



SENATE  
OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC  
13<sup>TH</sup> TERM

471<sup>st</sup>

**RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE**

Delivered on the 25<sup>th</sup> session held on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2022

**on the Chips Act Package**

**Senate Print no. N 158/13** – Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem (Chips Act) /COM(2022) 46/

**Senate Print no. K 159/13** – Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A Chips Act for Europe /COM(2022) 45/

**Senate Print no. J 160/13** – Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe, as regards the Chips Joint Undertaking /COM(2022) 47/

**The Senate**

**I.**

**1. Supports**

the position of the Government of the Czech Republic, understands the rationale for the submission of the European Chips Act and is aware of the need to respond to the current crisis caused by the chip shortage;

**2. Perceives**

the need to ensure the EU's strategic self-sufficiency and competitiveness in this sector because semiconductor chips are the foundation of the digital economy, including artificial intelligence and 5G/6G communications, and disruption of their supply poses

## *Courtesy translation*

a threat to many sectors, including automotive, energy, communications and healthcare, as well as strategic sectors such as defence, security and space;

### **3. Perceives, at the same time,**

the importance of investment in research, development and capital equipment in the area of digital technologies and supports public-private partnerships to achieve a modern digital economy, complete digitalisation of public services and address the semiconductor chip shortage in a targeted way;

### **4. Draws attention to the fact**

that although Europe is home to world-leading research and technology organisations, many of the results of European research and development are used industrially outside the EU;

### **5. Emphasizes**

that the position and competences of the Member States in internal market policy must be respected when dealing with the semiconductor crisis;

### **6. Is of the opinion**

that it is important, not only in the framework of the proposed European Chips Infrastructure Consortium but more generally within the whole mechanism for monitoring of semiconductor value chain, to respect competition rules and to ensure the non-disclosure of information (e.g. commercially sensitive data), which would allow or facilitate for example the conclusion of prohibited agreements between competitors;

### **7. Requests clarification,**

in the case of the proposed Chips Joint Undertaking, on the method for the determination of the contributions of the participating states, the share of which should be comparable to the amount of funding coming from the European Commission that is significantly increased by the proposal;

### **8. Agrees**

with the need to establish a functional instrument and monitoring mechanism of product shortages in the semiconductor sector in times of crisis, however, the Senate is of the opinion that burdening and sanctioning of companies in the internal (digital) market should only be used in serious cases;

### **9. Believes**

that a number of the proposed measures will be administratively demanding, for example the establishment of a virtual design platform that will be accessible under open, non-discriminatory and transparent terms, which may run counter to the EU's intentions under the Better Regulation Agenda that aims to remove barriers and red tape;

### **10. Considers it essential**

that the issue of chip development, production and supply is developed in the spirit of the concept of open strategic autonomy and does not lead to the closure of the EU market or serve as a pretext for protectionism;

**II.**

**1. Requests**

the Government to inform the Senate no later than on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022 about the way this Resolution was taken into account and about the further development of discussion;

**2. Authorises**

the President of the Senate to forward this Resolution to the European Commission.

Miloš Vystrčil  
sign manual  
President of the Senate

Jaroslav Větrovský  
sign manual  
Senate Verifier