Priority question for written answer P-000111/2024 to the Commission

Rule 138

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Subject: Temporary liberalisation of EU trade with Ukraine

The EU's decision to liberalise trade with Kyiv in June 2022 led to an influx of Ukrainian products into the EU market that pushed prices down, generating some concern, particularly in the countries closest to Ukraine, i.e. Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Slovakia and Romania.

Once those countries' unilateral decisions and objections – contrary to European rules – had been overcome, the EU agreed to maintain duty-free trade with Ukraine until June 2024.

The list of products has recently been extended to poultry, eggs and sugar. The Commission insists that trade is flowing well, but has also acknowledged that there are 'some risks' that such imports could lower prices and threaten local production.

- 1. Does the Commission intend to propose an extension of this liberalisation of trade with Ukraine?
- 2. How does the Commission intend to counteract the negative impacts of these imports on the EU's internal market?

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