



## **Clean Industrial Deal**

**Fact Sheets** 

2025







## Clean Industrial Deal

Published on February 26th, 2025, the Clean Industrial Deal is the European Commission's flagship strategy for the 2024-2029 mandate. It compiles concrete measures to continue **decarbonization** while putting stronger emphasis on **competitiveness** to support European industries. Challenges such as high energy prices, unfair global competition but also political and economic uncertainties are addressed by the Clean Industrial Deal.

Investing in decarbonization is understood as a boost for Europe's competitiveness which includes **resilience and security, future-proof jobs** next to ensuring a **just transition and environmental sustainability**. In particular, the Deal will support energy-intensive industries and the clean-tech sector. It will allow for clear plan investments, ensure competitiveness while reaching the 2050 goal of a fully decarbonised economy. Bureaucratic burden shall be reduced as well.

There is a need to **close the innovation gap** in Europe by creating a friendly environment for young companies, helping big companies adopt new technologies, including AI, and supporting the development of new technologies by simplifying rules and laws is acknowledged.







## **Relevance for Geothermal Sector**

Chapter 4: Funding opportunities

- Clean Industrial Deal State Fid framework: increase predictability (leverage private investment), quicker approval for decarbonisation projects and longer planning horizon.
- Industrial decarbonisation bank: €100 billion based on funds of the Innovation Fund and revenues resulting from parts of the ETS as well as the revision of InvestEU.
- Innovation Fund: European Commission plans €6 billion in 2025.
- **Competitiveness Fund**: strong support to innovative industry for sustainable investment in the next MFF and a one-stop-shop simplified access to EU fundings.
- Horizon Europe: flagship call of ca. € 600 million under the 2026-2027 work programme for fit-for-deployment projects.
- **InvestEU Regulation** amended: increase the amount of financial guarantees up to €50 billion for clean tech, mobility and waste reduction à leverage private investment

Chapter 3: Lead markets: boosting clean supply and demand

- Public procurement shall include non-price criteria
- Public procurement framework to be reviewed in 2026 to adapt to Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator Act
- Incentives for **private purchases** and public/private procurement criteria on sustainability, resilience, circularity and 'made in Europe'. Voluntary labels on carbon intensity of industrial products.

This will promote geothermal energy given that next to its high efficiency, it's a carbon neutral, made in Europe and environmentally friendly RES.

**Chapter 5**: Powering the circular economy: a secure access to materials and resources

- Mechanism for European companies to aggregate demand for critical raw materials.
- Circular potential of European **remanufacturing** market growth target: €31 billion today to €100 billion by 2030, creating 500,000 new jobs.
- Create an **EU critical Raw Material Centre** for joint purchases and in 2026
- Circular Economy Act: goal of 24% of materials circular by 2030, including fast implementation of the Critical Raw Materials Act (CRMA).

Innovation is clearly mentioned as a driver for circularity.





Chapter 7: Skills and quality jobs for social fairness and a just transition

- Need for **right skills in clean tech, digitalisation and entrepreneurship**: via a Union of Skills, investments in workers and skills development
- **Erasmus+**: up to €90 million to reinforce education and training programmes.
- Quality Jobs Roadmap will support industry/workers transitioning to green fields.

The geothermal sector will create numerous green jobs for which training is required.