

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002222/25
to the Commission
Maria Grapini (S&D)
(3 June 2025)**

Subject: Plan for preventing unfair competition

The previous Commission proposed a reindustrialisation programme.

Sadly, European industry is being seriously affected by competition from third countries, which are selling products from all sectors onto the EU market at dumping prices.

One example is the ceramics industry. Ceramics production is in peril in my country, Romania, as well as in other Member States, after companies invested hundreds of millions of euro in modernisation because of the different conditions imposed on European producers as compared to those in Asia (who do not have to pay to meet CO₂ certification or water purification requirements, and where workers do not enjoy working conditions based on social standards, etc.).

My question is: Does the Commission have a plan for preventing unfair competition, to save the ceramics industry?

Submitted: 3.6.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné on behalf of the European Commission
(2 September 2025)**

The Commission is aware of the challenges faced by the European ceramics industry, including high energy costs as well as the lack of a global level playing field with producers from other jurisdictions with lower carbon costs, and lower labour and environmental standards, such as India.

The Commission stands ready to defend EU industry against unfair global competition. In this regard, the Commission recalls that it adopted definitive anti-dumping measures on imports of ceramic tiles from India (and Türkiye) by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/265 of 9 February 2023 ⁽¹⁾, and from China by Regulation (EU) 2024/493 of 12 February 2024 ⁽²⁾.

Industrial competitiveness is a key objective of the Commission, and the Clean Industrial Deal ⁽³⁾ outlines concrete actions to turn decarbonisation into a driver of growth for European industries.

As part of the Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator Act (IDAA), to be adopted in the 4th quarter of 2025, the Commission is assessing the introduction of resilience and sustainability criteria to foster clean European supply for energy-intensive sectors.

These criteria (e.g. clean, resilient, circular) can strengthen demand for EU-made clean products, and promote innovation as well as EU environmental and social standards and ensure a level playing field.

IDAA will also propose concrete measures to address permitting bottlenecks related to industrial access to energy and industrial decarbonisation projects.

In addition, the European Competitiveness Fund, proposed on 16 July 2025 ⁽⁴⁾, brings together current competitiveness funding under one powerful fund to foster decarbonisation through innovation, drive Europe's growth and strengthen our competitiveness.

⁽¹⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/265/oj/eng.

⁽²⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/493/oj/eng.

⁽³⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/clean-industrial-deal_en.

⁽⁴⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/publications/european-competitiveness-fund_en.