Basic information

2022/0304(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process. Codification Amended by 2025/0108(COD) **Subject** 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.03 Relations with South-East Europe and the Balkans 6.40.15 European neighbourhood policy	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	JURI Legal Affairs	ADAMOWICZ Magdalena (EPP)	01/07/2023
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**	
	Legal Service	VON DER LEYEN Ursula	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
04/10/2022	Legislative proposal published	COM(2022)0503	Summary
06/10/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
11/12/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
09/01/2024	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0001/2024	Summary
16/01/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0005/2024	Summary
16/01/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
20/02/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
28/02/2024	Final act signed		
06/03/2024	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2022/0304(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Codification
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2025/0108(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 207-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/9/10239

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0001/2024	09/01/2024	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0005/2024	16/01/2024	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00039/2023/LEX	28/02/2024	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2022)0503	04/10/2022	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 2024/0823
OJ OJ L 06.03.2024

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process. Codification

2022/0304(COD) - 04/10/2022 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to adopt exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process (codification)

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: in the interests of clarity and transparency of the law, the purpose of this proposal is to undertake a codification of Council Regulation (EC) No 1215/2009 introducing exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the European Union's Stabilisation and Association process, which has been substantially amended several times. The new Regulation will supersede the various acts incorporated in it, without in any way detracting from their content, and will simply bring them together with only such formal amendments as are required by the codification exercise itself.

CONTENT: the proposal provides for the following:

Preferential arrangements

Under the proposed Regulation, products originating in **Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Northern Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia** (countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process) covered by Chapters 7 and 8 of the Combined Nomenclature will be admitted for imported into the Union without quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect, and with exemption from customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

Conditions for entitlement to the preferential arrangements

Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements will be subject to the following conditions:

- compliance with the definition of ‘originating products’ provided for in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015 /2447;

- abstention of the beneficiary parties from **introducing new duties and charges** having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect in respect of imports originating in the Union, from increasing existing levels of duties or charges or from introducing any other restrictions;

- the involvement of beneficiary parties in effective administrative cooperation with the Union to prevent any risk of fraud; and

- abstention of the beneficiary parties from engaging in serious and systematic violations of **human rights**, including core labour rights, of fundamental principles of democracy and of the rule of law.

Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements will be subject to the readiness of the beneficiary parties to engage in **effective economic reforms and in regional cooperation** with other countries involved in the European Union’s Stabilisation and Association process, in particular through the establishment of free trade areas in accordance with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO provisions.

In the event of non-compliance by a beneficiary party, the Commission may, by means of implementing acts, suspend, in whole or in part, the entitlement of the beneficiary party concerned to benefits under this Regulation.

Agricultural products - tariff quotas

For certain wine products originating in the beneficiary parties, the proposal provides for the suspension of customs duties applicable to imports into the Union during the periods, at the levels, within the limits of the Union tariff quota and under the conditions indicated for each product and origin.

Protective measures and temporary suspension

The Commission may take protective measures if imports of agricultural and fishery products cause serious disturbance to the EU internal market.

Where the Commission finds sufficient evidence of fraud or failure to provide administrative cooperation as required for the verification of evidence of origin, or of a massive increase in exports to the Union above the normal level of production and export capacity, or a failure to comply with the conditions for granting preferential arrangements, by the beneficiary parties, it may take measures to suspend, in whole or in part, the arrangements provided for in this Regulation for a period of three months.

The Regulation will apply until **31 December 2025**.

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process. Codification

2022/0304(COD) - 09/01/2024 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Legal Affairs adopted the report by Magdalena ADAMOWICZ (EPP, PL) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process (codification).

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading by taking over the Commission proposal as adapted to the recommendations of the Consultative Working Party of the Legal Services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission.

When examining the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council to codify Council Regulation (EC) No 1215/2009 of 30 November 2009 introducing exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the European Union's Stabilisation and Association process, the group agreed that the proposal effectively confines itself to a straightforward codification of the existing texts, without any change in their substance.

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process. Codification

2022/0304(COD) - 16/01/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 582 votes to 5, with 18 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association process (codification).

Parliament adopted its position at first reading **taking over the Commission proposal** according to the Consultative Working Party of the legal services of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission. The proposal in question contains a straightforward codification of the existing texts without any change in their substance.

Under the approved regulation, **products originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia** (the beneficiary parties) covered by Chapters 7 and 8 of the Combined Nomenclature should be admitted for import into the Union without quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect, and with exemption from custom duties and charges having equivalent effect.

The granting of autonomous trade preferences is linked to respect for fundamental principles of democracy and human rights and to the readiness of the countries concerned to develop economic relations between themselves.

Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements should be subject to the readiness of the beneficiary parties to engage in effective economic reforms and in regional cooperation with other countries involved in the Stabilisation and Association process, in particular through the establishment of free trade areas in accordance with GATT and other relevant WTO provisions.

Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements should be subject to the involvement of beneficiary parties in effective administrative cooperation with the Union in order to prevent any risk of fraud.

Where the Commission finds that there is sufficient evidence of fraud or failure to provide administrative cooperation as required for the verification of evidence of origin, or that there is a massive increase in exports into the Union above the level of normal production and export capacity or a failure to comply with the conditions to benefit from the preferential arrangements by the beneficiary parties, it may take measures to suspend in whole or in part the arrangements provided for in this Regulation.