Basic information

2025/0261(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Adjustment of customs duties and opening of tariff quotas for the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America **Subject** 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.20.04 Union Customs Code, tariffs, preferential arrangements, rules of origin **Geographical area** United States	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
INTA International Trade	LANGE Bernd (S&D)	24/09/2025
	Shadow rapporteur ZOVKO Željana (EPP) BRYŁKA Anna (PfE) VAN DIJCK Kris (ECR) KARLSBRO Karin (Renew) CAVAZZINI Anna (Greens/EFA) SCHIRDEWAN Martin (The Left) BUCHHEIT Markus (ESN)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	VRECIONOVÁ Veronika (ECR)	05/11/2025

Committee for budgetary assessment	Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	NERUDOVÁ Danuše (EPP)	20/11/2024

Council of the European Union	
European Commission	**Commission DG** / **Commissioner** Trade and Economic Security / ŠEFČOVIČ Maroš

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
28/08/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0471	Summary
20/10/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
19/03/2026	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
19/03/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0069/2026	
19/03/2026	Rejection by committee to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
26/03/2026	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0096/2026	Summary
26/03/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
26/03/2026	Debate in Parliament		
26/03/2026	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
02/06/2026	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE789.018 GEDA/A/(2026)003450	
15/06/2026	Debate in Parliament		
16/06/2026	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0196/2026	Summary
16/06/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
25/06/2026	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
25/06/2026	Final act signed		
30/06/2026	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0261(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-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Committee dossier	INTA/10/03794

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE779.297	22/10/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE779.462	20/11/2025	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE778.172	11/12/2025	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE782.228	15/01/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0069/2026	19/03/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T10-0096/2026	26/03/2026	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE789.018	27/05/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0196/2026	16/06/2026	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2026)003450	27/05/2026	
Draft final act	00032/2026/LEX	24/06/2026	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0471	28/08/2025	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2026)07-27	27/07/2026	

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

ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/03/2026	HP Inc
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/03/2026	AmCham EU
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/03/2026	CEPI
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	16/03/2026	Ambassador of the US to the EU
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	12/03/2026	spiritsEUROPE
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	03/03/2026	RTX Corporation
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	26/02/2026	Mercedes-Benz Group AG
SCHIRDEWAN Martin	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	20/11/2025	Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V. PowerShift - Verein fuer eine oekologisch-solidarische Energie- & Weltwirtschaft e.V. Rebalance Now Netzwerk gerechter Welthandel
CAVAZZINI Anna	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	17/11/2025	European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
WARBORN Jörgen	17/06/2026	US mission
BENIFEI Brando	27/05/2026	American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union
WARBORN Jörgen	25/03/2026	spiritsEUROPE
WARBORN Jörgen	24/03/2026	FTI Consulting Belgium
BENIFEI Brando	17/03/2026	Deutsche Industrie- und Handelskammer
BENIFEI Brando	16/03/2026	Confederation of European Paper Industries
CASSART Benoit	11/03/2026	spiritsEUROPE
DECERLE Jérémy	11/03/2026	spiritsEUROPE
BENIFEI Brando	11/03/2026	spiritsEUROPE
WARBORN Jörgen	04/03/2026	Confederation of European Paper Industries CEPI
WARBORN Jörgen	25/02/2026	European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations
GLUCKSMANN Raphaël	05/01/2026	ARKEMA
BENIFEI Brando	16/12/2025	The Kraft Heinz Company
GLUCKSMANN Raphaël	05/12/2025	BASF SE
BENIFEI Brando	04/12/2025	Federazione italiana industriali produttori esportatori ed importatori di vini, acquaviti, liquori, sciroppi, aceti ed affini
WARBORN Jörgen	25/11/2025	USMIS
GLUCKSMANN		

Raphaël	11/11/2025	European Boating Industry
BENIFEI Brando	31/10/2025	Confindustria
WARBORN Jörgen	19/06/2025	USMIS

Final act
Regulation 2026/1455 OJ OJ L 30.06.2026

Adjustment of customs duties and opening of tariff quotas for the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America

2025/0261(COD) - 28/08/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to maintain additional opportunities for EU and US operators and avoid the deterioration of trade relations with the United States by not applying or reducing customs duties.

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: on 21 August 2025, the EU and the United States issued a Joint Declaration on a **European Union-United States Framework Agreement** on Reciprocal, Fair, and Balanced Trade. In the Joint Declaration, the United States committed to amending, in accordance with this political agreement, certain customs duties applicable to imports of products originating in the EU, by lowering the applicable rate to an overall tariff ceiling of 15%. As part of this political agreement and, as set out in the Joint Declaration of 21 August 2025, the Union has expressed its intention to eliminate customs duties on all **industrial products** originating in the United States and to grant preferential market access for **certain seafood and agricultural products**.

CONTENT: the purpose of this proposal for a regulation is to provide for the non-application of customs duties on all industrial products originating in the United States and to grant preferential market access for certain seafood and agricultural products originating in the United States. Of all industrial products originating in the United States, 66% were already subject to duty-free entry in 2024. Under the proposed regulation, customs duties will be suspended for the remaining industrial products, representing 34% of industrial product imports in 2024.

For seafood and agricultural products, it is proposed that, where there is an EU interest in facilitating imports, preferential market access be granted only to non-sensitive agricultural products. This involves the partial liberalisation of certain agricultural products and tariff rate quotas.

A parallel proposal for a regulation aims to extend the duty-free entry regime for lobster and now extend it to processed lobster.

Budgetary impact

The liberalisation of customs duties on certain US products (agricultural, seafood, and industrial) will result in a decrease in revenue for the European Union budget. In 2024, this loss is estimated at **EUR 3.6 billion**, including:

- agriculture: EUR 172.5 million,

- seafood: EUR 47 million,

- industrial products: EUR 3.4 billion.

Adjustment of customs duties and opening of tariff quotas for the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America

2025/0261(COD) - 26/03/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 417 votes to 154, with 71 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the adjustment of customs duties on the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America and opening of tariff quotas for imports of certain goods originating in the United States of America.

The issue was referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations.

As a reminder, on 21 August 2025, the EU and the United States issued a Joint Declaration on a European Union-United States Framework Agreement on Reciprocal, Fair, and Balanced Trade. In the Joint Declaration, the United States committed to amending, in accordance with this political agreement, certain customs duties applicable to imports of products originating in the EU, by lowering the applicable rate to an overall tariff ceiling of 15%. As part of this political agreement and, as set out in the Joint Declaration of 21 August 2025, the Union has expressed its intention to eliminate customs duties on all industrial products originating in the United States and to grant preferential market access for certain seafood and agricultural products.

The main amendments adopted in plenary session are as follows:

Suspension clause

The Commission may, based on reliable information (from Member States, the European Parliament or Union producers), adopt delegated acts to suspend, in whole or in part, certain rules in the following circumstances:

- where the United States: (i) **undermines the objectives of improving the trade and investment relationship** between the Union and the United States and the objectives to promote reciprocal, fair and balanced trade, or (ii) discriminates against or targets Union economic operators aiming to operate, or already operating, in the United States;

- where the United States imposes **additional tariffs on goods imported from the Union that exceed the 15 % tariff ceiling**, or modifies the product classification with the effect of raising the tariff level;

- **where circumstances change**, in particular in the event of serious violations of human rights, fundamental principles of democracy and the rule of law, as well as threats to the essential security interests of the Union or its Member States, including their territorial integrity or economic dimension, as well as their foreign and defence policy.

"Sunrise" clause

Members introduced a “sunrise clause” that would mean that the new tariffs would only become effective if the US respects its commitments. These conditions include the US lowering its tariffs **on EU products with a steel and aluminium content below 50%,** to a tariff of maximum 15%.

"Sunset" clause

Lastly, Members introduced a "sunset clause" which stipulates that this agreement **expires on 31 March 2028** and that it can only be extended following a thorough impact assessment of the effects of the regulation.

Safeguard mechanism

The Commission will be responsible for monitoring the impact of the new rules. Members proposed introducing a safeguard mechanism designed to protect the Union's industry and agricultural sector, in the event that the tariff preferences and tariff quotas granted by this Regulation would lead to such increases of imports of certain goods as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to Union industry. Where an increase in volume of more than **10 %** of the imports of a certain good is recorded, the Commission should conduct an examination to determine whether that increase causes or threatens to cause serious injury to Union industry.

Evaluation and reporting

No later than six months before the end date of the regulation's application, the Commission will present an additional comprehensive **impact assessment** which will examine, *inter alia*:

- trade-flow changes;

- the economic impacts, including non-tariff impacts, on the internal market and consumers;

- the effects on the competitiveness and Union producers (in particular the producers of agri-food products of the Union, and SMEs);

- the development in trade relations and EU-US negotiations;

- any potential damage or imbalances in certain sectors;

- changes in trade flows with third countries;

- the budgetary consequences given the reduction in in tariff revenues collected;

- the implications for security and foreign policy;

- the costs associated with US customs tariffs.

The data and methodology used must be made public. If necessary, this analysis may be accompanied by a **legislative proposal** to extend the regulation.

Lastly, the Commission should keep the European Parliament and the Council regularly informed, and they may request exchanges of views.

Adjustment of customs duties and opening of tariff quotas for the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America

2025/0261(COD) - 16/06/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted, by 440 votes to 151 with 50 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the adjustment of customs duties on the import of certain goods originating in the United States of America and opening of tariff quotas for imports of certain goods originating in the United States of America.

As a reminder, on 21 August 2025, the EU and the US published a joint statement on an EU-US framework agreement on reciprocal, fair and balanced trade. The US committed to amending, in line with this political agreement, certain customs duties applicable to imports of products originating in the EU, by reducing the applicable rate to an all-inclusive tariff ceiling of 15 %. Within the framework of this political agreement, this proposal eliminates customs duties on all industrial products exported by the US to the EU. It also provides preferential access to the European market for a wide range of United States seafood and agricultural products.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading, amending the proposal as follows:

Suspension clause

The European Commission may suspend the application of tariff preferences, in whole or in part, by means of an implementing act if, after examination of reliable information:

- the United States fails to comply with the EU-US Joint Statement of 21 August 2025, in particular if it fails to address EU concerns regarding tariffs applied to European exports that previously benefited from a 15% tariff ceiling or exemptions;

- the United States undermines the objectives of the joint statement, for example by deteriorating trade and investment relations, restricting access for European companies to the US market, or discriminating against EU economic operators;

- the objective circumstances have changed compared to those that existed when the joint statement was published.

Steel and aluminium derivatives

Furthermore, the Commission may suspend the application of preferential tariff treatment for certain steel, iron, and aluminium products (Chapters 72, 73, and 76 of the Customs Nomenclature) if, on 31 December 2026, the United States continues to impose tariffs exceeding 15% on steel and aluminium derivatives imported from the European Union.

By 1 December 2026, the Commission will report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the United States' tariff treatment of steel and aluminium derivative products imported from the Union to the United States.

Safeguard measures

The amended text establishes a safeguard mechanism allowing the European Commission to react if the measures provided for in the regulation lead to an excessive increase in imports from the United States. If goods originating in the United States are imported into the Union in such large quantities that they cause or risk causing serious injury to European industry, the Commission may suspend, in whole or in part, the tariff reductions or quotas granted.

An investigation may be opened: (i) upon a duly substantiated request by three or more Member States; (ii) on behalf of the Union industry, or any association without legal personality that is acting on behalf of the Union industry or on behalf of trade unions, where there is sufficient prima facie evidence of serious injury or the threat of serious injury to the Union industry; (iii) on the Commission's initiative, including on the basis of information provided by one or more Member States or by the European Parliament.

The Commission must inform the Member States and the European Parliament of the outcome of any investigation.

The safeguard measures will remain in force as long as the circumstances that justified them persist.

The amended text clarifies that the Union industry means either the Union producers as a whole of the like or directly competitive product that operate within the territory of the Union, or Union producers whose collective output of the like or directly competitive product normally constitutes more than 50 % and in exceptional circumstances not less than 25 % of the total Union production of such product.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

The European Commission will monitor the economic effects of the tariff reductions and quotas provided for in the Regulation. Within six months of the Regulation's entry into force, and every three months thereafter, it will inform the European Parliament and the Council of changes in trade volumes and values of imports into the Union of goods originating in the United States.

By 30 June 2029, the Commission will present a comprehensive assessment of the effects of this Regulation. The comprehensive assessment will cover, *inter alia*:

- the impact of the application of this Regulation on all imports and exports between the Union and the United States;

- changes in trade flows across Member States and industrial and agricultural sectors;

- how Union trade patterns have changed with respect to trade with third countries;

- the impact of this Regulation on revenues collected from customs duties;

- the impact of this Regulation on small and medium-sized enterprises.

The Commission will make the data and methodology used for the comprehensive assessment available to the public.

If the results warrant it, the evaluation may be accompanied by a legislative proposal to extend the application of the Regulation.

Entry into force and application

The regulation applies **until 31 December 2029**. If necessary, the Commission will present a legislative proposal to extend the period of application of the regulation.