

Question for written answer E-001743/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Securing new financial resources for EU and Member States' budgets to support strategic priorities and economic resilience

A recent study by the Centre for European Policy Studies highlights the urgent need for a European digital services tax. According to the report, a 5 % levy on large digital companies could generate over EUR 35 billion annually – nearly 19 % of the EU's 2025 budget – providing crucial resources for repaying the NextGenerationEU fund and financing investment in infrastructure, research and digitalisation.

Introducing such a tax would also be essential for strengthening the budgets of Member States, enabling vital investment in infrastructure, education, healthcare, enterprises and job creation across the EU.

The study stresses that waiting for an international agreement through the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development is no longer viable, given the stalled negotiations. Introducing a digital tax would not only strengthen the EU's strategic autonomy and financial stability but also ensure that digital companies make a fair contribution to the economies in which they operate.

In the light of growing calls from Member States and EU leaders to secure new own resources, and given the urgent financial and geopolitical context, what steps does the Commission plan to take to introduce a European digital tax and ensure that it is included in the upcoming proposals for new own resources?

Submitted: 30.4.2025