

EU Deforestation Regulation REG (EU) 2023/111

Judith Fiedler
Head R&D at Steinfels-Swiss
Founder oneRD GmbH

Steinfels
S W I S S



11.03.2025

öbu | Judith Fiedler | judith.fiedler@onerd.ch



420
Million
hectares
of forest
Lost*

* Between 1990-2020

EU consumption
represents around 10%
of global deforestation,

of which more than two
thirds comes from palm
oil and soya production.

For operators and traders of **risk** commodities and derived products

Cattle, Cocoa, Coffee, Palm Oil, Soy, Wood and rubber

The deforestation regulation, adopted by Parliament on 19 April 2023, aims to fight climate change and biodiversity loss by preventing the deforestation related to EU consumption of products from cattle, cocoa, coffee, palm-oil, soya, wood, rubber, charcoal and printed paper. Already in force since 29 June 2023, its provisions were to be applied by companies from 30 December 2024.



öbu | Judith Fiedler

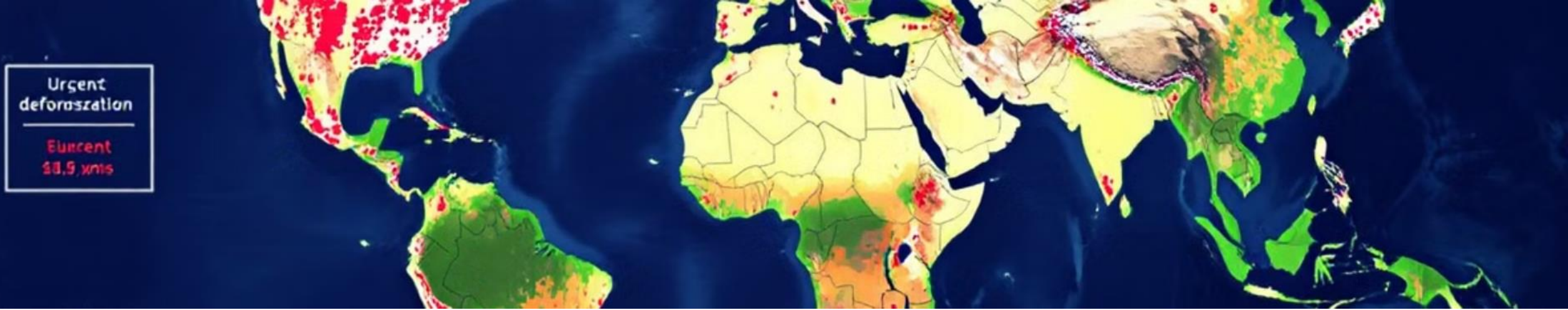


3

© 2024 öbu GmbH

4. Deforestation law - EUDR

- Delay of obligations by one year under rule 170 (urgency)
 - The proposal of the Commission was approved to delay the implementation of the EUDR by 12 months, with a new enforcement date of **December 30 2025** for large companies and **June 2026 for micro and small companies**
- Additionally 8 amendments have been approved by the EU Parliament:
 1. A “No-Risk” country category has been added to the list of Country Benchmarks that already include low, standard, and high risk countries. Companies sourcing from countries with a “no-risk” designation would have fewer due diligence obligations compared to low, standard or high risk countries.
 2. The Commission has been given the mandate to publish new FAQs and Guidance to align with the recently approved amendments and give further details on how to comply with the regulation.



Risk Assessment Criteria

Deforestation Rates

Historical and current trends.

Forest Governance

Strength of environmental laws.

International Agreements

Compliance with Paris Agreement, SDGs.

Likely High-Risk Countries

Region	Likely High-Risk Countries	Key Risk Commodities
South America	Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay	Soy, beef, palm oil
Southeast Asia	Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar	Palm oil, rubber, timber



Likely Low-Risk Countries

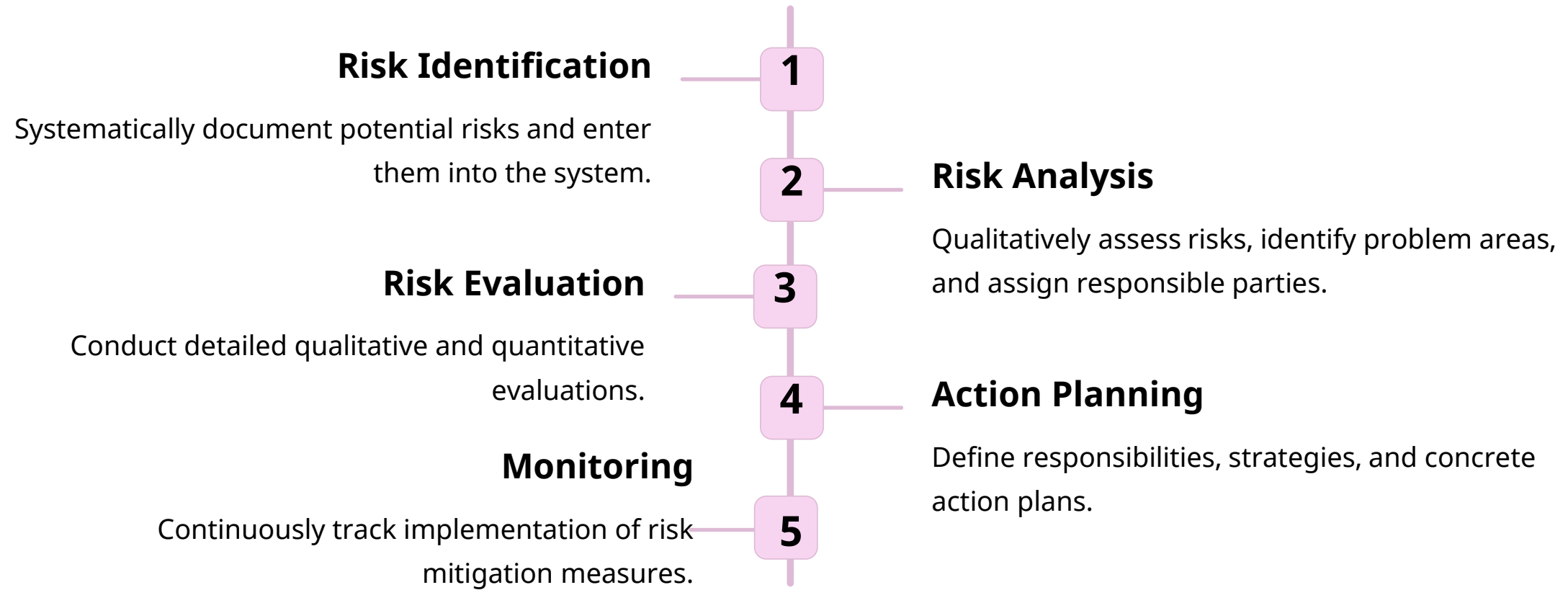
Region	Likely Low-Risk Countries	Key Commodities
Europe	Sweden, Finland, Germany	Timber
North America	Canada, USA	Timber, soy

Assessing Impact and measures - RIMSteinfels

S W I S S



A comprehensive tool for systematically identifying, assessing, and managing organizational risks. This presentation explores the key elements, process flow, and features of RIM that make it essential for effective risk management.



What`s the impact for Swiss based companies?

- RSPO is not enough being mass balanced
- Availability of material was stressed end of the year 2024 affecting supply chain of direct and indirect customers
- Cost increases, which likely will remain on higher level
- Interconnection with the EU is high – being user`s but also suppliers

Adapted EUDR Timeline

The regulation entered into force 29/06/2023

December 2024

EC information system
is active.*
As well as the test
system

30 June 2025

Country risk
classification in place

30 December 2025

Obligations for
competent authorities
into application

Obligations for non-
small and micro
operators and traders
enter into application

30 June 2026

Obligations for small
and micro operators
and traders enter into
application (Except
timber sector)

Thank you for your attention!



Think.Creative.Sustainable

END TO END COSMETICS SOLUTIONS

OneRD GmbH
Judith Fiedler
Schweiz
+41 76 51 56 520
Judith.fiedler@onerd.ch

concepts | formulation | packaging | global regulatory