

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001982/25
to the Commission
Virginie Joron (Pfe), Julien Sanchez (Pfe)
(16 May 2025)**

Subject: For Christmas, the Commission awarded Amazon a contract for cloud services worth half a billion euros

On 20 August 2024, in Dresden, Ursula von der Leyen stated that ‘the global race for the technologies of tomorrow is on. And I want Europe to really switch gear’. Yet, strangely, on 17 December that same year she awarded a contract with an estimated value of EUR 550 million excluding VAT to Amazon instead of to a European supplier ⁽¹⁾. The Commission is bound to the contract — at the amount agreed — for six years.

The Commission’s Directorate-General for Digital Services also manages joint calls for IT tenders with EU agencies ⁽²⁾. On 7 May 2025, Parliament adopted a budget amendment encouraging EU agencies to give preference to European companies in their public procurement procedures ⁽³⁾. National Rally MEPs Julien Sanchez and Virginie Joron ⁽⁴⁾ tabled the amendment.

1. Did the Commission check whether there was an EU company that could provide these cloud services before awarding Amazon this contract, which could be worth over EUR 500 million?
2. What steps will the Commission take to respect the vote in favour of giving preference to European companies in EU agencies’ public procurement procedures?
3. What proportion of technology services did the Commission buy from EU companies via its public procurement procedures in 2024?

Submitted: 16.5.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(18 July 2025)**

The contract was awarded in the context of the dynamic purchasing system for cloud services and according to the public procurement rules of the EU Financial Regulation.

The procurement procedure was conducted among registered economic operators, all of whom were exclusively EU-based entities, including European providers without corporate ties to non-EU countries.

The contract was awarded to the most economically advantageous tender, following a technical and financial evaluation focusing mainly on technical quality (70% of the final score) covering 20 technical fields with more than 1 200 questions, and on price (30% of the final score).

The Commission is not bound to spend the full amount of the contract awarded, which represents the maximum value for all participating EU entities.

Looking ahead, the Commission remains committed to leveraging forthcoming legislative and procurement instruments to strengthen EU digital sovereignty and foster innovative EU services.

The Cloud and Artificial Intelligence Development Act ⁽¹⁾ will ensure secure EU-based capacity for critical needs, backed by a single cloud policy for the public sector.

As of 2024, approximatively 55% of software publishers used by the Commission are EU companies. Regarding cloud services, currently 85% of workloads run in the Commission’s private cloud.

The remaining 15%, managing non-confidential data, are equally distributed among Amazon Web Services EMEA SARL and Microsoft Ireland Operations Limited and, to a lesser extent, OVHcloud.

¹ <https://ted.europa.eu/en/notice/-/detail/22001-2025>

² <https://ted.europa.eu/en/notice/-/detail/293087-2025>

³ Amendment 27 to the report on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Union Agencies for the financial year 2023: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-10-2025-0065_EN.html Results of votes: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-10-2025-05-07-RCV_EN.html

⁴ https://x.com/jsanchez_rn/status/1920158793398141185

⁽¹⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/14628-AI-Continent-new-cloud-and-AI-development-act_en.