

Ukrainian tariff rate quotas

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

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/2199](#) as regards the quantities that may be imported under certain tariff quotas following the amendment of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine.

Decision No [3/2025](#) of the EU–Ukraine Association Committee in Trade Configuration of 14 October 2025 on the reduction and elimination of customs duties.

What is changing and why?

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 (TRQs) established under the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement were reintroduced.

For the period **6 June to 31 December 2025**, these quotas are recalculated on a pro rata basis taking into account the remainder of the calendar year, that is, 7/12 of the original quota.

Certain TRQs are usually allocated through import licences. However, between June and December 2025, allocation followed the “first-come, first-served” principle (chronologically, according to the date the products were placed on the EU market). The allocation of these TRQs will revert to import licences for 2026.

In October 2025, following negotiations between the EU and Ukraine, the EU is:

- removing TRQs to allow zero duty, zero quota access for certain Ukrainian products
- increasing the quantities of TRQs for 2025 and 2026.

The revised Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), which is part of the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement, also includes a safeguard clause that allows the EU to reintroduce import tariffs if imports cause disruption within the European Union. Ukraine agrees to align its national rules on EU production standards (animal welfare, use of pesticides, and veterinary medicine) by the end of 2028.

Timeline

The changes introduced by Regulation [2025/2199](#) apply from **29 October 2025**.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures

Table 1 Changes to EU market access for certain Ukrainian products with TRQs allocated according to ‘first come, first serve’			
Product	Quota order number ^[1]	TRQs (tonnes) ^[2]	
		Previous	Revised
Honey	09.6701	6,000	35,000
Garlic	09.6702	500	750
Oats	09.6703	4,000	7,700
Sugar products	09.6704	20,070	100,000
Maple sugar	09.6705	20,000	30,000
Flavoured glucose syrups	09.6706	2,000	Full liberalisation ^[3]
Various cereals	09.6707	7,800	33,200
Malt and wheat	09.6708	7,000	17,500
Starch	09.6709	10,000	24,400
Dextrins and other modified starches	09.6710	2,000	Full liberalisation ^[3]
Bran, sharps, and other residues	09.6711	22,000	85,000
Mushrooms	09.6712	500	Full liberalisation ^[3]
	09.6713	500	Full liberalisation ^[3]
Tomatoes	09.6714	10,000	25,000
Grape/apple juice	09.6715	20,000	30,000
Flavoured yoghurts	09.6716	2,000	Full liberalisation* ^[3]
Dairy spreads	09.6717	250	375
Sweetcorn	09.6718	1,500	2,250
Sugar and cocoa confectionery	09.6719	3,000	7,500
Tapioca and bulgur wheat	09.6720	2,000	3,000
Chocolate milk crumb/ protein concentrates/ beverages	09.6721	500	Full liberalisation ^[3]
Other food preparations	09.6722	2,000	Full liberalisation ^[3]
Spirits	09.6723	100,000	125,000
Sugar (mannitol and types of sorbitol)	09.6725	100	150
Finishing agents	09.6726	2,000	8,000
TRQs, tariff rate quotas. 1 Details for each quota (listed by order number) can be found under Regulation 2020/1988, Annex I. 2 For the period from 6 June to 31 December 2025, the quantity to be applied is 7/12 of the indicated net weight; e.g. for oats (09.6703): 7/12 of 7,700 tonnes net weight. 3 Full liberalisation: zero duty for all imports, no quota.			

Source: Regulations [2020/1988](#) and [2025/2199](#)

<p>Table 2</p> <p>Changes to EU market access for certain Ukrainian products with TRQs allocated through import licences</p>				
Product	Quota order number ^[1]		TRQs (tonnes) ^[2]	
	2025	From 2026	Previous	Revised
Flour	09.6733	09.4309	–	30,000 [29 Oct–31 Dec 2025]
Wheat and spelt	09.6734	09.4306	1,000,000	1,300,000
Barley	09.6735	09.4307	350,000	450,000
Maize	09.6736	09.4308	650,000	1,000,000
Milk and concentrated milk	09.6738	09.4600	10,000	15,000
Skimmed milk and cream	09.6739	09.4601	5,000	15,400
Butter	09.6747	09.4602	3,000	7,000
Eggs	09.6755	09.4275	3,000	9,000
	09.6756	09.4276	3,000	9,000
Poultry meat	09.6757	09.4273	70,000	93,350
	09.6758	09.4274	20,000	26,650
<p>TRQs, tariff rate quotas.</p> <p>1 Details for each quota (listed by order number) can be found under Regulation 2020/761, Annex I.</p> <p>2 For the period from 6 June to 31 December 2025, the quantity to be applied is 7/12 of the indicated net weight; e.g. for butter (09.6747): 7/12 of 3,000 tonnes net weight (1,750 tonnes). For this period, all these TRQs are managed according to the “first come, first served” principle.</p>				

Source: Regulations [2020/1988](#) and [2025/2199](#)

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