

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001327/25
to the Commission
Jörgen Warborn (PPE)
(1 April 2025)**

Subject: Urgent clarification on Article 29 negotiations and the renewal of autonomous trade measures for Ukraine

In May 2022, Parliament gave its consent to introduce autonomous trade measures (ATMs) for Ukraine, which have subsequently been renewed twice. This mechanism allows tariff-free imports of Ukrainian products, providing crucial economic relief to Ukraine during Russia's war of aggression. Parliament has consistently called for these ATMs to be made permanent by amending Article 29 of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement ⁽¹⁾. This would not only reaffirm the EU's commitment to supporting Ukraine but also strengthen Ukraine's engagement on the path to EU membership.

The current ATMs will expire on 5 June 2025, and Parliament has received no indication that negotiations on amending Article 29 have commenced. This means that only two months remain before these vital trade measures lapse.

1. Given the urgency of the situation, can the Commission explain why no progress has been made in initiating negotiations on Article 29 of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement?
2. If amending the agreement is not feasible within the given time frame, what steps is the Commission taking to ensure the timely renewal of the current ATMs to bridge the gap?

Failure to act now could have serious consequences for Ukraine's economy. I ask for an immediate explanation and a clear strategy ahead.

Submitted: 1.4.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(27 May 2025)**

The Commission is pursuing consultations with Ukraine to review the reciprocal tariff liberalisation under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement ⁽¹⁾ in accordance with Article 29 of that Agreement.

This review will lead to a well-balanced solution that will allow for reciprocal trade between the EU and Ukraine in agricultural goods, while at the same time protecting EU farmers and addressing interests flagged by some Member States and Members of the European Parliament.

Furthermore, the Commission is proposing that the negotiated solution would also include a safeguard clause that would be triggered to prevent any adverse impacts of trade flows on the EU market, including one Member State.

The Commission is working in view of having an outcome in place in time to provide a smooth transition after the expiry of the Autonomous Trade Measures (ATMs) Regulation ⁽²⁾. If this is not achievable, the above-mentioned Association Agreement will provide a bridging solution.

The Commission does not intend to propose the prolongation of the current ATMs Regulation.

¹ Association Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part (OJ L 161, 29.5.2014, p. 3, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_international/2014/295/oj).

⁽¹⁾ http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_international/2014/295/oj.

⁽²⁾ OJ L, 2024/1392, 29.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1392/oj>.