Basic information

2025/0108(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 Amending Regulation 2024/823 2022/0304(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
INTA International Trade	VAN DIJCK Kris (ECR)	23/06/2025
	Shadow rapporteur LAZAROV Ilia (EPP) MUŞOIU Ştefan (S&D) PIMPIE Pierre (PfE) KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica (Renew) GREGOROVÁ Markéta (Greens/EFA) DELLA VALLE Danilo (The Left) BUCHHEIT Markus (ESN)	

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Trade and Economic Security	ŠEFČOVIČ Maroš

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/05/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0229	Summary

16/06/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
06/10/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
09/10/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0188/2025	Summary
13/11/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0265/2025	Summary
13/11/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/12/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
16/12/2025	Final act signed		
22/12/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0108(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2024/823 2022/0304(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	INTA/10/02868

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE775.660	10/09/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE778.072	26/09/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0188/2025	09/10/2025	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0265/2025	13/11/2025	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00045/2025/LEX	11/12/2025	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0229	14/05/2025	Summary

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Regulation 2025/2014 OJ OJ L 22.12.2025

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process

2025/0108(COD) - 09/10/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by Kris VAN DIJCK (ECR, BE) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2024/823 of 28 February 2024 on exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading **by taking over** the Commission's proposal.

As a reminder, the Commission proposes to continue supporting vulnerable economies in the Western Balkans region by extending the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2024/823 by a further five years, until 31 December 2030.

This extension until 2030 represents therefore a measured, proportionate proposal that balances continuity, accountability and legal certainty. It provides the Western Balkans and economic operators with limited essential market access while maintaining appropriate conditionality mechanisms. Furthermore, the extension aligns with the Commission's Growth Plan for the Western Balkans, adopted in November 2023, which emphasises closer integration of the region into the EU's single market.

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process

2025/0108(COD) - 14/05/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to ensure the sustainable economic development of Western Balkan partners.

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: the Western Balkans have benefited from autonomous trade measures since 2000, even before the Union concluded a Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) with its Western Balkan partners.

Council Regulation (EU) 2024/823 establishes a system of autonomous trade measures between the Union and the countries and territories of the Western Balkans by exempting certain agricultural products originating in the Western Balkans from customs duties and charges having equivalent effect and by granting certain wine products originating in the Western Balkans access to a global tariff quota.

The current autonomous trade measures for the Western Balkans provide two benefits: 1) the suspension of specific duties for all fruit and vegetables subject to the entry-price system and, 2) access to a global tariff quota for wine, which is available on a first-come, first-served basis once the countries concerned have exhausted the national quota provided for in their respective SAAs. However, Regulation (EU) 2024/823 expires on 31 December 2025.

Despite their limited scope, the current autonomous trade measures remain important. The system of autonomous trade measures provides valuable support to the economies of Western Balkan partners and does not have negative effects for the EU. The EU should therefore continue to support vulnerable economies in the region.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes to continue **supporting vulnerable economies in the Western Balkans region** by extending the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2024/823 by a further five years, **until 31 December 2030**.

In addition to extending the period of application of the Regulation, amendments to Regulation (EU) 2024/823 are proposed to clarify its **rules on the suspension and temporary suspension of benefits**.

The entitlement to preferential arrangements would be subject to:

- the involvement of beneficiary parties in effective administrative cooperation, including as required for the verification of evidence of origin, with the Union in order to prevent any risk of fraud;

- 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 Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO provisions.

In the event of non-compliance, the Commission may **suspend**, in whole or in part, the right of the beneficiary concerned to benefit from the advantages granted under the Regulation.

The Commission may, taking into account the particular sensitivity of the **agricultural market**, adopt appropriate measures by means of implementing acts if imports of agricultural products cause serious disturbances in Union markets and their regulatory mechanisms.

Where the Commission considers there to be sufficient evidence of fraud or of a massive increase in imports into the Union above the usual level of production and export capacity, it may, under certain conditions, take measures to suspend, in whole or in part, the arrangements provided for in the Regulation for a period of three months.

Lastly, given that the unilateral preferences granted to Kosovo are included in the EU-Kosovo SAA, which is the last SAA to enter into force on 1 April 2016, the autonomous trade preferences no longer include any trade concessions in the fishery sector. For the sake of clarity, it is therefore proposed to delete the obsolete references to fishery markets and fishery products in Article 3(2).

Exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process

2025/0108(COD) - 13/11/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 543 votes to 72, with 22 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2024/823 of 28 February 2024 on exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the Stabilisation and Association Process.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading, taking over the Commission's proposal.

Regulation (EU) 2024/823 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which applies until 31 December 2025, establishes a system of autonomous trade measures between the Union and the Western Balkan countries and territories by exempting from customs duties and charges having equivalent effect certain agricultural products originating in the Western Balkans and providing certain wine products originating in the Western Balkans with access to a global tariff quota.

The Commission proposes to continue supporting the vulnerable economies of the Western Balkans region by extending the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2024/823 for an additional five years, **until 31 December 2030**.

Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements is subject to the involvement of beneficiary parties in effective administrative cooperation with the Union, including as required for the verification of evidence of origin, in order to prevent any risk of fraud.

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

Given the particular sensitivity of the agricultural markets, where imports of agricultural products cause serious disturbance to Union markets and their regulatory mechanisms, the Commission may adopt appropriate measures by means of implementing acts.