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REPORT OF THE
DELEGATION

prepared by



Fdi Delegation Report

Pharma & Medical Devices

The delegation of Fratelli d'Italia worked on **strengthening the pharmaceutical supply chain** to achieve **strategic autonomy**, promoting incentives aimed at European production without distorting the market and **enhancing the role of SMEs and Italian industry**. At the same time, we are committed to changing the **wastewater regulation** that is too penalising for certain industries, such as the pharmaceutical. With regard to competitiveness and regulatory simplification, we **counteracted regulatory and environmental excess**, promoting a **pragmatic approach**, taking into account the pharmaceutical sector, especially through the **Critical Medicines Act**.

Fratelli d'Italia, in the SANT committee, advocated to: enhance **security of supply** without establishing new rigidities; utilise **biotechnology** as a catalyst for innovation and industrial competitiveness; and **update the regulation on medical devices** and the **Pharmaceutical Package**.

Strengthening the Italian pharmaceutical industry means **strengthening European health security**: we need balanced rules, not new obstacles.

Agri

The future **CAP**, as outlined in the MFF 2028–2034, profoundly changes its approach: integrated into the so-called “**Single Fund**” and implemented through national and regional plans, it risks being transformed from a Common Agricultural Policy into 27 fragmented national choices, with obvious **negative effects** on the internal market and **on international competitiveness**. As the Italian delegation within the ECR Group, in the past months, we have asked the Commission that the **CAP** remain **autonomous**, with a **dedicated budget**.

The resources recovered thanks to the intermediation of the **Meloni government**, about **90 billion**, represent a breath of fresh air for the sector, but there is still work to be done. It is crucial to bring resources back into a true agricultural **ring-fence** and to ensure **common rules on cross-compliance** and **income support**, avoiding 27 different interpretations. The **degressivity** must be balanced, supporting **small and medium-sized companies** without penalising the larger and more innovative ones. Other key points are: **support for active farmers, income protection**, access to **investments**, and prospects for **young farmers**. Fratelli d'Italia protects the interests of the Italian agricultural sector and the need for an **autonomous, stable, and competitive** CAP.

Food

The European food policy of recent years, following the **Green Deal**, has introduced **rules that are often rigid** and poorly adapted to the specificities of national agri-food systems, causing **damage to the competitiveness** of our supply chains. Our nation's finest products, from the field to the table, risk being penalised if a **scientific, non-ideological approach** is not guaranteed.

Fratelli d'Italia places the **protection of Italian supply chains** at the heart of its work, **defending reciprocity** in trade and supporting farmers through **concrete instruments**, such as restrictive policies on fertilisers and policies that risk disrupting the market, as in the case of the **CBAM**.

Essential initiatives to ensure balance between **food security** and **competitiveness** include strengthening **support to farmers**, the **protection of Italian brands and designations**, the **promotion** of innovative practices without penalising **productivity**, and the maintenance of **clear and common rules at the EU level**.

Recent negotiations by the Italian government have already led to positive measures for the sector, demonstrating that collaboration between institutions and industry is essential to defend the quality, sustainability and **international excellence** of *Made in Italy*.

Circular Economy

The Fratelli d'Italia delegation defended the *best practice* of Italian recycling in several dossiers, first and foremost in the **Packaging** and **Packaging Waste Regulation** against the dangerous targets proposed by the European Commission on reuse that exposed the entire recycling sector and other related sectors to evident and not negligible risks. A great deal of work has been done on the **Waste Shipment Regulation** and critical dossiers such as **Deforestation**, maintaining a **pragmatic approach** protecting the environment but not at the expense of our economic operators, obtaining a **general postponement of one year for its entry into force** and a **review clause** by 30 April 2026, as well as a **reduction in the bureaucratic burden** on economic operators regarding due diligence obligations. The FdI delegation remains committed to making concrete improvements **to the Environment Omnibus** and the **Circular Economy Act**, adopting a pragmatic approach, far from ideology and close to businesses and citizens.

Democracy & Rights

Since it took office, the Meloni government has played a leading role in Italy as well as in Europe, marking a paradigm shift in **European migration management**, in particular thanks to the new regulations **on the safe third country concept** and on the **European list of safe countries of origin**, which are now in the final stages of the legislative process. These will allow **faster** and **more effective procedures** and a clearer distinction between legitimate applications and abuses of the system to combat illegal immigration. The **return regulation**, currently under discussion, is also an essential building block for a truly effective migration policy.

These actions, along with the **strengthening of measures against migrant smuggling**, of **border control** and of **cooperation with third countries**, also through strategic partnerships and dedicated hubs, consolidate a more structured European approach based on the **prevention of irregular departures** and on the **external management** of flows, in line with the approach promoted by the Italian government and endorsed by the European Commission, most recently with the new **strategy for asylum and migration management**.

Fratelli d'Italia continued its work **combating terrorism, organised crime**, and **cybercrime**, with a focus on protecting fundamental rights and **minors online**, priorities that will remain central in light of the challenges posed by digitalisation and evolving threats to European security.

Finance & Insurance

Fratelli d'Italia believes that the financial sector is a strategic enabler of the real economy: an **efficient** and **competitive** capital system is essential to support **productive investment**, growth, work and employment.

Within this framework, careful work has been done for the **Savings and Investment Union (SIU)**, emphasising a **pragmatic approach** that overcomes overly prescriptive approaches and orients policies towards **strengthening** Europe's industrial and **manufacturing base**, combining transition and competitiveness.

On the subject of **securitisations**, we advocate overcoming the logic of the "stigma" stemming from the 2008 crisis, so as to **release funding capacity** in the banking system and foster **lending** towards new European strategic priorities: **defence**, **energy**, and **competitiveness**. The Fdl delegation will follow the dossier on **market infrastructure**, to promote a more coherent European supervision, **modernise markets**, strengthen legal certainty in *post-trade*, and create better conditions for a more efficient allocation of capital in Europe, including by asset managers.

Our focus is also on the **Retail Investment Strategy (RIS)** to **relaunch the insurance** and investment products market, while maintaining a balance between **competitiveness** of the **offer** and **effective consumer protection**, avoiding disproportionate burdens that risk reducing access and plurality of solutions for savers.

The political objective is clear: to overcome "*green*" prescriptiveness and to steer capital towards real productive investments.

Through the **Omnibus IV package**, we also want to enable more companies to access the capital markets to **invest**, **increase employment** and generate **added value**.

Mobility & Logistics

In recent months, it has become clear that the transition in transport cannot be driven by the **dogmatism of electric power**; rather, Europe needs a course that holds decarbonisation and competitiveness together, without putting entire production chains out of business. After years in which the Fdl delegation has led the way for respect for the **principle of technological neutrality**, and has been active, both in Parliament and in the Council, on all dossiers in this direction, even the European Commission has begun to recognise the need for **more pragmatism** and a less punitive framework for **the automotive industry**, as signalled by the **package** presented on 16 December 2025.

However, this is not enough. The proposal presented is timid, a palliative that hides the same unattainable targets with a small opening, of only 3%, to bio-fuels and *e-fuels*.

This is why Fratelli d'Italia will continue to strongly support the **multi-technology** approach for a **true technology neutrality**, even beyond 2035, emphasising PHEVs, **fuel cells**, and especially **renewable** and low-emission fuels, including **biofuels**, in the decarbonisation of road transport. On the heavy vehicle front, a targeted adjustment of the CO₂ framework is needed to **avoid automatic penalties** and **support manufacturers** and **logistics** in a technically and economically sustainable transition. Similarly, the proposal on company fleets announced in the **Clean Industrial Deal** should not result in **new quotas** and **new bureaucracy**, but should instead prioritise **incentives**, **taxation**, and good practices, leaving the choice of the most efficient solutions to businesses.

At the same time, the EU has taken steps to improve infrastructure efficiency and capacity management at the international and cross-border level through the **Capacity Regulation agreement**. As for road safety, the modernisation of the **rules on driving licences** and on certain driving disqualifications is a concrete sign that must be supported by effective measures, just as the standards for protecting citizens and families have been defended in the dossier on **air passenger rights**.

Media

In recent years, the **digital market** and **new technologies** have revolutionised the global socio-economic environment. Precisely for this reason, real responsibility is needed on digital platforms: Those who amplify and monetise content must prevent fraud, manipulation, and systemic risks, without passing the costs on to citizens and information providers.

User protection, which has always been at the heart of FdI delegation policies, also involves **digital literacy** and effective tools to combat online fraud, abusive profiling, and disinformation campaigns.

Artificial intelligence is transforming production chains and information flows, but the **protection of personal data** remains a steadfast pillar for FdI policies in the European Parliament.

The use of AI must be fully consistent with GDPR, privacy, and security principles. The priority is to balance **user protection**, **fundamental freedoms** and **economic sustainability** of the sector, with clear rules, measurable enforcement, and international cooperation to establish common standards. The **freedom of the press** and **pluralism** are inalienable values to be safeguarded and EU media policies should remain instruments of assurance and not levers of editorial or economic direction.

Accordingly, with regard to the **Media Freedom Act**, we call for a respectful implementation of the **principle of subsidiarity**, guaranteeing a **central role for the states** and **independent national regulators**.

Industry & Market

The delegation of Fratelli d'Italia will closely follow the **automotive package** recently presented by the European Commission, which also includes **Automotive Omnibus** and **Battery Booster Strategy**. Achieving **technological neutrality**, **reducing bureaucracy** and promoting **industrial competitiveness** are key principles of the policies supported by the FdI Delegation in the ITRE Committee.

The **Industrial Accelerator Act** will seek to accelerate the licensing and clean transition of energy-intensive sectors and energy infrastructure projects of common interest.

For the survival of **the steel industry**, we need to change the environmental taxation mechanism provided by the **ETS** system and the **CBAM** regulation, which has favoured the **delocalisation** of our economies and a progressive **loss of competitiveness**.

We believe that structural measures are needed to lower the **cost of energy** for industry and citizens, and to ensure a strategic recycling model for **ferrous scrap**, ensuring it is used as a raw material by European industries.

Fratelli d'Italia is at the forefront of the **Space** dossier to establish clear rules, defined timeframes, and reduced bureaucracy to build a true European space market capable of attracting businesses, start-ups, and investment.

Energy

Fratelli d'Italia has always believed that energy supply must be diversified. For too long, European states have tied themselves hand and foot to third countries. This is why Fratelli d'Italia voted in favour of the **phased elimination of Russian gas imports**.

Fratelli d'Italia supports the significant challenges facing the metal, chemical, and cement sectors, which account for more than half of the EU's industrial energy consumption and face three main obstacles: high energy costs, ideological standards, and bureaucratic walls.

The Fdi delegation firmly believes in the principle of **technological neutrality**, including in the case of **nuclear energy**. The ETS and CBAM remain two important issues, under the delegation's continuous political attention, that negatively affect the growth of European companies to the detriment of non-EU companies that do not have to comply with the same obligations.

We will be committed to the **European Networks Package**, which proposes to modernise and expand the backbone of the European energy system, i.e. the network infrastructure, hopefully speeding up authorisation procedures and ensuring a fairer cost distribution for cross-border projects.

Net&Tech

The own-initiative report on **European technological sovereignty and digital infrastructure** highlighted dependence on foreign technologies such as data hosting and storage, which takes place outside European borders, causing Europe to be heavily dependent on cloud services; low investment and excessive regulation in the field of AI; significant delays in the semiconductor industry; and, finally, the fragility of infrastructure. We believe that **investment in research and development** must be undertaken and **create a European data network** to achieve technological sovereignty.

We have also worked on the future of the **biotechnology sector**, focusing on the critical issues that hinder its development in Europe, defending in particular *Made in Italy* and protein-based products from the application of biotechnology in the food sector.

With regard to the proposal on Digital Networks (**Digital Network Act**), we believe that changes to the current access regulation system must be made with great care, without weakening competition or consumer benefits.

Research & Innovation

With the proposals on the new **Horizon Europe** framework and **on the Competitiveness Fund**, Fratelli d'Italia is committed to ensuring simplified tools to guide businesses by renewing competitiveness with special attention to **critical raw materials**. That is why we call for a **specific critical raw materials supply fund** by 2030 to develop a European industry as independent as possible from third countries and geopolitical risks.

Defence & Security

In a geopolitical context marked by Russian aggression against Ukraine, instability in the southern neighbourhood and the deterioration of the international order, European security must be based on a realistic, pragmatic and coordinated approach. As far as defence is concerned, Fratelli d'Italia supports the **strengthening of European industrial capabilities** in a manner consistent with the diversity of the Union's companies in the sector, the **specificities of the European industrial fabric** and the **prerogatives of the Member States**, and this is the position we have upheld throughout the **EDIP** negotiations.

European **defence** initiatives must strengthen **NATO**, remaining **complementary and avoiding duplication**. It is crucial **to avoid excessive centralisation** and to promote a European industrial ecosystem in which start-ups and SMEs can play a central role alongside the big players. The **dual use** emerges as a strategic tool to link **defence, industry, and economic growth**. **Military mobility** and critical infrastructure resilience remain indispensable pillars for the credibility of **European deterrence**. A 360-degree vision is needed, capable of integrating the different dimensions into a coherent, realistic, and sustainable strategic framework.