunder.*

[privacy_statement_consultation_on_SWD_construction.docx.pdf](#)

I agree with the personal data protection provisions

3 Consultation

3.1 EU level strategies and other legislative initiatives

You are invited to review the list of EU level strategies and other (legislative) initiatives presented in Section 1.5 of the [Staff Working Document](#). You may choose which questions you answer and leave others empty.

3.1.1 Were you previously aware of the below-mentioned EU level strategies?

() Upcoming initiatives or expected revisions or updates*

	Yes	No
Renovation wave	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New Circular Economy Action Plan	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU Climate Adaptation Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
European Skills Agenda for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Zero Pollution Action Plan	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bioeconomy Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Communication "Sustainable carbon cycles"	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) EU Forest Strategy 2030	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.1.2 Were you previously aware of the below-mentioned legislative initiatives?

(*) *Upcoming initiatives or expected revisions or updates*

	Yes	No
Fit for 55 legislative package	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social Climate Fund	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waste Framework Directive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sustainable Products Initiative	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
European Accessibility Act	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Ecodesign Directive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Drinking Water Directive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Energy Performance Building Directive (EPBD)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(*) Construction Products Regulation (CPR)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.1.3 Were you previously aware of the below-mentioned 'other' initiatives?

	Yes	No
New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Report "Towards a shared culture of architecture - Investing in a high-quality living environment for everyone"	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordable housing initiative	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy Poverty Recommendation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pact for Skills	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blueprint for Sectoral Cooperation on Skills initiative	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

European Alliance for Apprenticeships	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU Building Stock Observatory	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
European Construction Sector Observatory (ECOSO)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.1.4 Are the links and synergies between the above-mentioned EU level strategies and other (legislative) initiatives sufficiently clear and well-understood in your organisation?

- Yes
- No

3.1.5 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

At the same time, we would like to highlight that having the CPR, Sustainable Product Initiative and Ecodesign will lead to double regulation. This would therefore create confusion and burden to the market. This would be against the principles of smart regulation and will lead to a reduction in the competitiveness of SMEs. Creating an additional framework for the same aspect would be an unnecessary burden. Where certain characteristics are not yet covered, e.g. resource efficiency, these can also be dealt with through the CPR (and Basic Requirements for Construction Works – BRCW).

For construction products, Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) based on the recognised standard EN 15804 provide a science based tool to communicate about the life-cycle environmental impact of products. EPDs have developed in a voluntary manner; today they provide adequate answer to market players' and are also embedded in policy developments. The mineral wool industry can be seen as a leader in the development and use of EPDs, and more specifically of third party verified EPDs. In addition to the optimization of building designs, the EPDs also feed the different building assessment schemes to allow reliable environmental impact assessment of buildings. Moreover, the manufacturers use it for external communication but also for internal improvement and optimization of the manufacturing processes towards reductions of environmental impacts.

EN15804+A2 aims to ensure that all EPDs are derived, verified and presented in a common and appropriate way to be used for building assessments aligned with EN15978, which is well integrated in the LEVEL(s) framework.

3.1.6 Has your organisation (or have you) reflected on how to seize the opportunities and benefits of these initiatives and the links and synergies they may represent?

- Yes, we have developed our own strategy, position or other addressing these issues
- No, but we plan to do so / are in the process of doing so
- No, we have not

3.1.7 Please explain your answer in the box below. You may also provide a link in the textbox below and/or use the upload function to provide relevant strategy documents.

2000 character(s) maximum

3.1.8 Please upload any supporting documents (if relevant)

3.1.9 Considering the relationship between national legal provisions, policies, instruments and the above described EU actions or proposed actions, do you consider these to be consistent and synergetic with each other?

- Yes they are
- They are partially synergetic and consistent
- No they are not

3.1.10 What are the inconsistencies you identified and what do you think is missing? How can greater consistency and synergies be ensured?

2000 character(s) maximum

It is crucial that a common EU framework is adopted by the Member states. It is of course important to take action at national level but not establishing elements that will lead to different approaches that in the end will have an impact and delay further the coordination at EU level.

3.1.11 How could the Commission better communicate upcoming changes as well as ongoing initiatives and opportunities to raise awareness? And what could the Commission do to better engage the construction ecosystem's stakeholders in such policy developments?

2000 character(s) maximum

In a similar format of the High Level Construction Forum but allowing more industries and stakeholders to participate in the discussions with more opportunities to exchange as well. There should also be a good engagement from the Member States to align the national expectations with a harmonized EU approach.

3.2 Vision 2030: Towards a resilient, green and digital construction ecosystem

You are invited to reflect the different issues, actions and roles as well as the possible output scenarios presented in the [Staff Working Document](#) for the key themes of Resilience, Green and Digital. You may choose which questions you answer and leave others empty.

3.2.1 Which theme(s) would you like to answer/comment on?

- Resilient transition
- Green transition
- Digital transition

3.2.1 Resilient transition

Please read and reflect on the issues and scenarios proposed in the Section 2.1 of the [Staff Working Document](#).

3.2.1.1 In your view, how resilient is the construction ecosystem?

2000 character(s) maximum

The construction ecosystem could further improve its resilience by establishing and improving further a functioning regulatory framework that is agile to the potential challenges either environmental or technology wise ones. The CPR can offer the Single Market stability while elements of it like BWR7 and the connections at the building level could improve the resilience from an environmental point of view. Interface with other relevant regulations relevant to the supply chain of the construction ecosystem is key to ensure that. Skills is another element that should be further reinforced in the context of the construction ecosystem.

3.2.1.2 Which challenges or changes currently faced by the ecosystem could represent opportunities to progress in the twin green and digital transition? How can they best explored?

2000 character(s) maximum

It is important to ensure resilience to climate change and exploit the full potential of all technologies that can support resilience, such as performing building envelope and insulation. Digitalization is a crucial step in order to provide the green and resilience aspects. For example, digital building logbooks will be crucial for circularity. With the digital information, the fast track recycling of those materials will be enabled. Another crucial element is to secure the use of Declaration of Performance (DoPs) and Environmental product declarations (EPDs based on the EN15804+A2) to ensure reliable and realistic building sustainability assessments (based on the EN15978), and notably to support the evolution of the regulatory framework towards whole life cycle assessment of buildings. It is important, in this respect, to anchor a European wide approach for building life cycle assessment, based on common standards, as opposed to disruptive, non-harmonised national ad-hoc methodologies.

3.2.1.3 Is your organisation on track to a transition towards a resilient transition?

- No, we are not on track
- Neutral
- Yes, we are on track

3.2.1.4 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.1.5 Have you set specific targets and milestones in your organisation relevant for the resilient transition?

- Yes
- No

3.2.1.8 Considering the EU pieces of legislation, policies, instruments and initiatives, upcoming or recent changes (listed in Section 1.5 of the Staff Working Document), do they contribute sufficiently to strengthening the resilience of the construction ecosystem?

- Yes, they contribute sufficiently
- Mostly they do, however further improvements can or need to be made
- No, they do not contribute sufficiently

3.2.1.9 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

A missing element is an umbrella framework that would enlist how the EU pieces mentioned in the SWD are contributing to the Sustainability of the Built Environment and the Climate Neutrality of the sector by 2050. At the announcement of the NCEAP, the Sustainable Built Environment Strategy would play such a role.

3.2.1.10 Considering the three resilience topics mentioned in the Staff Working Document (Section 2.1), what other actions need to be taken by the Commission, national competent authorities and/or other stakeholder groups to increase the resilience of the construction industry?

The three resilience topics, as specific in the Staff Working Document, are:

1. The role of an enabling framework and of the single market
2. Dealing with raw material shortages and the impact on the construction products market
3. The importance of skills for the ecosystem's resilience

	Please provide your answer below
European institutions	EU may provide an overarching strategy for the built environment that includes resilience as one of the main aims
National, regional or local authorities	Provision of detailed plan of needs, expectations, and foreseen solutions, with the focus of EU harmonization.
Academia/research	
Construction industry	
Citizens/civil society	
Other (please specify)	

Please note that Chapter 5 of this survey will ask which pledges your organisation would like to make (or have already made) to contribute towards the resilient transition pathway for the construction ecosystem.

3.2.1.11 Have you experienced issues with regard to the resilience of value chains that negatively affect the functioning of the construction ecosystem?

- Yes
- No

3.2.1.13 Which value chains' bottlenecks are the most critical for the resilience of the construction ecosystem? Can you provide data/evidence?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.1.14 What type of measures can help remove cross-border barriers and thus increase the resilience of the construction industry?

2000 character(s) maximum

Examples of possible measures include harmonised standards, reinforcement of mutual recognition, etc.

- Understanding of Circularity and facilitation of Secondary Raw material resources should be key.
- Common EU rules when it comes at the product level requirements via CPR (performance, environmental related etc.)
- improving the standardisation process and validation by the Commission services
- Stronger engagement on public procurement

3.2.1.15 How can these actions create synergies and also support the green and digital transitions?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.1.16 To what extent do you think that the different levels of governance (local, regional, national, EU) affect the resilience of the construction industry, positively or negatively?

	Very negative	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Very positive
Local / regional	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.2.1.17 Please elaborate on your response by explaining how different levels of governance have affected the resilience of the construction industry in the box below.

2000 character(s) maximum

If these different levels of governance could cooperate and all work together then the impact will be positive to the maximum.

3.2.1.18 Based on your experience and the data available to you, what intermediary milestones and targets relevant for the resilient transition need to be set for the different actions towards 2030? Should additional targets be set beyond 2030? If yes, what should they be?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.1.19 Please upload any supporting documents (if relevant)

3.2.2 Green transition

Please read and reflect the issues and scenarios proposed in the Section 2.2 of the [Staff Working Document](#).

3.2.2.1 In your opinion, is your organisation on track with the green transition?

- No, we are not on track
- Neutral
- Yes, we are on track

3.2.2.2 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.2.3 Have you set specific targets and milestones in your organisation relevant for the green transition?

- Yes
- No

3.2.2.6 Considering the EU pieces of legislation, policies, instruments and initiatives, upcoming or recent changes (listed in Section 1.5 of the Staff Working Document), do they contribute sufficiently to strengthening the green transition of the construction ecosystem?

- Yes, they contribute sufficiently
- Mostly they do, however further improvements can or need to be made
- No, they do not contribute sufficiently

3.2.2.7 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

- There is a lack of an EU wide harmonized approach for the life cycle assessment of buildings that is built on a sound interaction with the assessment at product level as enabled by the links between the EN15804+A2 and EN15978. Once this link is established it would be more reliable to set targets for the building stock.
- There should be an EU wide approach for building LCA based on common standards, as opposed to disruptive, non-harmonized national ad-hoc methodologies. For this, the use of Declaration of Performance (DoPs) and Environmental product declarations (EPDs based on the EN15804+A2) shall be secured in order to ensure reliable and realistic building sustainability assessments (based on the EN15978), and notably to support the evolution of the regulatory framework towards whole life cycle assessment of buildings.
- EU and national policies shall include a whole life carbon (WLC) approach to tackle building emissions, which requires a holistic consideration of both the operational carbon of buildings (emission emitted during the use of the building) and embodied carbon of buildings (emissions associated with construction materials and products as well as the processes carried out prior and after the use of the building). The WLC indicator shall respect the above mentioned aspects in terms of methodology and connection between product and building.
- Enabling framework both within the EU regulatory context (e.g. interface between chemicals and waste policy, waste classification, waste shipment, end-of-waste criteria) and in its interaction with national and local waste management realities to ensure circularity. For instance, countries need to adopt demolition protocols and waste management schemes to ensure proper separation between the different construction materials and to maximize their recovery. Targets could be set at European level but their implementation should be at national/regional level to adapt to the national reality.

3.2.2.8 Considering the five green topics mentioned in the Staff Working Document (Section 2.2), what other actions need to be taken by the Commission, national competent authorities and/or other stakeholder groups to unlock the potential of the green transition?

The five green areas, as specified in the Staff Working Document, are:

1. Energy renovation
2. Resource consumption, waste and circularity
3. Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions
4. Nature-based solutions
5. Enhancing climate resilience and adaptation to climate change

	Please provide your answer below
European institutions	EU overarching strategy for the built environment. CPR should include a common method for product life cycle assessment based on EN 15804 + A2. LEVEL(s) as the common EU sustainability assessment method for buildings (based on EN15978).
National, regional or local authorities	Facilitation of procedures when it comes to the recovery (recycling) of waste. LEVEL(s) as the commonly agreed sustainability assessment method for buildings. WLC targets based on LEVEL(s) framework.
Academia/research	
Construction industry	Decarbonisation roadmaps with targets and strategies how to achieve neutrality by 2050.
Citizens/civil society	
Other (please specify)	

Please note that Chapter 5 of this survey will ask which pledges your organisation would like to make (or have already made) to contribute towards the resilient transition pathway for the construction ecosystem.

3.2.2.9 How can these actions create synergies and support resilience and the digital transition?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.2.10 Based on your experience and the data available to you, what intermediary milestones and targets relevant for the green transition need to be set for the different actions towards 2030? Should additional targets be set beyond 2030? If yes, what should they be?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.2.11 What are in your opinion the untapped opportunities and lead markets for the green transition of the EU construction ecosystem?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.2.12 Please upload any supporting documents (if relevant)

3.2.3 Digital transition

Please read and reflect the issues and scenarios proposed in the Section 2.3 of the [Staff Working Document](#).

3.2.3.1 Is your organisation on track with the digital transition?

- No, we are not on track
- Neutral
- Yes, we are on track

3.2.3.2 Please explain your answer in the box below.

5000 character(s) maximum

Our organisation is actively participating to the different EU initiatives in digitalization (Building logbooks, Digital permits, Digital platforms &BIM). Our organization is also actively participating in CEN TC 442.

3.2.3.3 Have you set specific targets and milestones in your organisation relevant for the digital transition?

- Yes

No

3.2.3.6 Are there any additional barriers (besides those mentioned in the Staff Working Document) to the uptake of digital technologies in the construction ecosystem that you believe should be considered in developing this pathway?

- Yes, there are other barriers
- No, the Staff Working Document covers all relevant barriers

3.2.3.8 Considering the EU pieces of legislation, policies, instruments and initiatives, upcoming or recent changes (listed in Section 1.5 of the Staff Working Document), do they contribute sufficiently to strengthening the digitalisation of the construction ecosystem?

- Yes, they contribute sufficiently
- Mostly they do, however further improvements can or need to be made
- No, they do not contribute sufficiently

3.2.3.9 Please explain your answer in the box below

2000 character(s) maximum

Further improvements needed notably with regards to data security and data ownership.

3.2.3.10 What other actions need to be taken by the Commission, national competent authorities and/or other stakeholder groups for the digital transition?

Please note that Chapter 5 of this survey will ask which pledges your organisation would like to make (or have already made) to contribute towards the resilient transition pathway for the construction ecosystem.

	Please provide your answer below respecting a limit of 2000 characters maximum
European institutions	Building logbooks as part of the way forward which could ensure that the full and complete identity and history of the building. Clear mandate to bridge the gap between how the available product data is structured and how the design and engineering softwares formalize their modeling processes. This would also ensure transparency and tracability.
National, regional or local authorities	Ensure that national digital platforms are following the European recommendations to ensure interoperability with all softwares/databases.
Academia/research	
Construction industry	Ensure proper training and education on BIM.
Citizens/civil society	
Other (please specify)	BIM is built on reliable and trustworthy data and tools to ensure optimal designs, facility managements and waste handling. Encourage the use of BIM and Building logbooks in GPP to ensure tracability of information all over the life cycle of constructions to ensure optimal designgs, proper facility managelent and waste handling.

3.2.3.11 How can these actions create synergies and support resilience and the green transition?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.3.12 Based on your experience and the data available to you, what intermediary milestones relevant for the digital transition need to be set for the different actions towards 2030?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.3.13 Do you think the construction ecosystem should set milestones and targets relevant for the digital transition beyond 2030? If yes, what would they be? Should additional targets be set beyond 2030? If yes, what should they be?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.2.3.14 How can the exchange of data among different stakeholders be fostered? What interoperability framework (e.g. common standards, open formats, licenses) is required to secure the exchange of data?

2000 character(s) maximum

Standards should set the basis to ensure interoperability .

3.2.3.15 What are in your opinion the untapped opportunities and lead markets for the digital transition of the EU construction ecosystem?

2000 character(s) maximum

USE of BIM

3.2.3.16 Please upload any supporting documents (if relevant)

3.3 Supporting the ecosystem transition and long-term horizontal challenges

3.3.1 Procurement as an enabler

Please consider Section 3.1 of the [Staff Working Document](#) before answering the questions below.

3.3.1.1 What actions other than the ones described in the Staff Working Document need to be taken in the area of public procurement by public authorities at different levels (municipal, regional, national, EU) in order to support the twin transition of the construction ecosystem?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.1.2 How can it be ensured that industry and national competent authorities are prepared to meet potential new digitalisation requirements in public procurement?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.1.3 What role can the industry play in the modernisation of public procurement?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.2 Funding and financing

Please consider Section 3.2 of the [Staff Working Document](#) before answering the questions below.

3.3.2.1 Which types of actors can support a good private investment environment for resilient, green and digital solutions in the construction ecosystem?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.2.2 How can private investment best be mobilised to support the 'twin' transition (green and digital) and also strengthen resilience?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.3 Research and Innovation

Please consider Section 3.3 of the [Staff Working Document](#) before answering the questions below.

3.3.3.1 To achieve a resilient twin transition of the construction ecosystem, what are the unmet needs to enable Research and Innovation (R&I) from basic research to deployment?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.3.2 In your experience, how well does technology transfer from research institutions to industry (and in particular to SMEs) in the construction ecosystem?

- Very bad
- Bad
- Neutral
- Good
- Very good

3.3.3.3 Are there barriers to technology transfer from research institutions to industry? What are they? And how can they be addressed?

2000 character(s) maximum

3.3.4 Other emerging topics

Please consider Section 3.4 of the [Staff Working Document](#) before answering the questions below.

3.3.4.1 Are there any additional emerging topics (to those mentioned in the Staff Working Document) which you feel should be taken into account for the scenarios for a transition pathway for a more resilient, greener and more digital construction ecosystem?

- Yes
- No

3.4 Key performance indicators

Please consider Section 4 of the [Staff Working Document](#) before answering the questions below.

3.4.1 Is the list of key performance indicators (KPIs) presented in the Staff Working Document comprehensive enough?

- Yes
- No

3.4.3 What other data could Member States, local authorities, industry and other stakeholders provide? *You may provide a link in the textbox below and/or use the upload function to provide additional relevant data /evidence.*

2000 character(s) maximum

3.4.4 Please upload any supporting documents (if relevant)

4 Expression of interest in concrete pledges and commitments

For a successful transition, supporting actions towards and beyond the proposed scenarios of 2030 are needed. However, this can only be achieved through joint work and commitments.

The objective of the transition pathway is to co-create actions and scenarios supported by specific commitments to working towards them. For this reason, the Commission is gathering expressions of interest from industry, associations, networks, national, regional or local administrations and other organisations to pledge their involvement, support and actions.

During the consultations of the High Level Construction Forum and the thematic resilience, green and digital cluster group meetings that took place in September and October 2021. Initial discussions took place on targets and roadmaps both at a sector level and Member State level. The Commission now asks you to indicate which pledges you propose for actions to contribute towards the transition scenarios of 2030.

Please note: Based on the expressions of interest submitted through this consultation, DG GROW will be in contact with the organisations in order to jointly define common pledges and create synergies.

4.1 Would you / your organisation like to contribute towards a more resilient, greener and more digital construction ecosystem?

- Yes
 No

4.2 If so, which concrete actions would you / your organisation the transition pathway towards a more resilient, green and digital construction ecosystem?

You may also provide a link in the textboxes below and/or use the upload function to provide relevant strategy documents outlining these pledges and actions.

4.3 Table of existing actions which are ongoing in your organisation

'Existing actions' involve those that are already included in targets or roadmaps (either at a sector level or Member State level) and which already have been committed to, but are relevant for the green, digital and resilient transition pathway for the EU construction industry ecosystem.

	<i>Please provide your answer below</i>
Resilient	
Green	
Digital	
Cross-cutting	

4.4 Table of new actions that your organisation is willing to undertake alone or in collaboration with other stakeholders

'New actions' involve those that are additional to the pledges already included in targets or roadmaps (either at a sector level or Member State level).

	Please provide your answer below
Resilient	
Green	
Digital	
Cross-cutting	

4.5 Are there any specific organisation(s) you would like to (or need to) collaborate with to implement your actions? If yes, please let us know what organisations these are

2000 character(s) maximum

5 Other comments

5.1 Would you like to submit any additional comments?

You may also provide a link in the textbox below and/or use the upload function to provide relevant supporting documents.

2000 character(s) maximum

5.2 You may upload any other relevant documents linked to your additional comments here.

* 5.3 Do agree to be contacted regarding your contribution and possible further involvement in the definition of the Construction Transition Pathway?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please provide us with your contact details:

* 5.4 Email

5.5 Secondary email (if relevant)

For example a mailbox that should be put in copy.

Useful links

[Staff Working Document \(https://ec.europa.eu/growth/consultations/scenarios-transition-pathway-resilient-greene-and-more-digital-construction-ecosystem_en\)](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/consultations/scenarios-transition-pathway-resilient-greene-and-more-digital-construction-ecosystem_en)

[HLCF mailing list registration \(https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/d5823bdd-cd51-798d-ad6d-3807202c4903\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/d5823bdd-cd51-798d-ad6d-3807202c4903)

Contact

