



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 28.8.2025
COM(2025) 471 final

2025/0261 (COD)

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**

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 EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union and the United States of America (the ‘United States’) have the largest and deepest bilateral trade and investment relationship in the world and have highly integrated economies. The total two-way trade between them was worth more than EUR 1.6 trillion in 2024. This deep and comprehensive partnership is underpinned by significant mutual investment in each other's markets worth around EUR 5.3 trillion.
- (2) On 21 August 2025 the Union and the United States issued a Joint Statement on a European Union – United States Framework Agreement on Reciprocal, Fair, and Balanced Trade (the ‘Joint Statement’)¹. In the Joint Statement, the United States committed to modify certain tariffs applicable to Union imports in line with that political agreement, reducing the applicable rate to an all-inclusive tariff ceiling of 15 %. The United States Executive Order (14326) of 31 July 2025 reflects that commitment from 7 August 2025. From 1 September 2025, the United States will also apply only the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariff to certain Union products such as unavailable natural resources (including cork), all aircraft and aircraft parts, generic pharmaceuticals and their ingredients and chemical precursors. The Union and the United States committed to consider other sectors and products that are important for their economies and value chains for inclusion in the list of products for which only the MFN tariffs would apply.
- (3) The Union and the United States intend the Joint Statement to be a first step in a process that can be further expanded over time to cover additional areas and continue to improve market access and increase their trade and investment relationship.
- (4) The Union has committed to eliminate tariffs on all United States industrial goods and to provide preferential market access for a wide range of United States seafood and

¹ [Joint Statement on a United States-European Union framework on an agreement on reciprocal, fair and balanced trade - European Commission](https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/joint-statement-united-states-european-union-framework-agreement-reciprocal-fair-and-balanced-trade-2025-08-21_en), link: https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/joint-statement-united-states-european-union-framework-agreement-reciprocal-fair-and-balanced-trade-2025-08-21_en

agricultural goods, including tree nuts, dairy products, fresh and processed fruits and vegetables, processed foods, planting seeds, soybean oil, and pork and bison meat. The Union and the United States have committed to negotiate rules of origin that would apply to these trade benefits.

- (5) Accordingly, the Union should adjust the customs duties on imports of certain goods and open tariff quotas for imports of certain goods originating in the United States, adopting preferential tariff measures as referred to in Article 56 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council².
- (6) The adjusted customs duties and the tariff quotas should apply for as long as the United States is effectively implementing the Joint Statement.
- (7) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to suspend the application of this Regulation in specific circumstances. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council³.
- (8) The origin of a good should be determined in accordance with the applicable Union legislation, notably, Article 59 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, until rules on preferential origin as referred to in Article 64(2) and (3) of that Regulation have been adopted to implement the outcome of the negotiations on rules of origin referred to in the Joint Statement.
- (9) In view of the importance of avoiding disruption of the trade and investment relationship between the Union and the United States, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Adjustment of customs duties

1. The applicable customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff on imports into the Union of the goods classified under the Combined Nomenclature (CN) codes listed in Annex I and originating in the United States shall be 0 %.
2. The ad valorem component of the Common Customs Tariff shall not be applied on imports into the Union of the goods classified under the CN codes listed in Annex II and originating in the United States. The specific duty on originating goods applied in a situation where the import price falls below the entry price shall be maintained.

Article 2

Opening of tariff quotas

² Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

³ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers ([OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13](#) ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj>).

1. Tariff quotas of the Union ('quotas') shall be opened for imports into the Union of the goods classified under the CN codes listed in Annex III and originating in the United States.
2. Within the quotas referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the preferential duties referred to in Article 56(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 shall be the duty rates set out in the column 'in-quota rate' and up to the aggregate quota volumes indicated in Annex III to this Regulation. Aggregate quota volumes for each quota shall run for twelve-months periods starting on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.
3. The import volume quotas set out in Annex III to this Regulation shall be managed by the Commission and the Member States in accordance with the management system for tariff quotas provided for in Articles 49 to 54 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447⁴.

Article 3

Suspension

1. The Commission may adopt an implementing act suspending in whole or in part the application of Article 1 or Article 2 in the following circumstances:
 - (a) where the United States fails to implement the Joint Statement or otherwise undermines the objectives pursued by the Joint Statement, or undermines access of Union economic operators to the United States market, or otherwise disrupts the trade and investment relationship between the Union and the United States;
 - (b) where there are sufficient indications that the United States will act in the manner referred to in point (a) in the future;
 - (c) where the adjustment of the customs duties referred to in Article 1, or the opening of tariff quotas referred to in Article 2, results in the importation of a good originating in the United States in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to domestic production, and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the domestic industry of the Union;
 - (d) where a change of objective circumstances has occurred with regard to those existing at the time the Joint Statement was issued.

That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 4(2).

2. The implementing act referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply for as long as the circumstances referred to in paragraph 1 persist.

Article 4

Committee procedure

⁴ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447 of 24 November 2015 laying down detailed rules for implementing certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 558).

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Trade Barriers Committee established by Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 2015/1843 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 5

Rules of origin

For the purposes of this Regulation, the origin of a good shall be determined in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, until rules on preferential origin as referred to in Article 64(2) and (3) of that Regulation have been adopted.

Article 6

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2015/1843 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2015 laying down Union procedures in the field of the common commercial policy in order to ensure the exercise of the Union's rights under international trade rules, in particular those established under the auspices of the World Trade Organization (codification) (OJ L 272, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2015/1843/oj>).