

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004412/25
to the Commission
Thierry Mariani (Pfe), Valérie Deloge (Pfe), Gilles Pennelle (Pfe)
(7 November 2025)**

Subject: Ukraine aligning with EU agricultural standards by 2028

On 14 October 2025, the EU-Ukraine Association Committee, in its 'Trade' configuration, endorsed the revision of the Association Agreement governing Ukrainian agricultural imports. That agreement, negotiated over the summer between Ukraine and the Commission, was subsequently approved by the Member States on 20 October and entered into force on 29 October 2025. Presented as a 'sustainable response' to economic support for Kyiv, the revision notably revises import quotas for sensitive products such as sugar and poultry.

During the discussions, Commissioner Christophe Hansen said that Ukraine's wider access to the European market was conditional on full alignment with EU agricultural standards by 2028, in particular on animal welfare and the use of pesticides.

1. Can the Commission say what specific mechanisms are planned to ensure that Kyiv aligns with European standards?
2. Can the Commission state what monitoring and control arrangements, including those at the discretion of the European Parliament, will be put in place to verify the effective implementation of those mechanisms?

Submitted: 7.11.2025

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(19 December 2025)**

As part of the review of the EU-Ukraine Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, Ukraine committed to align by 31 December 2028 its domestic legislation to several EU standards pertaining to the production of agri-food products. These include in particular relevant EU legal acts on the official controls, animal welfare, use of plant protection products and of veterinary medicines.

Ukraine must report every year on its progress towards this alignment and by the agreed deadline provide a final report demonstrating that the alignment condition has been met.

If the Commission determines that Ukraine has not met this requirement, both Parties must promptly commence consultations. If after these consultations, the Commission still finds that Ukraine has not fulfilled its obligation, the EU may suspend all or part of the preferences granted under the review. These preferences may then be reinstated if Ukraine delivers additional information proving compliance.

The Commission will keep the European Parliament and the Council simultaneously informed of Ukraine's progress in alignment to the agreed production standards.
