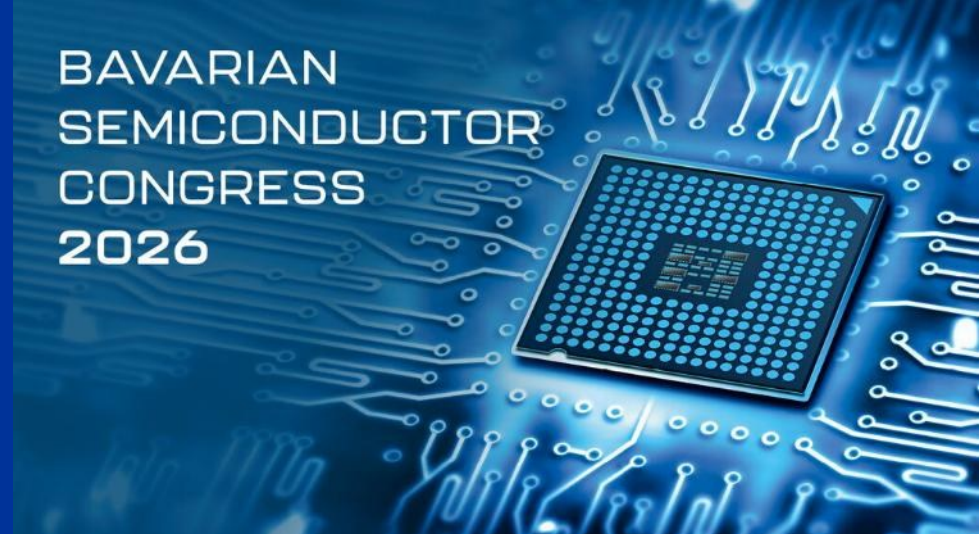


**Semiconductor Policies: Chips Act 2.0 and Beyond**

*06 July 2026*

BAVARIAN  
SEMICONDUCTOR  
CONGRESS  
2026



# Chips Act 2.0

**European Technological Sovereignty Package**

**Pierre Chastanet**

**DG CNECT**

**European Commission**

# Chips Act 1.0: in force since September 2023



## European Semiconductor Board (Governance)

### *Pillar 1*

#### Chips for Europe Initiative

- **Aim:** bolster large-scale technological capacity building and innovation within the EU semiconductor ecosystem.
- **Actions:** set up of pilot lines, competence centres, design platform, Chips Fund

### *Pillar 2*

#### Security of Supply

- **Aim:** attract investments to increase semiconductor manufacturing capacity, contributing to security of supply.
- **Actions:** EUR 80 billion committed in manufacturing

### *Pillar 3*

#### Monitoring and Crisis Response

- **Aim:** monitoring the supply chain, coordinate actions with Member States, especially in times of crises.
- **Actions:** monitoring and alerting system, European Semiconductor Board.

**Mandatory  
evaluation &  
review by  
September 2026**

## Research policy



+

## Industry policy



+

## Crisis management



# Pillar I – Chips for Europe Initiative

Infrastructures open to a wide range of EU Users

5 launched

## Pilot lines

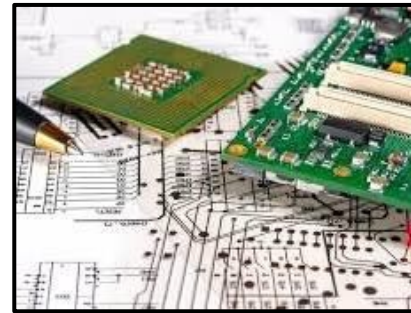
Prototyping of validated designs  
Testing of equipment  
Validation of process flows



In progress

## Design Platform

Help designing semiconductor devices, via access to Electronic Design Automation tools and IP libraries



## Competence centres

Access to technical expertise  
Helping companies to approach and improve design capabilities and developing skills

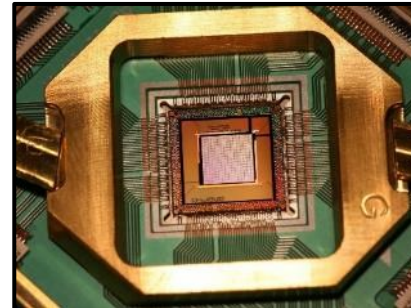


28 countries

In progress

## Quantum chips

Technology and engineering capacities for accelerating innovative development of quantum chips



➤ More than 85% of budget has been committed already (~ EUR 3 billion)



# Pillar II – Security of supply and resilience














## State aid for production facilities



**First-of-a-kind facility (FOAK):** offers innovation in terms of products or process not yet present in the Union

All stages of semiconductor production are eligible



Company	Location	Investment (EUR billions)	Technology
 STMicroelectronics	Catania, Italy	0.73	SiC Wafer
 STMicro & GlobalFoundries	Crolles, France	7.5	300-mm FD-SOI
 STMicroelectronics	Catania, Italy	5.0	SiC Devices
 ESMC	Dresden, Germany	>10	CMOS, FinFET
 Silicon Box	Novara, Italy	3.2	Advanced Packaging
 Infineon	Dresden, Germany	3.54	Discrete, Analog/Mixed Signals
 ams OSRAM	Premstätten, Austria	0.567	CMOS
 ephos	Milan, Italy	n.d.	Glass-based Photonic Chips
 onsemi	Rožnov, Czech Republic	1.64	SiC Devices
 GlobalFoundries	Dresden, Germany	n.d.	300-mm FD-SOI and BCD
 X-Fab	Erfurt, Germany	n.d.	Advanced Packaging
 ZADIENT	Bitterfeld, Germany	n.d.	SiC source granulate material
 ZEISS	Oberkochen, Germany	n.d.	EUV lithography optics
<b>Total</b>		<b>&gt;32 billion Euros</b>	

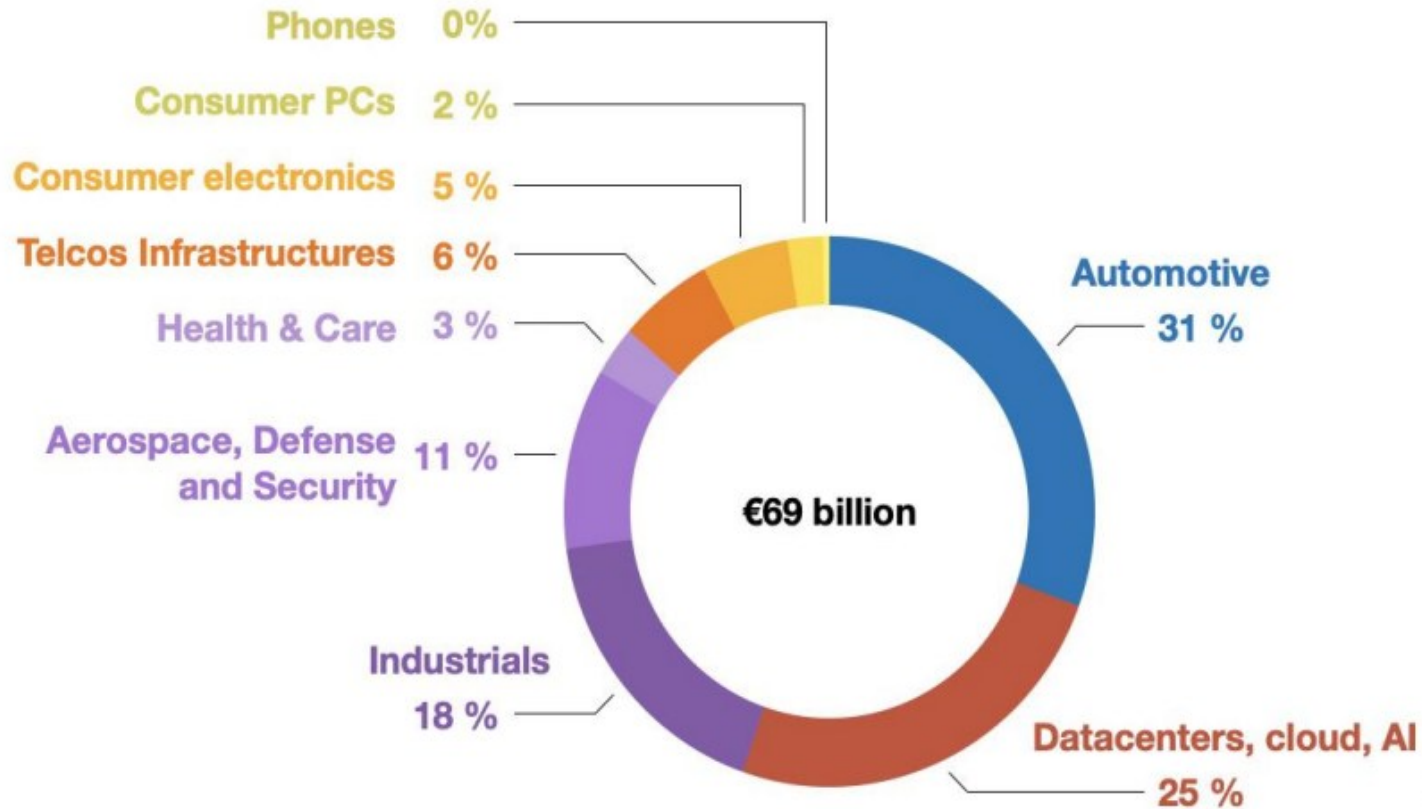
- Further, IPCEI ME-CT started in 2023 with around **EUR 20 billion** investments
- More projects in the pipeline

n.d. = not disclosed (yet)

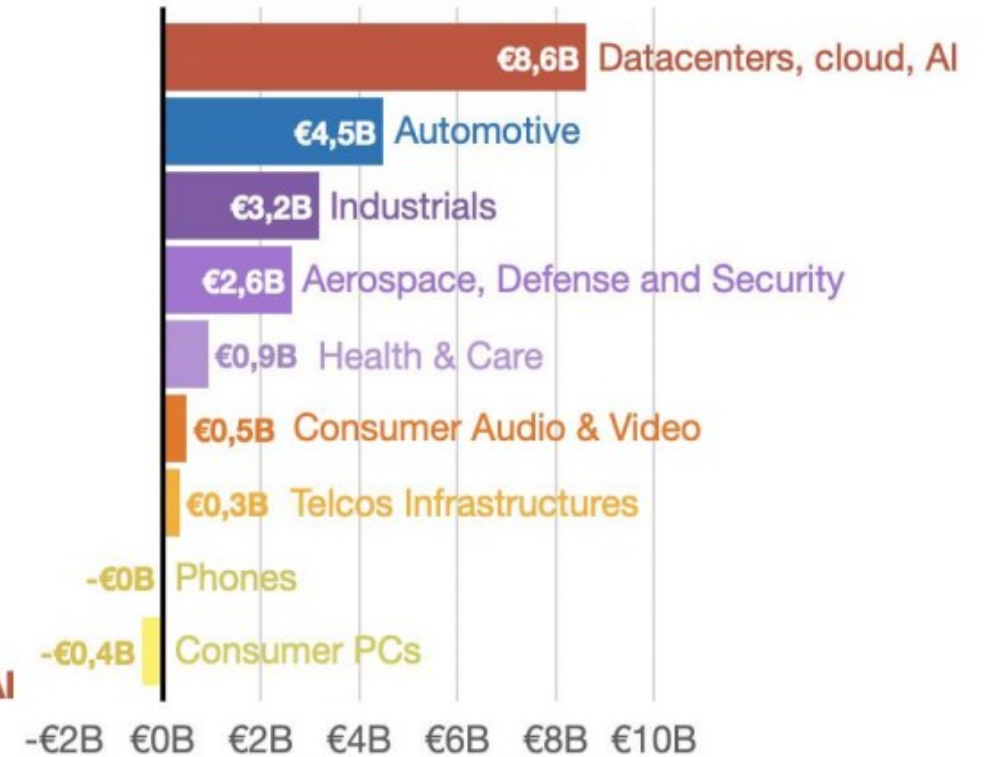


# European Semiconductor Demand Forecast - 2030

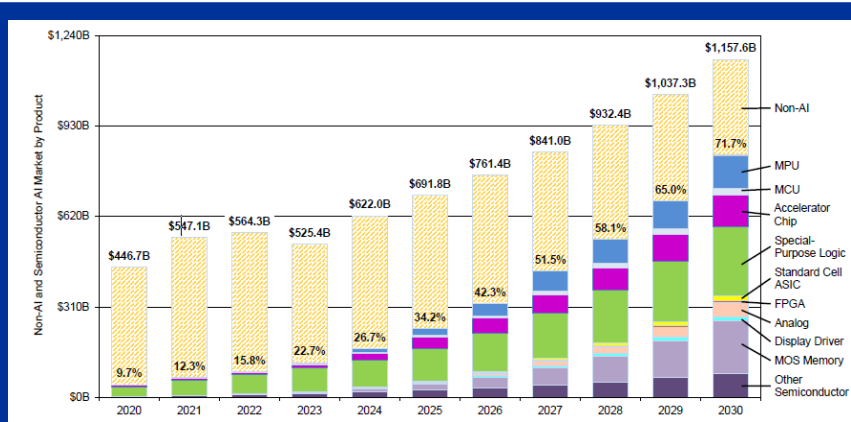
EU Semiconductor market in 2030



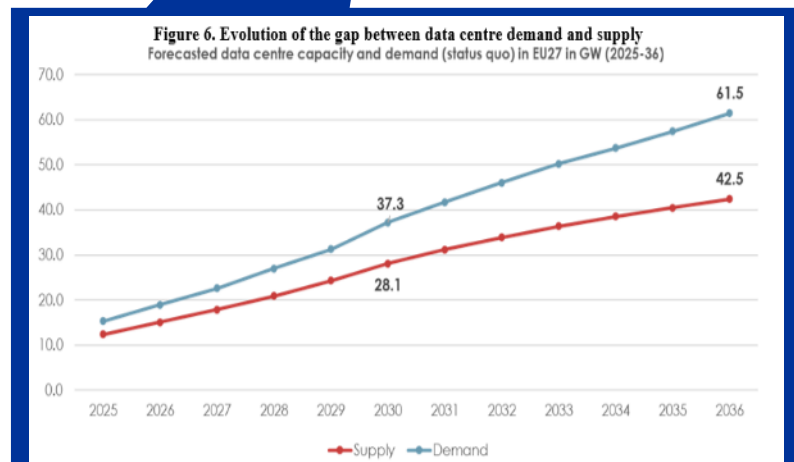
Increase in EU market size between 2024 and 2030 (in €)



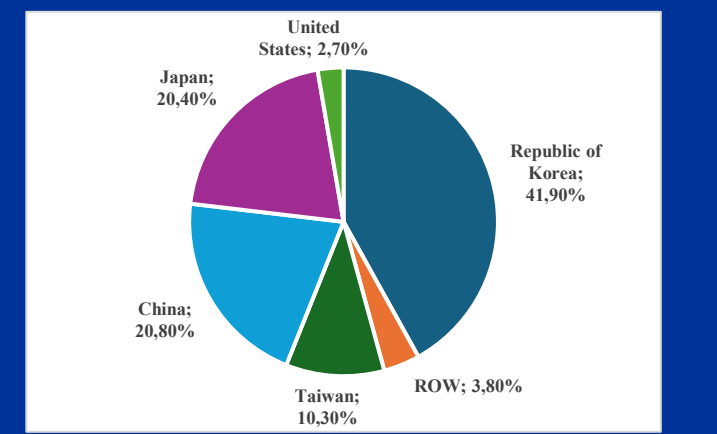
# AI will drive chip demand



- **AI logic chips** are projected to **grow at a CAGR of 18–29%**
- **AI-related** components will represent **more than 70% of the total semiconductor market by 2030**



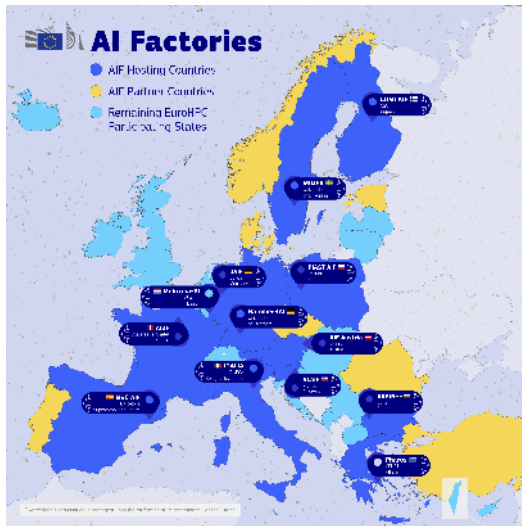
**Triple capacity for data** in Europe will stimulate demand for chips



- **AI memory chips** are expected to **grow at a CAGR of 17–23%**
- **Europe is absent from the memory market**

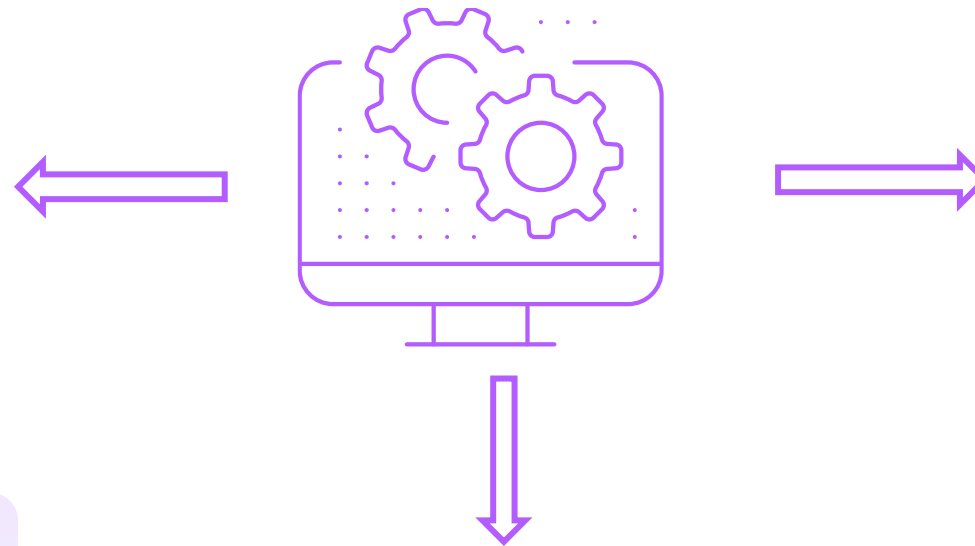


# Generating chips demand for leading edge and edge AI



## AI Factories

- Dynamic innovation ecosystems, connecting **supercomputing centres**, start-ups, research organisations, industry
- **19 AI Factories** set up throughout the EU
- **13 AI Factories antennas**
- AI Factories **access policy**



## Cloud and AI Development Act

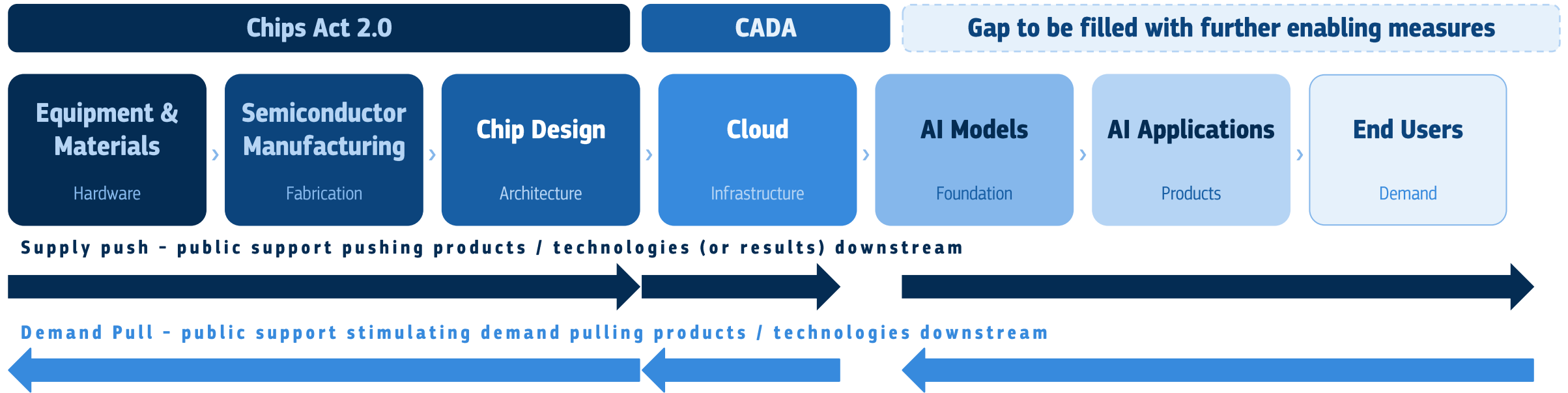
- At least **triple the EU data centre capacity within the next 5 to 7 years**
- **Incentivise European investments** in cloud and edge capacity – e.g. **simplifying the permitting process**



## Up to 5 AI Gigafactories

- Large-scale facilities **developing and training complex AI models**
- Massive computing power (over **100,000 advanced AI processors**)
- MS can **mobilize RRF budget** for AI GigaFactories
- A **call for expression of interest** for interested consortia launched with this Action Plan.

# A whole-of-chain ecosystem approach needed

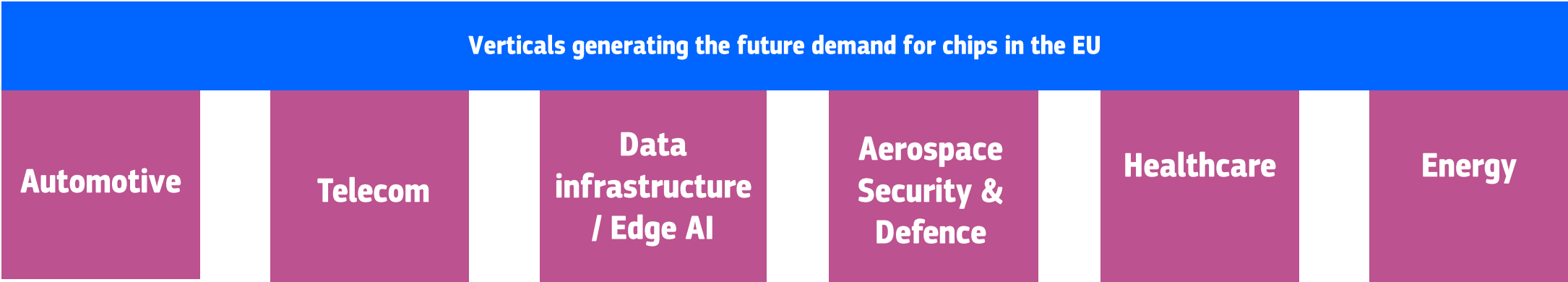
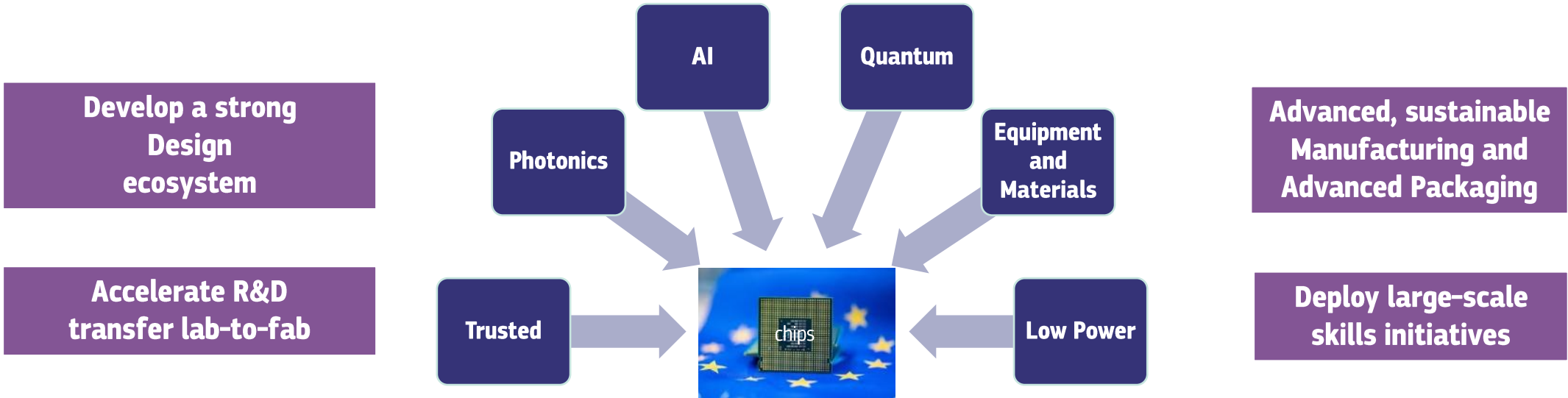


**More demand-side instruments are needed.**

A whole-of-chain approach combining supply-side subsidies with demand-pull mechanisms is essential for EU digital sovereignty.



# Towards Chips Act 2.0



# 1 – Supply-side measures

## First-of-a-Kind initiatives

State aid funding to finance projects not yet present in the EU  
Extended to all of the value chain

## Strategic Projects

Unlock additional Union-level funding  
For projects of strategic importance and EU-added value

## Fast-track permitting

Aggregated permitting procedure with a one-stop-shop  
Maximum of 12 months

## Design activities

Building on the Chip Design Platform  
Industrial deployment supported by:  
Grand Challenges, FOAK and Strategic Projects

## Advanced manufacturing

Attract advanced fabs, packaging, assembly & memories  
Closer involvement of end markets.

## Semiconductor Regions of Excellence label

Create the framework conditions at regional level to attract semiconductor investments



## 2 – Demand-side measures

### Innovation procurement

Legal and technical support for first deployment of innovative EU semiconductors

### Demand Forum

Supply/demand matchmaking  
Common requirements and roadmaps

### Demand Accelerators

Stimulate key markets uptake of EU semiconductors through co-design and integration

### Grand Challenges

Support industrial deployment of critical semiconductors in areas of strategic importance to the Union

### Preferential access to public procurement

Risk assessment for critical infrastructure  
Boost demand for domestic *or equivalent* undertakings

### Synergies with other policies

CADA: sovereign cloud and AI investment boosting demand for advanced EU chips



# Focus: Stimulating chip design

## Measures in Pillar I



### Design capabilities & Infrastructure

Build on the European Chip Design Platform  
Support strategic design flagships



### Grand Challenges

Support industrial deployment of semiconductors in areas of strategic importance to the EU  
Example: 1000x energy reduction for AI infrastructure



### Demand Accelerators & Innovation Procurement

Stimulate key markets uptake of EU semiconductors through co-design and integration in key markets (cloud, automotive, telecom, robotics)  
Direct demand from sovereign cloud and strong synergies with AI Factories and Gigafactories

## Measures in Pillar II

### First-of-a-Kind initiatives

Enables State aid for manufacturing-related design activities  
Include: design-for-fabrication steps, design-process co-optimization, finalized tape-outs...

### Strategic Projects

Large-scale, cross-border projects that strengthen EU's technological sovereignty and reduce reliance on foreign suppliers.



## Examples of Strategic Projects in chip design

### Leading edge chip design



*Example:* A massive public-private partnership mobilizing €8-12 billion to develop advanced AI5G/6G ASICs, and open-architecture RISC-V processors.

### Autonomous processors for autonomous driving



*Example:* design and tape-out of high-performance, RISC-V-based automotive processors for autonomous vehicles  
To address carmakers' dependence on non-EU suppliers.

### AI chips for EU compute infrastructure



*Example:* home-grown full-rack AI compute systems (accelerators, high-bandwidth memory, full software stacks...)  
Anchoring the supply chain and R&D talent in Europe.

# 3 – Supply chain resilience measures

## Business-to-Business Semiconductor Supply Chain Platform

*By industry, for industry*

### **For Companies**

- Input is aggregated from participating companies
- Market intelligence, better anticipate crises
- Allow companies to take proactive measures

### **FOR COMMISSION**

- Information to anticipate supply chain disruptions

## Risk-prone sectors

- Commission to issue methodological recommendations to carry out risk assessments for risk-prone sectors.
- Possibility to impose remedies in case of supply chain issues.

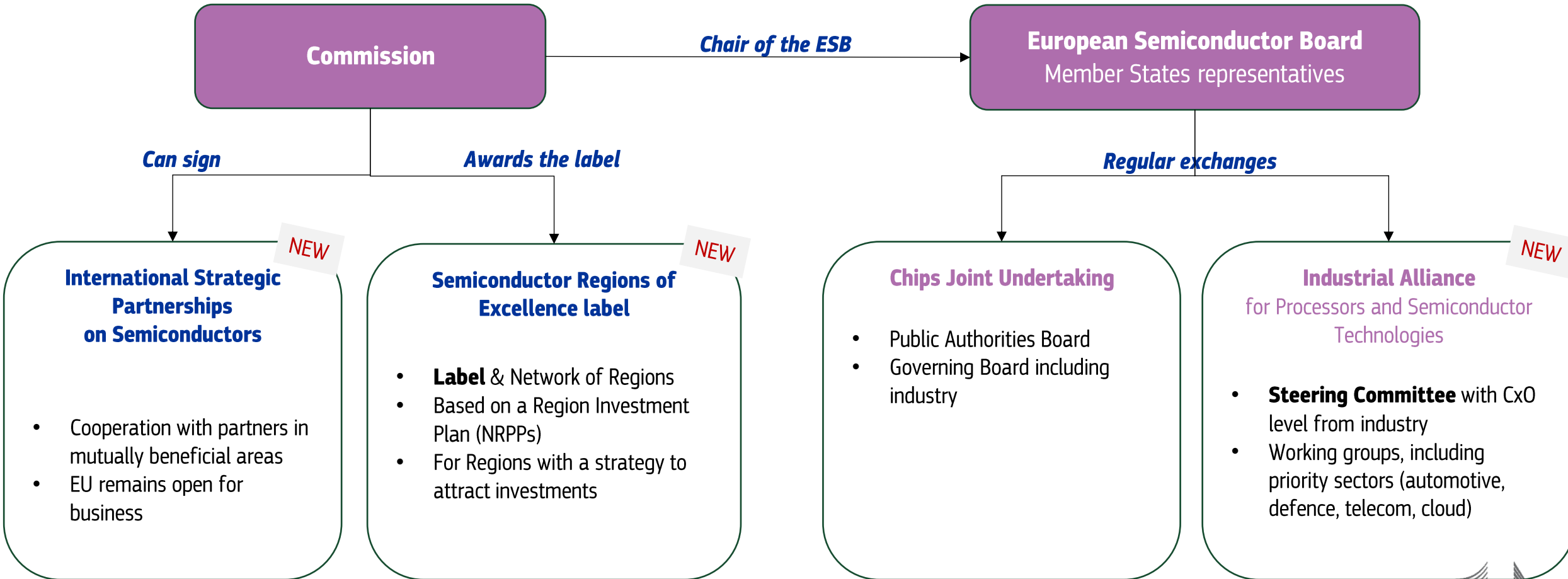
## **International Cooperation**

- Increase cooperation in **mutually beneficial** areas.
- New **International Strategic Partnerships** on Semiconductor

## **Implementation of measures from Chips Act 1 and further measures**

- Supply Chain monitoring
- Priority Rated Orders
- **Blueprint for crisis management**

# 4 – Chips Act 2.0 Governance



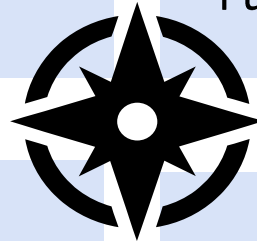
# Chips Act 2.0 – Policy Measures Overview

## Supply-side measures

- Clarify scope of *First of a Kind*
- Fast-track permitting
- Strategic Projects
- Lab-to-fab industrial accelerators

## Demand-side measures

- Innovation procurement
- Demand Forum & Accelerators
- Grand Challenges
- Public procurement



## Supply chain resilience measures

- B2B Semiconductor Supply Chain Platform
- Information requests

## Improving framework conditions

- Increased RDI support
- Increased skills investments
- Semiconductor Regions of Excellence label



# **Chips Act 2.0**

**European Technological Sovereignty Package**

**DG CNECT**

**European Commission**