

Question for written answer E-002817/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Access to cutting-edge technology in the European Union

Despite emerging technologies, batteries for phones sold in Europe seem to have a maximum capacity of around 5 000 mAh. Meanwhile, it is not uncommon to see identical handsets in other regions, such as Asia, with battery capacities exceeding 6 000 mAh.

Smartphone manufacturer OnePlus points to European laws and regulations regarding the transportation of single-cell batteries as the cause of this disparity¹. The manufacturer explains that European laws affect the maximum size of a single battery cell. Manufacturers therefore either have to sell smartphones with smaller battery capacities or opt to manufacture smartphones that use dual-cell batteries.

In the light of the above:

1. Can the Commission confirm whether the battery capacity disparities are, either directly or indirectly, a result of any EU legislation?
2. If the answer to the first question is in the affirmative, how will the Commission ensure the competitiveness of European smartphone manufacturers, which have to adhere to different rules than their non-EU competitors?
3. If the answer to the first question is in the affirmative, how will the Commission ensure that EU citizens have access to modern technology, in the same way that the rest of the world has?

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¹ <https://www.androidauthority.com/oneplus-phones-smaller-batteries-3453725/>.