Basic information

2026/0264(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting committee decision
European Innovation Act Amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 2016/0345(COD) **Subject** 2.10.02 Public procurement 3.50 Research and technological development and space 3.50.04 Innovation 3.50.15 Intellectual property, copyright	

Key players

European Parliament

Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy		
IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection		
JURI Legal Affairs		

Committee for budgetary assessment	Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
BUDG Budgets		

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Research and Innovation	ZAHARIEVA Ekaterina

European Economic and Social Committee

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/09/2026	Legislative proposal published	COM(2026)0567	Summary

05/10/2026	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2026/0264(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 2016/0345(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58 Rules of Procedure EP 59 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 114
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting committee decision
Committee dossier	CJ82/10/06634

Documentation gateway

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2026)0567	09/09/2026	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2026)0567	09/09/2026	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2026)0567	09/09/2026	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2026)0568	09/09/2026	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives

RECHAGNEUX Julie	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	08/09/2026	Sisvel International S.A.

European Innovation Act

2026/0264(COD) - 09/09/2026 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to establish a framework of measures to strengthen Europe's innovation ecosystem (European Innovation Act).

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the European Union is a global player in the field of scientific research, but this strength does not translate into a commensurate level of innovation performance and commercial success within the Single Market and worldwide.

Important barriers hinder access of innovations to the market and scaling of innovative enterprises in the Union. Innovators face lack of opportunities to bring innovative ideas to the Union-wide public procurement market due to the **lack of a common legal framework for procurement of research and development services** (R&D procurement) and an **underdeveloped internal market for intellectual property (IP) backed finance**.

National measures aimed at tackling such complex barriers that transcend national borders are fragmented and risk undermining the functioning of the internal market. This fragmentation creates obstacles to cross-border trade within the Union and distortions in the internal market. It is therefore necessary to establish harmonised measures to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market.

In this context, the proposal primarily aims to address two major challenges that hinder innovation in Europe:

- **the first** is to help innovative companies (start-ups and scale-ups) access financing;

- **the second challenge** is to establish a common procurement procedure for research and development (R&D) procurement, which will (i) provide greater legal certainty and helping new technologies reach the market faster, including technologies that can help address shared societal challenges, such as health, education and clean mobility; (ii) make it easier for public buyers from different Member States to jointly carry out R&D procurements.

By addressing these challenges in a coherent and targeted manner, the proposed Regulation seeks to ensure that innovative ideas developed in Europe can more effectively progress from research to market, scale across borders, and contribute to the Union’s long-term competitiveness and prosperity, as well as to its resilience, economic security and strategic autonomy.

CONTENT: the Commission's proposed regulation aims to improve the functioning of the Single Market for innovation by reducing structural barriers to bring innovative solutions to the market, thereby speeding up their commercialisation in the EU.

The main measures proposed are as follows:

(1) The establishment, through the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), of a competence centre for IP-backed finance, as well as the development of a Union-wide IP valuation framework and a digital marketplace connecting buyers and sellers of intellectual property and offer expert support to help companies bring their ideas to the market. This measure is expected to generate administrative cost savings for companies of approximately EUR 35 million. It is also estimated that the measure will generate additional IP-backed venture capital and debit of EUR 10.2 billion every year for companies;

(2) The introduction of a harmonised procedure for R&D procurement and for joint cross-border R&D procurement. This measure is expected to generate EUR 1 billion per year in savings for public buyers, and EUR 25.92 billion in additional annual profits for companies.

(3) The establishment of the EU preference for R&D procurement with opt-out clauses that allow procurement from non-covered suppliers where no suitable alternative from covered suppliers exists or where there are disproportionate cost differences between covered and non-covered suppliers. This measure is expected to contribute to strengthening the EU’s open strategic autonomy, in particular for critical technologies and strategic infrastructures.

Overall, the European Innovation Act is estimated to increase EU GDP by between 0.25% and 0.42% over a ten-year horizon relative to a baseline scenario without the said act.