

## Overview of key INTA MEP amendments on the INTA draft report and the Commission's proposal to renew the ATMs for Ukraine

MEPs	Product scope of safeguards	Safeguard modalities	Reference period	Other (transit, SPS...)
<b>EPP (European People's Party)</b>  <b>Poland:</b> Danuta Maria Hübner, Andrzej Halicki, Włodzimierz Karpiński	<p>General safeguard measures under this Regulation should be applicable to all products imported from Ukraine, not only to those specified in Article 1 (1).</p> <p>No change to the proposed scope of the automatic safeguard measures in Article 4(7).</p>	<p>Measures under Article 4(5) shall be adopted in 14 instead of 21 days. The duration of a provisional safeguard measure is proposed to be increased to 150 days (as apposed to the Commission's 120 days).</p> <p>The arithmetic mean for measures under Article 4(7) shall be calculated by dividing the sum of import volumes in 2021, 2022 and 2023 by three.</p>	<p>Various amendments that stipulate that the reference period should be 2021-2023.</p>	<p>The Regulation should not allow for the suspension of Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2015/478, which allows EU member states to take action on the basis of concerns related to public policy or public security, the <b>protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants</b> etc.</p>
<b>EPP (European People's Party)</b>  <b>Romania:</b> Iuliu Winkler, Arnaud Danjean, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Loránt Vincze, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava, Gheorghe Falcă, Traian	<p>Safeguard measures based on Article 4(1) should be applicable to all products imported from Ukraine, not only to those specified in Article 1 (1).</p> <p>In addition to eggs, poultry and sugar, the automatic safeguard measures in Article 4(7) should cover common wheat, wheat</p>	<p>Measures under Article 4(5) shall be adopted in 14 instead of 21 days. The duration of a provisional safeguard measure shall not exceed 150 days (as apposed to the Commission's 120 days).</p> <p>Safeguard measures under Article 4(7) should introduce either a tariff-rate quota equal to five twelfths of</p>	<p>Various amendments that stipulate that the reference period should be 2021-2023.</p>	<p>If a product covered by Article 1(1) originating in Ukraine is imported in the EU or transit by the EU, the destination for all consignments of that product should be determined prior to entry into the EU by Ukrainian authorities.</p>

<p>Băsescu, Vasile Blaga, Siegfried Mureșan, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi,</p> <p><b>Germany:</b> Daniel Caspary</p> <p><b>Netherlands:</b> Annie Schreijer-Pierik</p>	<p>flours, and pellets; barley, barley flour and pellets; oats; maize, maize flour and pellets; barley groats and meal; cereal grains otherwise worked; sunflower seeds, oil and meals; rapeseed seeds, oil and meal; honey.</p>	<p>that arithmetic mean or the corresponding tariff-rate quota suspended by Article 1(1), point b, whichever is lower (instead of higher).</p> <p>The arithmetic mean for measures under Article 4(7) shall be calculated by dividing the sum of import volumes in 2021, 2022 and 2023 by three.</p> <p>For the sunflower seeds, oil and meals; rapeseed seeds, oil and meal; the safeguard measures should not re-introduce the DCFTA tariff quota but a new one based on the respective arithmetic mean of import volumes recorded in 2021, 2022 and 2023, until 31 December 2024.</p>		<p>Furthermore, Ukrainian authorities should provide to the European Commission the necessary documentation certifying that those consignments reached their destination.</p>
<p><b>EPP (European People's Party)</b></p> <p><b>Austria:</b> Angelika Winzig, Alexander Bernhuber</p>	<p>In addition to eggs, poultry and sugar, the automatic safeguard measures in Article 4(7) should also cover common wheat, barley, oats, maize, honey products.</p>	<p>Safeguard measures under Article 4(7) should introduce either a tariff-rate quota equal to five twelfths of that arithmetic mean or the corresponding tariff-rate quota suspended by Article 1(1), point b, whichever is lower (instead of higher).</p>	<p>Various amendments that stipulate that the reference period should be 2021-2022.</p>	<p>When a product covered by Article 1(1) originating in Ukraine enters or is transported through the EU, the destination of all consignments of that product should be determined prior to entry into the EU. The exporter shall</p>

	This includes common wheat, flours, and pellets, barley, flour and pellets, barley groats and meal, cereal grains otherwise worked, and oats, maize, flour and pellets.			provide the relevant authorities with the necessary documentation proving that these consignments have reached their destination.
<b>S&amp;D (European Socialists and Democrats)</b>  <b>On behalf of the S&amp;D Group:</b>  Marek Belka (Poland, Shadow Rapporteur) and Inma Rodríguez-Piñero (Spain, and S&D INTA coordinator)	<p>Safeguard measures based on Article 4(1) should be applicable to all products imported from Ukraine, not only to those specified in Article 1 (1).</p> <p>No change to the proposed scope of the automatic safeguard measures in Article 4(7).</p>	Measures under Article 4(5) shall be adopted in 14 instead of 21 days. The duration of a provisional safeguard measure shall not exceed 150 days (as apposed to the Commission's 120 days).	Various amendments that stipulate that the reference period should be 2021-2023.	The Regulation should not allow for the suspension of Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2015/478, which allows EU member states to take action on the basis of concerns related to public policy or public security, the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants etc.
<b>European Greens</b>  Markéta Gregorová (Czech Republic, Shadow rapporteur)	Has only submitted amendments to recitals to stress that its important that the regime for safeguard measures provided for in this			

	Regulation allow the EU to address this exceptional situation and does not set a precedent for future trade liberalisation measures for Ukraine and that the application of different measures taken at Member State level would threaten the unity of the EU's commercial policy.			
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Note: Renew Europe (liberals) did not table amendments.