EU'S AUTONOMOUS **TRADE MEASURES**

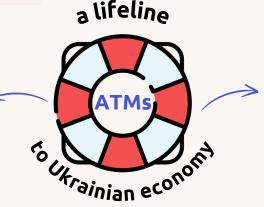
IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE

2022-2025



in June 2022, the EU has introduced autonomous trade measures (ATMs) by canceling tariffs and quotas on imported Ukrainian goods

help maintain stable EU-Ukraine trade relations



support Ukraine's economy in the times of war

What do ATMs apply to?

ATMs concern **agricultural** goods that have not been fully liberalized in the Association Agreement,

where tariff quotas (36 categories) or entry price system had been used

2022

The EU suspended trade barriers on Ukrainian imports for 1 year June 4 2022 -**June 5 2023**

Suspension of tariffs that were prescribed in the **Association Agreement (Title IV):**

duties for industrial products

entry price system for fruits and vegetables

tariff quotas agricultural

antidumping duties

global protective measures

2023

The Council of the EU adopted a resolution that extended the ATMs for 1 more year

June 6 2023 -June 5 2024

Restrictions

The European Commission temporarily **restricted** the sale of wheat, corn, rapeseed and sunflower of Ukrainian origin in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia



The Council of the EU (following the European Parliament's vote) supported the extension of ATMs for 1 more year

June 6 2024 -

New restrictions (to protect EU farmers)

"Emergency brake" of import mechanism

if the import of these goods **exceeds** the average volume of imports for the period from the second half of 2021 to the end of 2023,















The EU will **review** customs tariffs within 14 days

Last ATMs extension

by the summer of 2025, Ukraine and the EU will update the Association Agreement to cancel the ATMs and establish predictable terms of trade before Ukraine's full accession



by Kateryna Kindzerska