



Basic information	
<p>2025/0021(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia and Belarus</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.20.04 Union Customs Code, tariffs, preferential arrangements, rules of origin</p> <p>Geographical area</p> <p>Belarus Russian Federation</p>	


Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade		VAIDERE Inese (EPP)	19/02/2025
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		VRECIKOVÁ Veronika (ECR)	07/05/2025
	Committee for budgetary assessment		Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Trade and Economic Security		ŠEFČOVIČ Maroš	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
		COM(2025)0034	Summary

28/01/2025	Legislative proposal published		
10/03/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
15/05/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
16/05/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0087/2025	
22/05/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0109/2025	Summary
22/05/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/06/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
17/06/2025	Final act signed		
20/06/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0021(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 207
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/10/02083

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE770.210	12/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE772.197	11/04/2025	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE770.263	06/05/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0087/2025	16/05/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0109/2025	22/05/2025	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Draft final act	00005/2025/LEX	12/06/2025		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	

Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0034 	28/01/2025	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)08	20/08/2025	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	12/05/2025	Business and Science Poland
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	05/05/2025	Fertilizers Europe
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	30/04/2025	Ukrainian Civil Society Hub
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	26/03/2025	Association of Chemical Industry of the Czech Republic
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	14/03/2025	Cooperativas Agro-alimentarias de España
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	14/03/2025	Asociación de pequeños agricultores y ganaderos (UPA)
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	14/03/2025	DG AGRI Unit
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	14/03/2025	DG Trade Unit
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	11/03/2025	Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Fertilizantes
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	05/03/2025	Association of the Potash and Salt Industry
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	05/03/2025	COPA COGECA
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	28/02/2025	Fertilizers Europe
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	28/02/2025	LAT Nitrogen
BORRÁS PABÓN Mireia	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	17/02/2025	ASAJA

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
CASSART Benoit	17/03/2025	COPA-COGECA
WARBORN Jörgen	25/02/2025	YARA BELGIUM S.A.

Modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia and Belarus

2025/0021(COD) - 22/05/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 411 votes to 100, with 78 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

The European Parliament adopted the Commission's proposal at first reading without amendment.

The proposal provides for a **50% increase** in customs duties on agricultural products originating in Russia and Belarus that were not yet subject to additional duties. This measure aims to end dependency on imports from Russia and prevent circumvention of these measures through Belarus. These imports, particularly of fertilisers, make the EU vulnerable to possible coercive measures adopted by Russia and therefore pose a risk to the EU's food security.

The proposal also provides for the introduction, for the years 2025-2026, of a customs duty of **6.5%** on nitrogen fertilisers imported from Russia and Belarus, to which would be added a tax of between EUR 40 and 45 per tonne. These duties will reach **430 euros per tonne by 2028**.

The proposed tariff measures will also allow for the further diversification of supply from third countries.

With a view to ensuring a regular supply of quality fertilisers for agriculture in the Union and to ensuring that fertilisers remain available to Union farmers at an affordable price, the proposal includes provisions for monitoring and, where appropriate, mitigating measures in the event of a substantial increase in fertiliser prices.

Modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia and Belarus

2025/0021(COD) - 20/06/2025 - Final act

PURPOSE: to adopt new customs duties on Russian and Belarusian agricultural products and fertilisers in order to prevent increased economic dependence of the Union on imports of the products concerned from Russia and Belarus.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2025/1227 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

CONTENT: this Regulation imposes **new customs duties on the remaining agricultural products and certain fertilisers from Russia and Belarus** that were not already subject to additional customs duties. The objective is to ensure that the products concerned originating in or exported, directly or indirectly, from Russia and Belarus do not disturb the Union market for the goods concerned, and to **reduce imports into the Union of the goods concerned from those countries** in response to concerns that such imports could negatively affect the Union's internal market and impair the Union's food security.

The implementation of these tariffs will be closely monitored to ensure that the EU fertiliser industry and farmers are protected. The tariff increases on fertilisers will take **place gradually, over a transition period of three years**.

In concrete terms, the Regulation provides for:

- a **50%** increase in customs duties on agricultural products originating in Russia and Belarus that were not yet subject to additional duties;
- the introduction, for the years 2025-2026, of a **customs duty of 6.5%** on nitrogen fertilisers imported from Russia and Belarus, to which would be added a tax of between EUR 40 and 45 per tonne depending on the type of fertiliser. These duties will reach **EUR 315 or EUR 430 per tonne by 2028**.

In addition to weakening Russia's war economy, the new tariffs will help **reduce the EU's dependence** on Russia and Belarus, and will boost diversification and domestic production. They will allow for the diversification of supply, ensuring a stable fertiliser supply and, crucially, maintaining **affordability for EU farmers**.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21.6.2025 and 20.7.2025.

Modification of customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia and Belarus

2025/0021(COD) - 28/01/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: increase the customs duties applicable to imports of certain goods as well as certain fertilisers originating in or exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

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 and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: imports into the Union of urea and nitrogen-based fertilisers from Russia, already high in 2023 (3.6 million tonnes, worth EUR 1.28 billion, representing more than 25 % of total Union imports), have increased significantly in 2024. Imports of the fertilisers covered by this Regulation currently reflect a situation of economic dependence on Russia.

In addition, imports of the agricultural products concerned (2.9 million tonnes, worth EUR 380 million according to Eurostat data) could create a similar and additional economic dependence on Russia which could, if left unchecked, harm the Union's food security and, especially in the case of fertilisers, make the Union particularly vulnerable to possible coercive measures by Russia.

Potential increased imports from the Russian Federation would disrupt the Union's market for those goods and harm the Union's nitrogen fertilisers producers, who are already facing difficulties in competing with imports from Russia because gas prices in the Union remain high.

Therefore, addressing the growing dependency on imports of the concerned fertilisers from the Russian Federation and preserving the viability of an autonomous Union nitrogen fertiliser industry is vital to ensuring and maintaining the Union's food security. However, it is not possible to ensure that this does not happen if the tariffs on concerned agricultural goods remain at present levels.

The tariff measures should also apply to Belarus in order to prevent potential imports to the Union from Russia being diverted through Belarus.

CONTENT: the draft regulation aims to **increase customs duties** applicable to imports of certain agricultural products and certain fertilisers originating in **Russia or Belarus** or exported directly or indirectly from these countries.

The proposed regulation would prevent certain agricultural goods and fertilisers originating in or exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus from accessing the Union market on terms that are as favourable as the terms that apply to imports of those goods from other origins. It would do so by raising import duties on all those goods – by an **ad valorem duty of 50%** for agricultural goods and by gradually increasing tariffs on fertilisers by a level starting at **EUR 40 or EUR 45 per tonne** (depending on the type of fertiliser) until the additional tariff reached the level of a prohibitive tariff of up to **EUR 315 or 430 per tonne** three years after the start of application of the restrictive measures.

Within the three-year transitional period, these prohibitive level tariffs will also be introduced in the event goods from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus are imported above certain specified volumes. In addition, those goods that originate in or are exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus would also be barred from benefiting from the Union's tariff rate quotas for those goods. Those tariff rate quotas provide access to the Union market at a lower tariff level than the proposed new tariffs.

The proposed measure will **significantly reduce the importation into the Union** of the concerned goods originating in or exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and that this will result in further diversification of sourcing those goods away from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus.

The proposed regulation is not expected to negatively affect global food security. The increase in the Union's import duties is expected to substantially reduce the flows of these imports into the Union, thereby actually increasing the quantities of concerned goods available to third countries, and particularly to developing countries.

Budgetary implications

The proposed regulation would have no financial impact on expenditure and only a very limited financial impact on revenue. Conversely, **some budget losses** could be expected because the own resources generated for the Union's budget would probably decrease. Once the proposed regulation is fully in application, the effect on the Union budget's traditional own resources is therefore estimated to be a loss of up to EUR 84 million (i.e. 75% of the total 2023 tariff revenue of EUR 112 million) in a scenario where all the existing Union imports from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus are replaced by the Union's domestic production and preferential imports.

The loss of revenue in traditional own resources upon full application of the measure would be compensated by the Member States' Gross National Income (GNI) based on resource contributions.