

**Question for written answer E-015128/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Jean-Paul Denanot (S&D)**

Subject: EU strategy on inorganic materials

Given the desirability of developing inorganic materials, whose properties resemble those of certain metals and which could even help to resolve energy and material resource problems, the EU should become involved in this sector.

- The aviation industry would be the first to benefit, as aircraft weights could be reduced without altering mechanical characteristics.
- Some inorganic materials can withstand extreme conditions (temperature, pressure, atmosphere, etc.) or produce hydrogen, an energy carrier of tomorrow, in particular as a clean fuel for the motor industry.
- Inorganic materials also have a role in the development of 3D ceramic printing, which will make it possible to produce functional parts that could not be made in any other way, prefiguring product lines for the factory of the future.
- The ceramics industry as a whole offers considerable prospects for the EU.

What specific proposals can the Commission put forward with a view to gaining a foothold in this strategic sector and pursuing an active policy regarding the place of inorganic materials in European industry?