








Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2023/2110(INI)	Procedure completed
Increasing innovation, industrial and technological competitiveness through a favourable environment for start-ups and scale-ups		
Subject 3.40.14 Industrial competitiveness 3.45.08 Business environment, reduction of the administrative burdens 3.50.04 Innovation		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Industry, Research and Energy		30/05/2023
		 PENKOVA Tsvetelina	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 MELBÄRDE Dace	
European Commission		 IJABS Ivars	
		 BOESELAGER Damian	
		 LIZZI Elena	
	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs	BRETON Thierry	

Key events			
12/07/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
28/11/2023	Vote in committee		
01/12/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0383/2023	
14/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/12/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0480/2023	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/2110(INI)

Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/12113

Documentation gateway					
Committee draft report		PE752.629	19/09/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE754.722	13/10/2023	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0383/2023	01/12/2023	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0480/2023	14/12/2023	EP	Summary

Increasing innovation, industrial and technological competitiveness through a favourable environment for start-ups and scale-ups

The European Parliament adopted by 465 votes to 36, with 50 abstentions, a resolution on increasing innovation, industrial and technological competitiveness through a favourable environment for start-ups and scale-ups.

Members called on the Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, to propose harmonised and broad definitions for a start-up and a scale-up respectively, based on scalability, while taking into account how they differ from one another and their particular status relative to SMEs. Although start-ups and SMEs have some overlapping interests, they differ substantially once they enter the fundraising, growth and maturity phases.

Members are convinced that dedicated definitions will increase the opportunities for support through measures that are tailored to the specific needs and features of start-ups and scale-ups by boosting their access to European capital markets and private investors.

Access to funding

Facing the challenges that European start-ups meet in accessing financing, Parliament urged governments, financial institutions and private investors to collaborate and develop strategies to cultivate a more risk-tolerant investment culture.

Highlighting the role of institutional investors, such as pension funds and insurance companies, Members called for them to be allowed to invest a larger portion of their portfolios in venture capital and early-stage investments, as this would provide a vital source of long-term funding for start-ups. They recalled the catalytic role played by targeted public support, in the form of grants, loans and loan guarantees, in bridging the funding gap for start-ups and scale-ups when private investment is insufficient or unavailable.

Parliament urged the completion of the Capital Markets Union to mobilise private capital and improve the cross-border movement of such capital within the Union. It also called on the Commission to support and facilitate the participation of innovative start-ups and scale-ups in EU funding programmes and to ensure easier access to and simpler application processes for EU funding programmes and tenders, as well as a better, faster and easier outflow of these funds.

The Commission is urged to:

- assess the barriers that start-ups and scale-ups face in accessing finance;
- enhance the funding mechanisms for start-ups and scale-ups, including public procurement and the provision of grants, loans, guarantees and crowd funding, while taking care not to crowd out private investment;
- reorient existing funds to target European start-ups and scale-ups more effectively, including through a special call for projects for deep tech and green tech;
- encourage the Member States to enhance incentives for early-stage investment by business angels and investors.

European Innovation Council

Parliament welcomed the creation of the European Innovation Council (EIC), which aims to support, through grants and financial instruments, innovative start-ups and scale-ups that, despite having a valid business case, have not been able to secure funding due to market failure. It called on the Commission to fully implement the actions recommended by the EIC Board in order to ensure that the EIC Fund has a truly European impact.

European Investment Bank

Members encouraged the EIB Group, including the European Investment Fund, and national development banks to equitably increase financial support to start-ups and scale-ups, including those operating in emerging and high-potential sectors. They support dedicated EIB loan support for start-ups and scale-ups engaged in the green and digital transitions.

Regulatory burdens

Parliament considered that the Commission should take into account the specific and structural constraints of start-ups and scale-ups in this regard in order to decrease cost pressure and promote competitiveness. They called for the consistent application of the think small first principle in internal deliberations and across relevant legislative proposals and policy initiatives.

The resolution underlined the importance of limiting compliance costs for start-ups and scale-ups and called on the Commission to expand support for SMEs, start-ups and scale-ups in navigating regulatory complexity.

The resolution urged the Commission to develop and adopt a start-up test, along the same lines as the SME test that it adopted in 2021, in order to better assess the impact of legislation focusing on innovation, financing and competitiveness.

Talent acquisition

The resolution noted with concern that the EU as a whole has fewer undergraduate study programmes in AI than some much smaller countries. Members believe that there is a need for a targeted approach at EU level to rectify this. The Commission and the Member States are urged to support initiatives that promote digital and industrial skills, cooperation, knowledge sharing, entrepreneurship and mentorship at all levels of education to equip individuals with the necessary knowledge and skills to thrive in the digital age.

Members are convinced that creating the conditions for innovative businesses to operate in a simple, clear and predictable environment is key to securing their ability to grow and scale up in the single market, as the opportunity to access a wider market will increase their ability to attract investors.

The Commission is called on to:

- consider how additional initiatives could be put forward to increase the competitiveness of European start-ups and scale-ups involved in net-zero technology value chains and contribute to their position in the global playing field of net-zero technologies;
- assess how start-ups and scale-ups respectively can contribute to the EUs decarbonisation objectives.

Transparency				
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	11/10/2023	European Patent Office
LIZZI Elena	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	09/10/2023	Allied for Startups asbl
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Shark Robotics
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Driveco
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	NetZero
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Lancey
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	ekWateur
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Exotec
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	FlyingWhales
PENKOVA Tsvetelina	Rapporteur	ITRE	20/09/2023	Dronamics