

EUMICON Workshop 2026 on

SHAPING SOLUTIONS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SYSTEM

Insights Brief





TOWARDS A COMPETITIVE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SYSTEM

The transition to a low-carbon economy is a strategic priority for Europe. The industrial sector, as one of the most carbon-intensive, plays a crucial role in this process. However, the challenges the industry faces, including regulatory barriers, high energy costs, and insufficient infrastructure, threaten both the competitiveness and sustainability of the European industrial sector. In this context, **EUMICON presents its recommendations to ensure a successful transition** toward a low-carbon, resilient, and globally competitive European industry.

To advance this transition, EUMICON, a European platform connecting stakeholders across the minerals and metals value chain, convened a workshop on 17 March 2026. Industry representatives, researchers, and policymakers discussed key topics including competitiveness, decarbonisation, circularity, and energy infrastructure. Participants identified regulatory, investment, and infrastructure challenges, while exploring practical solutions and opportunities that are directly reflected in this paper.



PROBLEM STATEMENT

Europe's industry is at a crossroads. To meet the European climate goals, it is essential to significantly reduce CO₂ emissions while maintaining global competitiveness against economies with less stringent regulations. However, fragmented policies, high energy costs, and infrastructure bottlenecks hinder this transition.

Regulatory uncertainty and investment barriers are slowing the deployment of low-carbon technologies, jeopardising both Europe's economic future and its ability to lead in the global fight against climate change.



EUMICON'S POSITION

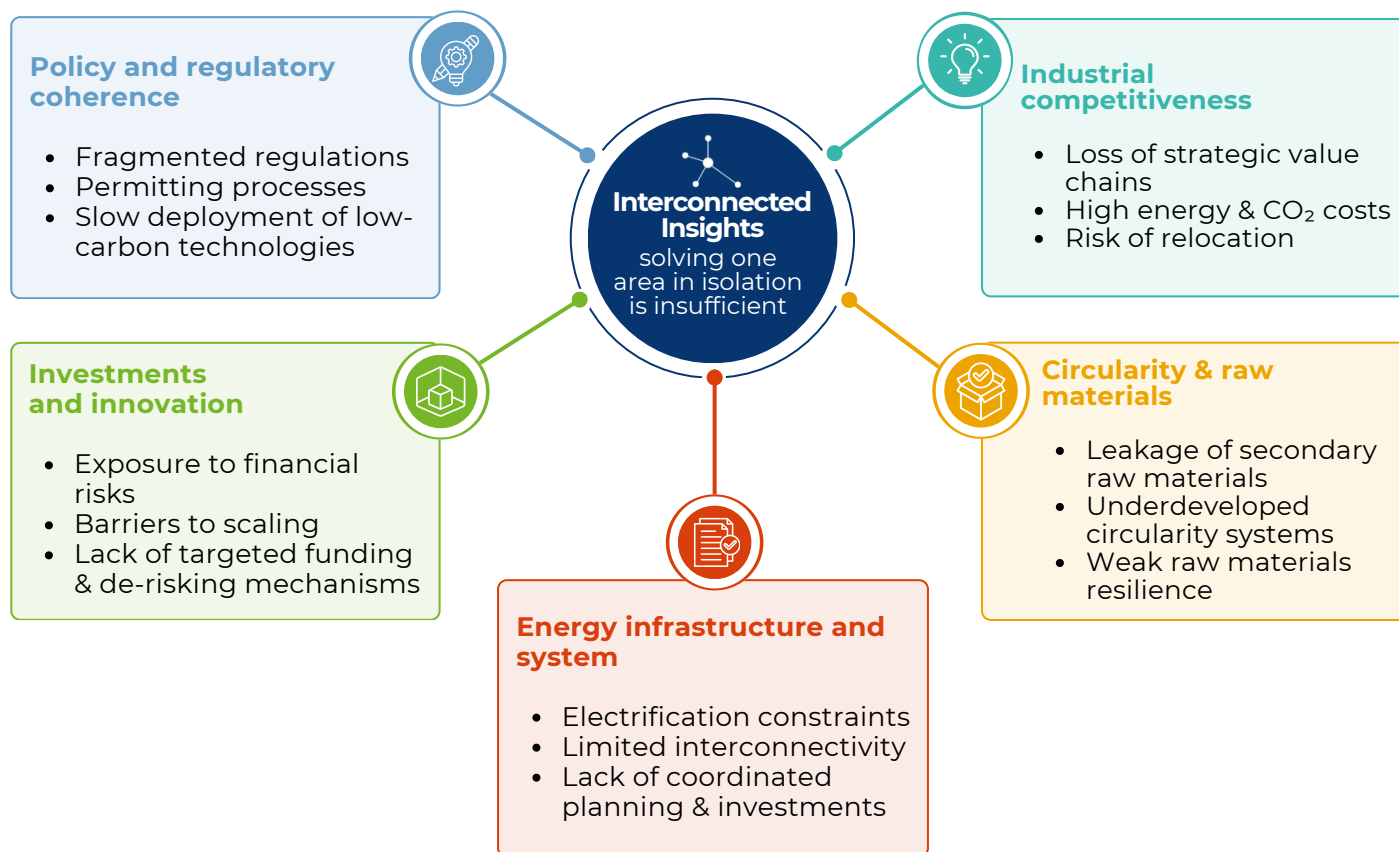
EUMICON believes that decarbonising European industry is achievable, but it requires an integrated and urgent approach. We advocate for coherent public policies at the European level, an incentive system that protects the competitiveness of energy-intensive industries, and the creation of resilient energy infrastructure to facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Acting now will enable Europe to combine economic growth with environmental leadership, turning the industrial transition into a strategic advantage.



KEY INSIGHTS

Through discussions with industry, policymakers, and researchers, several recurring themes and challenges emerged in shaping Europe's industrial transition:



These insights are interconnected: solving one area in isolation is insufficient. **Europe's industrial transition is a systemic and governance challenge**, not a technological one, and requires coordinated, cross-sectoral action.



CALL TO ACTION

Europe has the opportunity to lead the way in decarbonising its industry, but immediate and coordinated action is required. Implementing the following recommendations is essential to ensuring that European industry not only survives but thrives in a green and competitive future.

We urge policymakers and industrial actors to work together to implement these solutions without delay. **The path is clear, and the time to act is now.**





RECOMMENDATIONS

Building on the above insights, **EUMICON** recommends these targeted measures:

1

Policy coherence

Harmonise energy and industrial policy frameworks across EU member states, accelerate permitting, and align planning rules.

2

Protect competitiveness

Use ETS revenues for industrial decarbonisation and provide CO₂ cost compensation with conditional free allowances for energy-intensive sectors to prevent them from relocating outside of Europe or losing strategic value chains.

3

Support investment

Co-finance innovative projects and de-risk investments through an Industrial Transformation Fund for low-carbon technologies.

4

Lower energy costs

Ensure electricity costs are competitive (at or below 50€/MWh) and invest in energy and raw materials infrastructure to support electrification and system resilience.

5

Boost circularity

Set mandatory recycled content targets, retain strategic secondary raw materials in Europe, and integrate circular practices into industrial value chains.

6

Create low-carbon demand

Promote green public procurement and introduce market incentives to create lead markets for sustainable products.

7

Drive innovation

Support collaboration and data sharing across industries, provide workforce training to support the green transition, and scale up low-carbon technologies throughout industrial value chains.

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