

# Tariff quotas on certain agricultural products

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EU opens quotas on certain agricultural products to meet domestic needs

Council Regulation (EU) [2024/1829](#) of 25 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2283 opening and providing for the management of autonomous tariff quotas of the Union for certain agricultural and industrial products

## Update

The EU has opened duty free or reduced duty quotas on specific agricultural products – certain mushrooms, sweet cherries containing added spirit, and L-lysine sulphate-based feed additives – to ensure adequate supply.

## Impacted products

Auricularia polytricha mushrooms, sweet cherries containing added spirit, L-lysine sulphate-based feed additives

## What is changing?

The EU has opened quotas in 2024 for the following agri-food products:

- Mushrooms of the species *Auricularia polytricha* (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling), frozen, for the manufacture of prepared meals: quota of 700 tonnes at 0% duty.
- Sweet cherries containing added spirit, with a sugar content of not more than 9% by weight, of a diameter of not more than 19.9 mm, with stones, for use in chocolate products: quota of 1,000 tonnes at 10% duty.
- Feed additive, consisting on dry weight basis of:
  - 68% or more, but not more than 80% of L-lysine sulphate, and
  - not more than 32% of other components such as carbohydrates and other amino acids: quota of 100,000 tonnes at 0% duty.

Full details on the relevant products (specific customs codes and order numbers) are set out in the Annex to the Regulation.

## Why?

The EU can “autonomously” (without negotiating with trading partners) decide to open quotas for agricultural products that are not produced in sufficient quantities in the EU, to ensure adequate supply. Quotas for these products were also opened in 2023.

## Timeline

These quotas apply from 1 January 2024.

## Background

The EU reviews and updates the regulations on autonomous quotas every 6 months to respond to EU industry needs for access to sufficient raw materials, and ability to compete with processed products from other countries. Requests to open quotas are made by Member States and reviewed by the European Commission.

## Resources

Regulation (EU) [2021/2283](#) opening and providing for the management of autonomous tariff quotas of the Union for certain agricultural and industrial products

## Sources

Regulation (EU) [2024/1829](#) amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2283 opening and providing for the management of autonomous tariff quotas of the Union for certain agricultural and industrial products

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