

EN

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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera
on behalf of the European Commission
(8.10.2026)

Under the Foreign Subsidies Regulation (FSR)¹, the Commission enjoys a range of investigative powers, including the possibility of requesting information from companies under investigation. These powers are complemented by fines and penalty payments if companies fail to provide the requested information or supply incomplete, incorrect, or misleading information.

In addition, pursuant to Article 16 of the FSR, if a company fails to cooperate with the investigation, the Commission may take a decision based on the facts available. Article 16(3) of the FSR notably allows the Commission to assume that a foreign financial contribution conferred a benefit to a non-cooperating company. In practice, the FSR gives companies an incentive to cooperate and provide the information required.

While the Commission cannot comment on ongoing investigations, it has already applied Article 16 of the FSR in its past decisional practice and will continue to do so whenever necessary. The Review Report² published by the Commission in July 2026 confirmed that the FSR has been successful in capturing high-risk concentrations.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/2560 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on foreign subsidies distorting the internal market, OJ L 330, 23.12.2022, pp. 1–45.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52026DC0368>.