

Question for written answer E-003869/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Industrial accelerator act

Germany, France and Italy have jointly presented their vision for the future industrial accelerator act, stressing the need to mobilise investment for energy-intensive sectors such as the steel, automotive and chemicals industries. While their declaration highlights crucial issues, including rewarding ‘first movers’ and using tools such as the Innovation Fund or public procurement to support decarbonisation, concerns remain about ensuring that this initiative reflects a genuinely European approach.

By focusing primarily on the priorities of three large industrial powers, there is a risk of sidelining the challenges faced by other Member States. Countries such as Romania, where industry is still undergoing structural transformation and lacks the same concentration of multinationals, also need targeted support to decarbonise and modernise their industrial base. Without adequate provisions, small and medium-sized enterprises and industries in these Member States risk being excluded from pilot markets and European labelling schemes.

What steps will the Commission take to ensure that the industrial accelerator act avoids a two-speed industrial policy but instead guarantees broad geographical and sectoral participation, so that industries from Romania and other Member States can fully contribute to and benefit from Europe’s industrial decarbonisation?

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