

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001511/25  
to the Commission**

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(11 April 2025)

*Subject:* Full trade liberalisation for Moldovan agricultural products — Regulation (EU) 2024/1501 (commencing in July 2022 and subsequently extended until 24 July 2025)

In addition to the support provided to Moldova through the Growth Plan, these measures (Regulation (EU) 2024/1501) help diversify supply sources for the EU single market, thereby strengthening the EU's economic resilience in the current geopolitical context. Furthermore, Moldova's status as a candidate for EU accession calls for increased support from the EU to facilitate its integration process. The initiatives implemented by the EU over the past three years have contributed to redirecting Moldovan fruit exports towards the EU market.

Against this backdrop, we address the following questions to the Commission:

1. Given the reciprocal benefits for both the Republic of Moldova and the European Union resulting from the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/1501, what actions will the Commission take to transform this provisional support for Moldovan exports into lasting trade instruments, ensuring continued access for Moldovan agricultural products to the EU single market beyond 24 July 2025?
2. In light of Moldova's designation as a candidate country and the need to strengthen support for its European integration, what additional initiatives will the Commission introduce to reinforce the trade partnership and encourage investment in Moldova's productive sectors?

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**Answer given by Ms Kos on behalf of the European Commission**  
(2 September 2025)

The autonomous trade measures (ATMs) <sup>(1)</sup> continue to provide temporary full trade liberalisation for Moldovan agricultural products by eliminating remaining import tariffs and quotas on seven products not yet fully liberalised under the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) <sup>(2)</sup>.

These measures have contributed to increased export levels. The Commission remains committed to facilitating a smooth transition from the current ATMs to the new DCFTA regime under Article 147 of the Association Agreement, which envisages reciprocal concessions aimed at enhancing trade liberalisation, particularly concerning products subject to tariff-rate quotas.

The objective is to progress from a short-term unilateral framework to a long-term reciprocal arrangement, thereby supporting Moldova's EU accession process, including alignment with EU standards, and enabling Moldovan agricultural exporters to expand their access to EU markets.

The new Growth Plan <sup>(3)</sup> (GP) will provide the necessary funding to bolster investments in Moldova's productive sectors and reinforce the trade partnership between the EU and Moldova.

The GP will prioritise key sectors, including agriculture, energy, and transport, promoting sustainable economic growth, employment creation, and social development.

The Commission will collaborate closely with Moldovan authorities to ensure effective implementation of the GP and a potential DCFTA review under Article 147, offering technical assistance and capacity-building to support Moldova in meeting its obligations and capitalising on arising opportunities.

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<sup>(1)</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32024R1501>.

<sup>(2)</sup> <https://trade.ec.europa.eu/access-to-markets/en/content/eu-moldova-deep-and-comprehensive-free-trade-area>.

<sup>(3)</sup> [https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/growth-plan-moldova-regulation\\_en](https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/growth-plan-moldova-regulation_en).