(English version)

Question for written answer E-002968/25
to the Commission
Moritz Körner (Renew)
(17 July 2025)

Subject: Status update on chip production

The communication on the Digital Compass of 9 March 2021 and the proposed 2030 Policy Programme 'Path to the Digital Decade' stressed that the Union's production of cutting-edge and sustainable semiconductors should account for at least 20% of global production by 2030. The Commission published the proposal for the European Chips Act on 8 February 2022. The total volume of policy-driven investments in support of the EU Chips Act was estimated at over EUR 43 billion until 2030. Public funding to the tune of EUR 11 billion was earmarked for the Chips for Europe Initiative in order to attain a technological leadership position in research, design and manufacturing capacity by 2030, of which EUR 5.3 billion was to come from the Member States. In addition, Member States are expected to allocate around EUR 30 billion, including to Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs) and large production sites.

What is the current state of play, notably as regards the amounts and percentages mentioned above?

Submitted: 17.7.2025

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(3 September 2025)

The Commission is closely monitoring the implementation of the Chips Act and the investments it has triggered.

Out of the EUR 43 billion of investments announced, Pillar I of the Chips Act — the Chips for Europe Initiative ([1]) (including pre-existing activities under the former Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking) — represents a total of EUR 11 billion in public spending during 2022-2030.

For the 2021-2027 period, more than 80% of the available budget has already been allocated to activities such as the setting up of a design platform, pilot lines, quantum chip pilots, semiconductor competence centres and activities under the Chips Fund.

Under Pillar II (security of supply) ([2]), over EUR 80 billion in investments in manufacturing facilities have been announced by private companies.

To date, the Commission has approved state aid for eight projects (with over EUR 31.5 billion of private investments, including roughly EUR 12.7 billion in state aid).

In addition to this, an Important Project of Common European Interest on Microelectronics and Communication Technologies started in 2023 ([3]), consisting of EUR 13.7 billion in private investments and EUR 8.1 billion in state aid.

Finally, regarding the Digital Decade target to reach 20% of global semiconductor production by 2030, it is expected that the EU's market share will increase from 9.8% in 2022 to 11.7% by 2030, while the global semiconductor global market is expected to double ([4]).

This means that, although the 20% target remains challenging, the EU's production is projected to more than double by 2030, in a market likely to reach one trillion dollars globally.

([1]) https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/factpages/european-chips-act-chips-europe-initiative.
([2]) https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/factpages/european-chips-act-security-supply-and-resilience.
([3]) https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_3087.
([4]) https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/report-state-digital-decade-2024., Annex 2.