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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera
on behalf of the European Commission
(22.6.2026)

While the legal basis for the Commission's State aid control does not allow to make an aid measure dependent on conditions aimed to maintain industrial capacity and jobs in Europe, the Member State concerned may choose to impose such conditions on the aid recipient. In such a case, it is for the Member State concerned to ensure that those conditions are complied with. Under the Clean Industrial Deal State Aid Framework (CISAF), public support can incentivise the aid beneficiary to realise the investment in the European Economic Area (EEA) rather than in an alternative location outside the EEA.

As regards conditions aimed to ensure that decarbonisation projects are implemented, the 2022 Guidelines on State Aid for Climate, Environmental Protection and Energy (CEEAG) provide that Member States must demonstrate that reasonable measures will be taken to ensure that State-aided projects will actually be developed (point 120 CEEAG). In this respect, the 2023 Commission Decision approving aid to ArcelorMittal under the CEEAG¹ notes that the French authorities intend to closely monitor the development of the project, and have mechanisms in place under national legislation which would allow them to act, should the project not be realised or its objectives not be met.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases1/202436/SA_104903_131.pdf.