

Basic information	
<b>2024/0249(COD)</b> COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application  Amending Regulation 2023/1115 <a href="#">2021/0366(COD)</a>  <b>Subject</b>  3.10.11 Forestry policy 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity	

Key players				
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Climate and Food Safety		SCHNEIDER Christine (EPP)	21/11/2024
	<b>Committee for opinion</b>		<b>Rapporteur for opinion</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>INTA</b> International Trade			
	<b>IMCO</b> Internal Market and Consumer Protection		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<b>AGRI</b> Agriculture and Rural Development			
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Environment		ROSWALL Jessika	
European Economic and Social Committee				
European Committee of the Regions				

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
02/10/2024	Legislative proposal published	<a href="#">COM(2024)0452</a>	Summary
21/10/2024	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		

21/10/2024	Urgent procedure requested by a committee		
14/11/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	<a href="#">T10-0031/2024</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
14/11/2024	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
04/12/2024	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	GEDA/A/(2025)006070	
17/12/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	<a href="#">T10-0058/2024</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
18/12/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
19/12/2024	Final act signed		
23/12/2024	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/0249(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2023/1115 <a href="#">2021/0366(COD)</a>
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 170-p6 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 192-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	<a href="#">European Economic and Social Committee</a> <a href="#">European Committee of the Regions</a>
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/10/01099

Documentation gateway				
<b>European Parliament</b>				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		<a href="#">T10-0031/2024</a>	14/11/2024	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T10-0058/2024</a>	17/12/2024	<a href="#">Summary</a>
<b>Council of the EU</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2025)006070	04/12/2024		
Draft final act	<a href="#">00098/2024/LEX</a>	19/12/2024		
<b>European Commission</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2024)0452</a>	02/10/2024	<a href="#">Summary</a>	

Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2025)03	06/03/2025	
<b>Other institutions and bodies</b>				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3672/2024	23/10/2024	

<b>Additional information</b>		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

<b>Transparency</b>				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
SCHNEIDER Christine	Rapporteur	ENVI	03/12/2024	Bundesverband der Deutschen Süßwarenindustrie
SCHNEIDER Christine	Rapporteur	ENVI	05/11/2024	Copa Cogeca
SCHNEIDER Christine	Rapporteur	ENVI	05/11/2024	Papier-Mettler

### Other Members

<b>Transparency</b>		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
LUENA César	02/12/2024	National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) Acumen
BERNHUBER Alexander	18/11/2024	Waldverband Österreich
LUENA César	14/11/2024	FAPROMA
LUENA César	12/11/2024	EUROPEAN COCOA ASSOCIATION
SCHNEIDER Christine	04/11/2024	Deutscher Forstwirtschaftsrat e. V.
LUENA César	01/11/2024	FEDEPALMA
LUENA César	01/11/2024	ASOEXPORT
LUENA César	01/11/2024	Compañía Nacional de Chocolates S.A.S
LUENA César	01/11/2024	Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia
SCHNEIDER Christine	23/10/2024	Deutscher Kaffeeverband
SCHNEIDER Christine	23/10/2024	European Tyre & Rubber Manufacturers' Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	23/10/2024	US Mission to the EU

SCHNEIDER Christine	21/10/2024	Möbel Ehrmann
SCHNEIDER Christine	17/10/2024	WWF Deutschland
LUENA César	16/10/2024	ClientEarth AISBL
CANFIN Pascal	01/10/2024	Barry Callebaut AG
CANFIN Pascal	19/09/2024	European Cocoa Association

<b>Final act</b>	
<a href="#">Regulation 2024/3234</a> <a href="#">OJ OJ L 23.12.2024</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>

## Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application

2024/0249(COD) - 02/10/2024 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to extend by 12 months the date of application of certain provisions of the deforestation regulation.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 (deforestation regulation) on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation establishes rules to ensure that products derived from certain commodities (namely coffee, cocoa, palm oil, soya, cattle, rubber and wood), which are placed on the EU market or exported from the EU, have not caused deforestation or forest degradation during their production, have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production and are covered by a due diligence statement.

Most of the provisions of that Regulation are to be applied as of 30 December 2024.

The Commission has been in intensive exchanges with several Member States, third countries as well as operators and traders, who have been arguing that more time is needed to prepare for the application of that Regulation due to the challenges that they face, *inter alia* to establish due diligence systems covering relevant commodities and products. It considers that the date of application of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 that lay down obligations on operators, traders and competent authorities, should be postponed by 12 months to allow Member States, exporting partner countries, operators and traders to be better prepared and for the latter, to fully establish the necessary due diligence systems covering all relevant commodities and products.

CONTENT: this proposal does not change any of the substantive rules of the Regulation (EU) 2023/1115, but simply **extends by 12 months** the date of application of those provisions of the Regulation which lay down obligations for operators, traders and competent authorities, to enable Member States, operators and professionals to be better prepared and able to comply fully with their obligations under the obligations under the Regulation.

In the light of the postponement of the date of application in Article 38(2) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 by 12 months, the dates in other interlinked provisions, in particular the repeal of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010, the transitional provisions and the provisions on the deferred application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 to micro-undertakings or small undertakings, should be adjusted accordingly.

Therefore, the obligations stemming from this regulation will be binding from:

- **30 December 2025**, for large operators and traders;
- **30 June 2026**, for micro- and small enterprises.

To provide operators and traders with the information on assignment of risk to relevant countries of production well in advance before their due diligence obligations start to apply, the date by when the Commission is to classify countries or parts thereof, that present a low or high risk is to be postponed only by 6 months.

The proposal would give legal certainty, predictability and sufficient time for a smooth and effective implementation of the rules, including fully establishing due diligence systems covering all relevant commodities and products. These due diligence systems include identifying deforestation risks in supply chains as well as monitoring and reporting measures to prove compliance with EU rules.

## Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application

2024/0249(COD) - 17/12/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 546 votes to 97, with 7 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 as regards provisions relating to the date of application.

The European Parliament adopted its position at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure, taking over the Commission proposal.

The aim of the proposed regulation is to **postpone by one year** the date of application of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 on deforestation which lay down obligations for operators, traders and competent authorities.

Under the amending regulation, large operators and traders will now have to comply with the obligations of the deforestation regulation from 30 December 2025, and micro and small enterprises from **30 June 2026**.

To provide operators and traders with the information on assignment of risk to relevant countries of production well in advance of the date from which their due diligence obligations apply, the date by which the Commission is to classify countries, or parts thereof, that present a low or high risk should be postponed by only **6 months** (until 30 June 2025).

The Commission stated that it remained committed to **reducing the burden on businesses** by reducing administrative requirements and eliminating unnecessary red tape.

In order to ensure predictability of the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 for operators, traders, producing countries and competent authorities, the Commission strongly commits to ensure that both the Information System and the proposal for the risk classification should be available as soon as possible but no later than six months before the regulation enters into application.

In the context of the general review of the regulation, expected no later than 30 June 2028, the Commission will analyse, based where appropriate on an impact assessment, additional measures to simplify and reduce the administrative burden.

## Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application

2024/0249(COD) - 14/11/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 371 votes to 240, with 30 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 as regards provisions relating to the date of application.

The matter was referred back for interinstitutional negotiations to the committee responsible.

As a reminder, the proposal aims to postpone by 12 months the date of application of the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 on deforestation which lay down obligations for operators, traders and competent authorities, in order to allow Member States, operators and professionals to be better prepared and able to fully comply with their obligations under this regulation.

Through its amendments, Parliament believes that the benchmarking system should be based on a **four-level system** (instead of three) which would classify countries as having no, low, standard or high risk.

The **'no risk'** refers to countries or parts thereof that meet the following assessment criteria:

- forest area development has remained stable or has increased compared to 1990;
- the Paris Agreement and international conventions on human rights and on preventing deforestation have been signed by those countries and parts thereof;
- regulations on preventing deforestation and forest conservation at national level are strictly implemented and enforced in full transparency and monitored.

The amendments state that relevant commodities and relevant products from countries or parts thereof that present no risk should not be placed or made available on the market or exported unless all the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) they have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production; and (b) they fulfil certain **documentation requirements**.

Operators that place or make available on the market or export relevant commodities and relevant products produced in countries or parts thereof that present no risk will fulfil the documentation requirements by making the following documents available to the competent authorities upon request:

- trade name and type of the relevant products, the quantity of the relevant products, the country of production and, where relevant, parts thereof;
- the name, postal address and email address of any business or person from whom they have been supplied with the relevant products or of any business, operator or trader to whom the relevant products have been supplied;
- adequately conclusive and verifiable information that the relevant products are free of forest degradation;
- adequately conclusive and verifiable information that the relevant commodities have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production.

Each Member State will ensure that the annual checks carried out by its competent authorities cover at least **0.1 % of the operators** placing or making available on the market or exporting relevant products that contain or have been made using relevant commodities produced in a country or parts thereof classified as no risk.

In the period before the date of application, and in order to avoid any delays, the Commission should prioritise the optimisation of the **platform for the exchange of information** between the relevant stakeholders and the competent authorities. The Commission also undertakes to publish the risk classification so that the relevant stakeholders can prepare for the defined mandatory scope of this Regulation.

## Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application

2024/0249(COD) - 23/12/2024 - Final act

PURPOSE: to extend by one year the date of application of certain provisions of the deforestation regulation.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2024/3234 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 as regards provisions relating to the date of application.

CONTENT: the deforestation regulation has already been in force since 29 June 2023 and its provisions are to be applied from 30 December 2024. This regulation aims to **postpone by one year** the date of application of the Regulation to prevent deforestation (30 December 2025).

The aim is to ensure legal certainty, predictability and sufficient time for the smooth and effective implementation of the rules. This postponement will thus allow third countries, Member States, operators and traders to be fully prepared in terms of their due diligence obligations, in order to ensure that certain commodities and products sold in the EU or exported from the EU are deforestation-free.

Under the amending regulation, large operators and traders will now have to comply with the obligations of the deforestation regulation from **30 December 2025**, and micro and small enterprises from **30 June 2026**.

To provide operators and traders with the information on assignment of risk to relevant countries of production well in advance of the date from which their due diligence obligations apply, the date by which the Commission is to classify countries, or parts thereof, that present a low or high risk will be postponed by only 6 months (**until 30 June 2025**).

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26.12.2024.