

Basic information	
2024/0249(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Deforestation Regulation: provisions relating to the date of application Amending Regulation 2023/1115 2021/0366(COD) Subject 3.10.11 Forestry policy 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity	

Key players					
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		SCHNEIDER Christine (EPP)	21/11/2024	
			Shadow rapporteur BURKHARDT Delara (S&D) CECCARDI Susanna (P/E) TOUSSAINT Marie (Greens /EFA) SJÖSTEDT Jonas (The Left)		
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
	INTA International Trade				
	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection		The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development				
	Council of the European Union				
	European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
		Environment		ŠEFOVI Maroš	
European Economic and Social Committee					
European Committee of the Regions					

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
02/10/2024	Legislative proposal published	COM(2024)0452	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	T10-0031/2024	Summary
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		

Forecasts	
17/12/2024	Indicative plenary sitting date, 1st reading

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/0249(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Nature of procedure	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amending Regulation 2023/1115 2021/0366(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 170 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 294-p7-ac Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 192-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	ENVI/10/01099

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T10-0031/2024	14/11/2024	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal		COM(2024)0452	02/10/2024	Summary
Other institutions and bodies				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3672/2024	23/10/2024	

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

Other Members

Name	Date	Interest representatives
LUENA César	02/12/2024	National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) Acumen
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	Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia
LUENA César	01/11/2024	Compañía Nacional de Chocolates S.A.S
SCHNEIDER Christine	23/10/2024	European Tyre & Rubber Manufacturers' Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	23/10/2024	Deutscher Kaffeeverband
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

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) - 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.