

# Ukrainian tariff rate quotas

*Published by AGRINFO on 02 Sep 2024; Revised 09 Jul 2025*

## EU re-establishes tariff rate quotas for agri-food products from Ukraine

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/1132](#) of 3 June 2025 amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/761 and (EU) 2020/1988 as regards tariff rate quotas for products originating in Ukraine in 2025

### Update

In 2022, in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine and to support the Ukrainian economy, the European Union (EU) granted Ukraine full trade liberalisation – zero duties and zero quota limitations – on all goods for a temporary period.

This liberalisation came to an end on 5 June 2025 and the tariff rate quotas established under the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement were reintroduced. This new Regulation sets the quantities of these tariff rate quotas, which will be available for the remainder of 2025.

### Impacted products

Cereals, maize, beef and veal, milk and milk products, butter and fats, pig meat, eggs, poultry meat

### What is changing?

The temporary liberalisation of trade in agri-food products coming from Ukraine ended on 5 June 2025. The tariff quotas established for certain agricultural products in the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement were based on an entire year of trade. For 2025, these quotas are now recalculated on a *pro rata* basis taking into account the remainder of the calendar year, that is, 7/12 of the original quota.

As regards those quotas for which import licenses are required, details of quotas for each product are set out in Annex II of Regulation [2025/1132](#).

The Regulation also gives conversion factors for egg products for the quantity included in the tariff quota; for example, how the quantity of frozen egg yolks should be calculated for a tariff quota on eggs in a shell (Annex III).

## Why?

In 2022, in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine and to support the Ukrainian economy, the EU granted Ukraine full trade liberalisation – zero duties and zero quota limitations – on all goods for a temporary period (Regulation [2022/870](#)). In May 2024, the EU decided that these measures should be extended again until 5 June 2025 (Regulation [2024/1392](#)). This temporary period has now ended.

## Timeline

The quotas in this Regulation apply from **6 June 2025** to 31 December 2025.

## Background

For more information, see [Import tariffs and tariff rate quotas explained](#).

## Resources

Regulation [2020/761](#) laying down rules for the application of Regulations 1306/2013, 1308/2013 and 510/2014 as regards the management system of tariff quotas with licences

Regulation [2020/1988](#) laying down rules for the application of Regulations 1308/2013 and 510/2014 as regards the administration of import tariff quotas in accordance with the 'first come, first served' principle

[Association Agreement](#) between the European Union and its Member States and Ukraine (29 May 2014)

Regulation [2024/1392](#) on temporary trade-liberalisation measures supplementing trade concessions applicable to Ukrainian products under the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part

Regulation [2022/870](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on temporary trade-liberalisation measures supplementing trade concessions applicable to Ukrainian products under the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part

## Sources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/1132](#) of 3 June 2025 amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/761 and (EU) 2020/1988 as regards tariff rate quotas for products originating in Ukraine in 2025

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

**Disclaimer:** *Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.*