

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001101/26
to the Commission
Fulvio Martusciello (PPE)
(18 March 2026)**

Subject: Industrial Accelerator Act and the risk of regulatory complexity for EU industry

The Commission has brought forward a proposal for an Industrial Accelerator Act to strengthen Europe's industrial capacity and accelerate decarbonisation in strategic sectors.

The proposal includes measures such as European origin criteria in public procurement, specific conditions for certain investments and new authorisation procedures for industrial projects.

This initiative is part of the Union's recent industrial policies, alongside the Net-Zero Industry Act, the Critical Raw Materials Act and the objectives under the Clean Industrial Deal.

Over the past two decades, the EU's share of global manufacturing production has fallen from 25% to less than 15%, with many companies reporting that regulatory complexity and authorisation times are among the main barriers to industrial investment.

Europe cannot afford complexity cloaked as ambition, especially when the aim is to strengthen industrial competitiveness and the functioning of the European single market.

In the light of the above, can the Commission answer the following questions:

1. Does it think that the measures under the proposed regulation are properly weighted against the risk of new regulatory complexity?
2. Have measures been envisaged to ensure realistic implementation of the regulation in the Member States?
3. How does it intend to define and apply the European preference in public procurement provided for in the proposal for a regulation?

Submitted: 18.3.2026

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné on behalf of the European Commission
(4 May 2026)**

The Industrial Accelerator Act proposal ⁽¹⁾ is designed to be targeted and proportionate, focusing only on selected strategic sectors where action is most needed for decarbonisation and resilience.

It builds on existing frameworks rather than creating parallel systems, and includes safeguards to avoid disproportionate costs or administrative burden, ensuring a balanced approach between ambition and practicality.

The proposal includes concrete measures to facilitate implementation in Member States, notably simplified and digitalised permitting, a 'one project-one procedure' approach and clear timelines. Industrial manufacturing acceleration areas further streamline procedures by addressing area-level requirements in advance, reducing complexity and increasing predictability for projects.

The 'European preference' is implemented through EU origin requirements in specific public procurement procedures and support schemes, based on EU customs rules.

It applies only in defined sectors and situations involving public funding, while fully respecting the EU's international commitments and including safeguards to ensure competition and avoid disproportionate costs. Moreover, it will be based on self-declarations, so as to avoid administrative burden.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52026PC0100>.