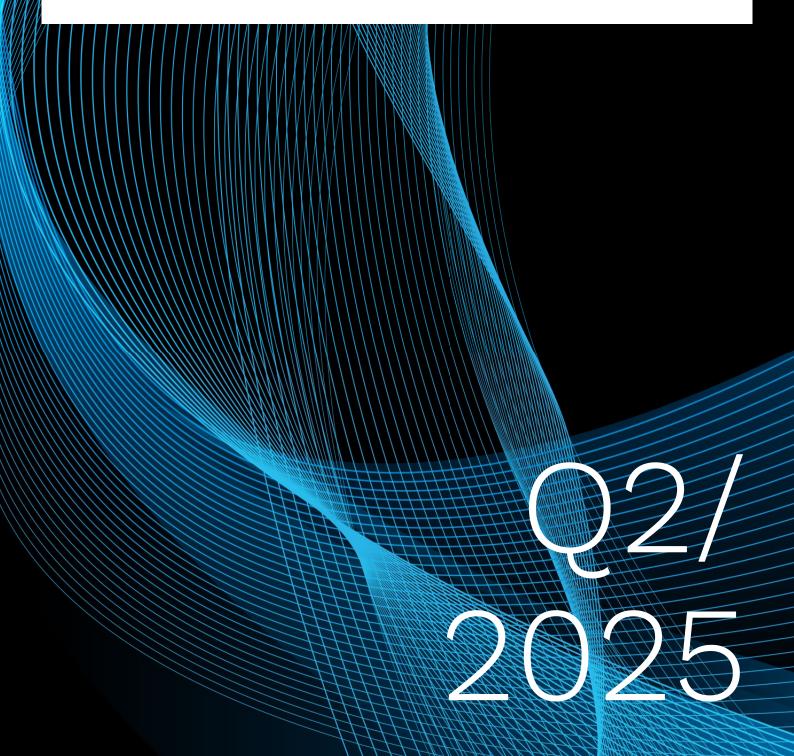
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Deeptech REVIEW OF ALL FUNI DEEPTECH STARTUPS



REVIEW OF ALL FUNDRAISING ANNOUNCED BY EUROPEAN DEEPTECH STARTUPS DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

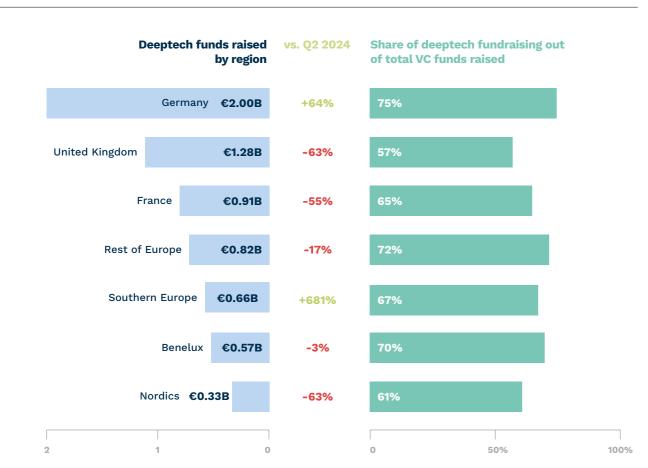


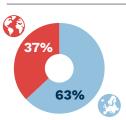
In numbers

REVIEW OF ALL FUNDRAISING ANNOUNCED BY EUROPEAN DEEPTECH STARTUPS DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

A deeptech startup is a startup developing a complex technological asset with strong technological barriers (long R&D cycle, PhDs, research lab spinoffs, patents, complex know-how, etc.)

F6.57B raised accross 453 deeptech deals over Q2 2025 in Europe





of transactions had at least one non-European investor

of deals by country in Europe



Q2/2025

numbers

REVIEW OF ALL FUNDRAISING ANNOUNCED BY EUROPEAN DEEPTECH STARTUPS DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

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Various industries Average funding by industry, in €M Split by number of deals, in % 11.17 Climatech AI & Next-gen. Biotech & Medtech Infra. 25%. Climatech 13.23 **Industry & Robotics** Security 10% 26.24 **New Space** Agritech & 6.42 Agritech & Foodtech 27.74 Security Biotech & Medtech Industry & Robotics 13.87 AI & Next-gen.Infra. 26% **Split by round size** 175 -60 70 -€1M to €5M €5M to €10M €10M to €20M > €20M



Insights

THIS COLUMN GIVES THE FLOOR TO A SIGNIFICANT LEADER TO SHARE THEIR VIEWS ON THE DEEPTECH ECOSYSTEM

Look closely at which countries have truly armed themselves in cyber with the objective of being independent. It's almost systematically the ones that possess nuclear weapons, the U.S., China, Russia, Israel, India... and France. That's not a coincidence."

Guillaume Poupard, Deputy Managing Director of Docaposte



As we say, "States have no friends, only interests." That old truth is particularly striking in cyberspace, where the power dynamics are as raw as they are strategic. We're not in a world of alliances, we're in a world of dependencies, and the ability to control those dependencies has become a defining feature of sovereignty.

Look closely at which countries have truly armed themselves in cyber with the objective of being independent. It's almost systematically the ones that possess nuclear weapons, the U.S., China, Russia, Israel, India... and France. That's not a coincidence. These are nations that have always treated strategic independence as nonnegotiable, even in the digital realm. Others, including many European neighbours, have effectively accepted a state of technological vassalage. They've outsourced critical digital infrastructure, security, and intelligence, often by choice. The problem isn't

ideological; it's operational. Because in cyber, if you don't control the stack, the hardware, the software, the data, the expertise, then someone else does.

Building a real cybersecurity capability requires three things: strong and trusted government institutions, private industry able to deliver high-end solutions, and a research ecosystem that continuously pushes technological frontiers. France is among the very few in Europe to have all three. That's what has allowed us to remain in the circle of digitally sovereign nations, and to build something sustainable.

The good news is that we don't need to reinvent everything. The foundations of technological independence already exist. Many of the solutions to reduce our dependencies are being developed in France and Europe. We have competitive alternatives in cloud, security software, chips, and telecoms. These aren't "sovereignty gadgets", they're high-performance tools that make business and strategic sense.

Summary of...

Guillaume **Poupard**

Deputy Managing Director of Docaposte (La Poste Groupe) in charge of technological assets around artificial intelligence, cyber, IT and cloud computing at Docaposte

Former director general of ANSSI, the French National Cyber Security Agency, for +8 years

Graduate of École Polytechnique (X92 class) & Doctor in cryptology

Worked for the French **Prime Minister and** Ministry of Defense. where he specialised in cybersecurity and cyberdefence

Chairman of the French AI and Digital **National Council**

The other good news is that overall control of a system doesn't require control of all its components. Based on well-thought-out architectures, it's possible to focus on the most critical components while integrating other, less wellcontrolled sources. In the digital domain, the use of open-source commons also brings particularly interesting elements.

How is AI reshaping cyber threats like disinformation and offensive operations?

Disinformation is the perfect asymmetric weapon: cheap to produce, extremely costly to counter. While it has mostly been used at the state level so far, it's likely to expand to the corporate world. The same techniques used to sway elections could be turned against companies, to damage reputations, manipulate public perception or influence markets.

AI amplifies this risk. It enables massive-scale disinformation: thousands of fake personas, deepfakes, or phishing emails can now be created and deployed at near-zero cost. Not only does it

increase volume, but it also raises credibility, making attacks harder to detect. The threat doesn't stop there. AI is already making phishing more effective. Soon, it could help discover vulnerabilities in complex systems faster than any human team. And while we haven't yet seen self-propagating AI agents navigating networks autonomously, the risk is real.

Of course, AI is also a defence tool, helping detect anomalies and improve incident response. But the race is on. Offense and defence are evolving in parallel, and the balance can shift quickly. For companies, this means preparing now, not just for today's threats, but for the ones that machines will create tomorrow.

Can Europe achieve digital sovereignty without reinventing everything from scratch?

Digital sovereignty doesn't mean doing everything in-house. Autonomy isn't about isolation, it's about control. Open source, for example, is a powerful lever: it gives transparency, flexibility, and the ability to build on shared

foundations while keeping strategic autonomy.

In reality, it's all about trade-offs. Some components are too critical not to be mastered directly - think encryption libraries or identity management. If you don't control them, you expose yourself to unacceptable risks. But for other layers, sovereignty can come from diversification, redundancy, or controlling the supply chain rather than owning the entire stack.

However, you can also choose to rely on trusted local suppliers, even if that means slightly lower performance. Sometimes the marginal loss in speed or scalability is worth the gain in independence and resilience. Take cloud services. No one in Europe matches the breadth of hyperscalers' complete portfolio, and that's okay. Competing head-on would be a losing game. But what we can do, and are already doing, is delivering the 10% of services that matter most, at enterprise-grade quality, and under full European jurisdiction. That's where sovereignty becomes real: not by replicating everything, but by securing the critical layers that give us choice and control.

Q2/2025 France focus

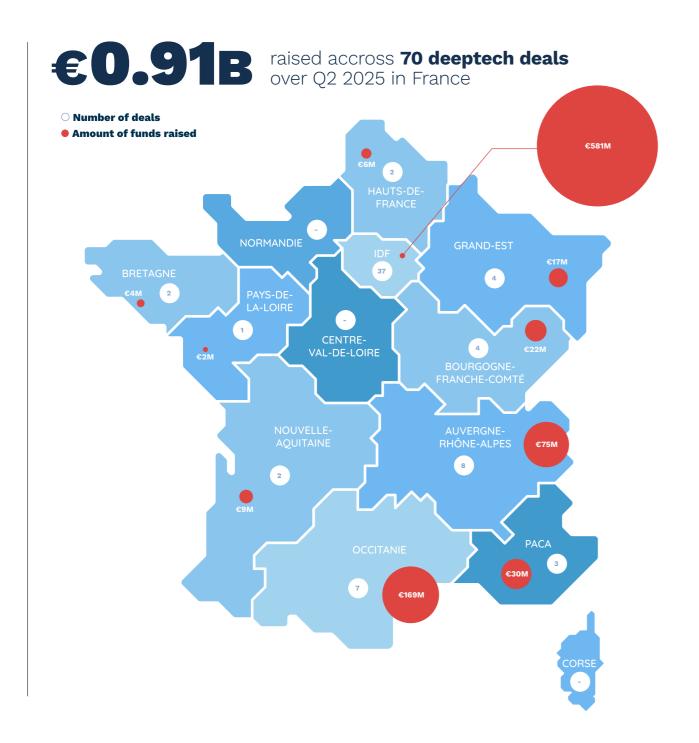
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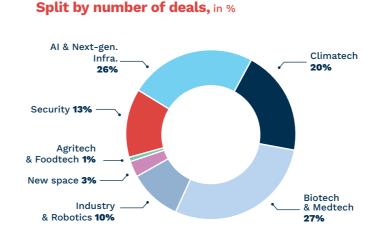
Not to be missed



MISTRAL At VivaTech 2025, Mistral AI and NVIDIA announced a strategic partnership to launch «Mistral Compute», a sovereign cloud AI infrastructure based in France and powered by 18,000 cutting-edge NVIDIA Blackwell chips. This initiative aims to provide Europe with an independent, high-performance alternative for AI computing, accelerating the continent's technological sovereignty and reducing reliance on US cloud giants.

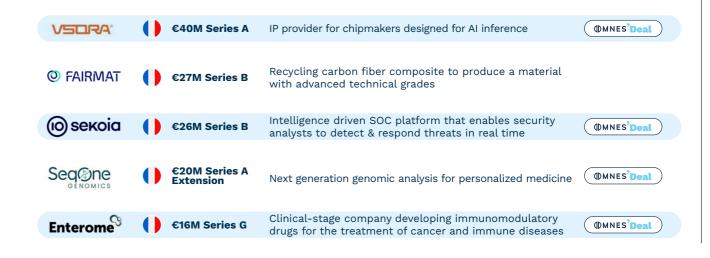


Various industries



Average funding by industry, in €M

13.32 Climatech Biotech & Medtech 27.28 **Industry & Robotics** 12.50 New Space 3.00 Agritech & Foodtech Security Al & Next-gen. Infra.



Focus

Q2/2025 Germany focus

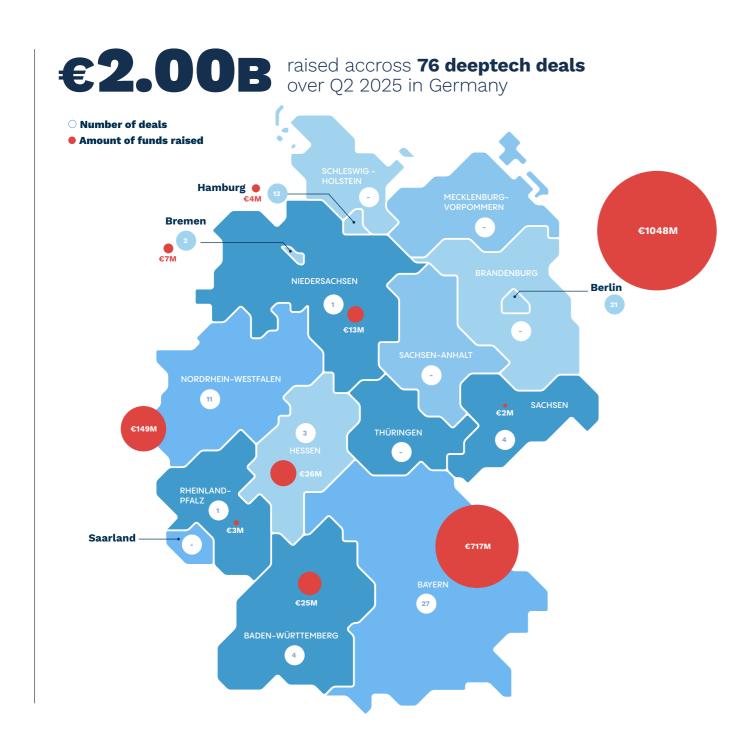
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Not to be missed

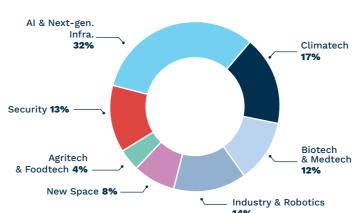


In June 2025, the German government announced a historic plan to more than double its annual defense budget, increasing spending from about €62 billion in 2025 to over €152 billion by 2029, reaching 3.5% of GDP.

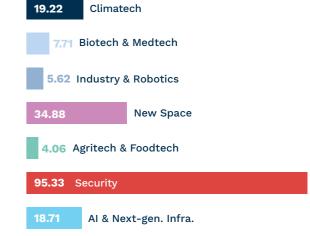


Various industries





Average funding by industry, in €M





Q2/2025 Italy focus

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Not to be missed

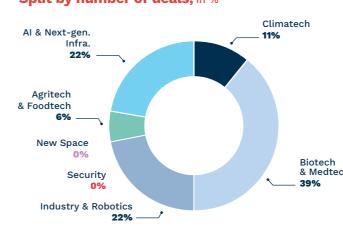
In Q2 2025, Italy officially reached the NATO goal of spending 2% of its GDP on defense, up from 1.51% in 2023, a significant increase amounting to nearly €9B in additional outlays in a single year. This marks a turning point, as the Italian government prioritized investment in innovation and modernization, channeling substantial new resources into defense capabilities.

E86M raised accross **18 deeptech deals** over Q2 2025 in Italy

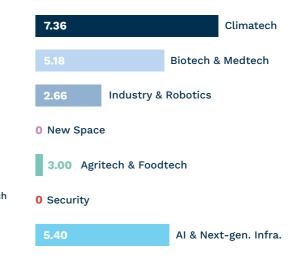


Various industries

Split by number of deals, in %



Average funding by industry, in €M



iamo	0	€15M Series B	Pharmaceutical business that develops novel therapeutics for unmet medical needs in the brain
(₩ · S E N S E	0	€7M Series B	Telecommunications company that specializes in underwater monitoring and communication systems based on IoUT solutions
PHOTONPATH	0	€5M Series A	Manufacturer of integrated photonic devices to obtain, transmit and process information using light
NEXT GENERATION ROBOTICS	0	€5M Series A	Manufacturer of robotic systems for inspection and monitoring for the railway industry
X AXYON.AI	0	€4M Series A	Fintech company that enhances the investment management sector through advanced AI technologies

Q2/2025 Nordics focus

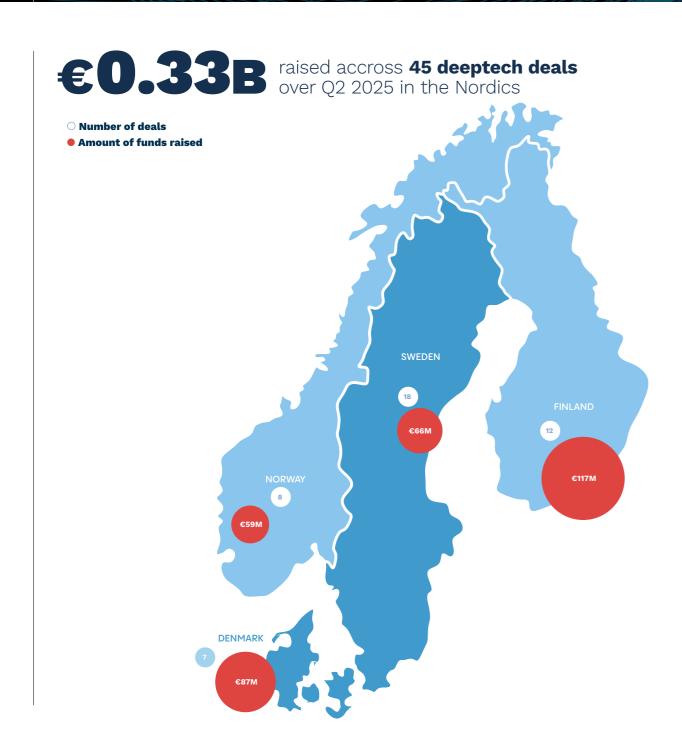
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Not to be missed

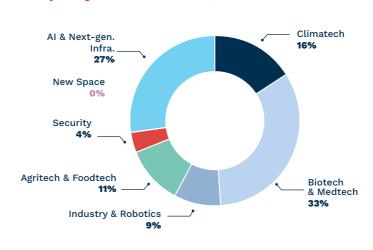


In Q2 2025, Norway announced a major increase in defense spending, committing to reach 5% of GDP by expanding investments in F-35s, submarines, and civil-military resilience and investments in defense innovation.



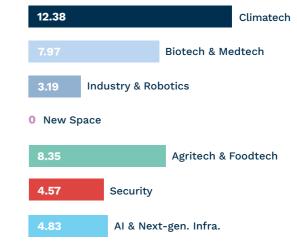
Various industries

Split by number of deals, in %



Average funding by industry, in €M

15



% hystar	+	€32M Series C	Polymer electrolyte membrane electrolyzers designed for large-scale green hydrogen production
IXI	•	€32M Series A	Adaptive eyewear, providing seamless clarity wherever you look
tilt WINDERSON	lacktriangle	€23M Series B	Immunostimulatory oncolytic viruses for solid tumors
SPARROW QUANTUM	(€22M Series A	Photonic quantum chip technology
embedl	+	€6M Seed	Efficient deep learning for embedded systems

Q2/2025 United Kingdom

REVIEW OF ALL FUNDRAISING ANNOUNCED BY BRITISH DEEPTECH STARTUPS DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

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£1.28B raised accross **102 deeptech deals** over Q2 2025 in the UK



Not to be missed

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

universite PARIS-SACLAY

The UK and France launched the Entente CordiAle Paris-Saclay - Oxford-Cambridge Al Initiative, a strategic partnership uniting top universities to boost European leadership in artificial intelligence. The initiative focuses on joint research, talent exchange, and collaboration with industry to develop sovereign, AI-driven solutions for science, technology, and society.

Various industries

Average funding by industry, in €M

17

