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NOTE

Subject: MONTHLY SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ACTS - JANUARY 2026

This document lists the acts adopted by the Council by written procedure in January 2026.¹

For ease of reference, the "short titles" as mentioned in Council agendas are also indicated (in italics).

It provides information on the adoption of legislative and non-legislative acts, including:

- the date of adoption by written procedure,²
- the number of the document adopted,
- the Official Journal reference.

Information about other acts adopted by the Council may be found on the dedicated webpage of the Council, under the section "Meetings"³. This document is also available on the Council's website at:

[Monthly summaries of Council acts - Consilium](#)

¹ As from January 2026, the monthly summaries of Council acts will only include information about legislative and non-legislative acts adopted by written procedure. In accordance with Art. 12(1) third subpar. of the [Council's rules of procedure](#) "A summary of acts adopted by the written procedure shall be drawn up every month by the General Secretariat. That summary shall contain any statements to be entered in the Council minutes. The sections of the summary which relate to adoption of legislative acts shall be made public."

² In the case of legislative acts adopted in the ordinary legislative procedure, there may be a difference between the date of adoption by the Council and the actual date of the act in question, since legislative acts adopted in the ordinary legislative procedure are only considered to have been adopted after signature by both the President of the Council and the President of the European Parliament and the Secretaries-General of the two institutions.

³ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/home/>

Documents listed in the summary may be obtained from the public register of Council documents at: [Documents and publications - Consilium](#).

If not directly available, a request for access to documents can be submitted at:

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/documents/public-register/request-document-form/>

It should be noted that this document is exclusively for information purposes.

Written procedures

Written procedure completed on 9 January 2026	CM 1076/26
<i>Council Decision amending Decision (CFSP) 2024/254 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Guatemala</i> Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/88 of 9 January 2026 amending Decision (CFSP) 2024/254 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Guatemala OJ L, 2026/88, 12.1.2026	16010/25
<i>Council Implementing Regulation implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/287 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Guatemala</i> Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/87 of 9 January 2026 implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/287 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Guatemala OJ L, 2026/87, 12.1.2026	16012/25 + REV 1 (sl)
Notice for the attention of the persons covered by the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision (CFSP) 2024/254 as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/88, and Council Regulation (EU) 2024/287 as amended by Council Regulation (EU) 2026/87 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Guatemala OJ C, C/2026/232, 12.1.2026	16013/25 + COR 1

Written procedure completed on 9 January 2026	CM 1113 /26
<i>EU-Mercosur Agreements</i>	
Council Decision (EU) 2026/185 of 9 January 2026 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part OJ L, 2026/185, 27.2.2026	12442/25
Council Decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part	12443/25
Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part OJ L, 2026/186, 27.2.2026	12450/25 + ADD 1-14
Council Decision (EU) 2026/183 of 9 January 2026 on the signing and provisional application of the Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part OJ L, 2026/183, 27.2.2026	12417/1/25 REV 1
Council Decision on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part	12418/1/25 REV 1
Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part OJ L, 2026/184, 27.2.2026	12419/25 + ADD 1-13

National Statement of Hungary on the Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Common Market of the South, the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Paraguay and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, of the other part	
According to the European Commission's assessment, the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement will help increase EU annual exports to Mercosur by 39% and save billions of euros in customs duties each year. However, in our view the agreement has a number of negative impacts on European agriculture and farmers' livelihoods, competitiveness, and food security. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the opening of the EU market to Ukraine and the entry into force of the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement at the same time would destabilize the entire European agricultural sector. The proposal for the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement does not give sufficient opportunities to farmers in Hungary, moreover the goods produced and imported from Mercosur countries generally have to meet lower production standards compared to European ones. Hungary continues to insist that products entering the European Union must also comply with EU rules on food produced in the EU, otherwise farmers in the EU will be at a competitive disadvantage, which we cannot allow. The world's second and third largest GMO crop producers are Brazil and Argentina, the seventh is Paraguay and the tenth is Uruguay, so the spread of these countries' crops in Europe and Hungary is contrary to Hungary's GMO-free strategy. Furthermore, the draft regulation implementing the bilateral safeguard clause does not include our fundamental expectation regarding a regional element in order to enable Member States with smaller markets, like Hungary, to enforce their rights. In view of the above, Hungary does not support the signing and conclusion of the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement. In relation to Article 5.1 and Article 5.4 of the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement, Hungary notes that it remains fully committed to ensuring justice and accountability for the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole including genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity both on the basis of its domestic criminal legislation, in accordance with the principle of universality, and its continued dedication to supporting coordination and cooperation between all competent authorities at international and national levels with a view to ensuring effective investigations and prosecutions of these crimes. Hungary regrets the recent politicization of certain decisions by an otherwise important international judicial forum, this is why Hungary notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its withdrawal from the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 2 June 2025. The withdrawal from the Statute of the International Criminal Court is without prejudice to the fulfilment of Hungary's obligations deriving from EU law. Since the outbreak of the 2015 migration crisis, Hungary has consistently emphasized that the root causes of migration must be addressed locally, at their point of origin; accordingly, Hungary welcomes the extension of the EU-MERCOSUR cooperation to encompass this area as well. In relation to Article 6.1, and in accordance with our previous positions, we emphasize that legal migration remains a matter of national competence. Consequently, we implement our migration policy on the basis of our national sovereignty. Hungary has not adopted the <i>Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration</i>, and we do not participate in its implementation either as we firmly believe that migration has no positive impact on inclusive growth and development, including social development.	

Statement by Hungary on the EU-Mercosur Interim Agreement on Trade According to the European Commission's assessment, the EU-Mercosur Agreement will help increase EU annual exports to Mercosur by 39% and save billions of euros in customs duties each year. However, in our view the agreement has a number of negative impacts on European agriculture and farmers' livelihoods, competitiveness, and food security. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the opening of the EU market to Ukraine and the entry into force of the EU-Mercosur agreement at the same time would destabilize the entire European agricultural sector. The proposal for the EU-Mercosur Agreement does not give sufficient opportunities to farmers in Hungary, moreover the goods produced and imported from Mercosur countries generally have to meet lower production standards compared to European ones. Hungary continues to insist that products entering the European Union must also comply with EU rules on food produced in the EU, otherwise farmers in the EU will be at a competitive disadvantage, which we cannot allow. The world's second and third largest GMO crop producers are Brazil and Argentina, the seventh is Paraguay and the tenth is Uruguay, so the spread of these countries' crops in Europe and Hungary is contrary to Hungary's GMO-free strategy. Furthermore, the draft regulation implementing the bilateral safeguard clause does not include our fundamental expectation regarding a regional element in order to enable Member States with smaller markets, like Hungary, to enforce their rights. In view of the above, Hungary does not support the signing and conclusion of the EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement.	
Written procedure completed on 16 January 2026	CM 1214/26
<i>Council Decision amending Decision (CFSP) 2024/385 establishing restrictive measures against those who support, facilitate or enable violent actions by Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad</i> Council Decision amending Decision (CFSP) 2024/385 establishing restrictive measures against those who support, facilitate or enable violent actions by Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad	16233/25
<i>Council Implementing Regulation implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/386 establishing restrictive measures against those who support, facilitate or enable violent actions by Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad</i> Council Implementing Regulation implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/386 establishing restrictive measures against those who support, facilitate or enable violent actions by Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad	16297/25
Notice for the attention of the natural or legal persons, groups, entities and bodies subject to the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision (CFSP) 2024/385, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/122, and Council Regulation (EU) 2024/386, as implemented by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/123 concerning restrictive measures against those who support, facilitate or enable violent actions by Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad OJ C, C/2026/387, 19.1.2026	16299/25 + COR 1

Written procedure completed on 16 January 2026	CM 1243/26
<i>Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488</i>	16311/1/25 REV 1
Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking	
