The European Deforestation Regulation (EUDR): The most important points at a glance



The EUDR was adopted to ensure that products traded and consumed in the EU market do not contribute to global deforestation or forest degradation. It entered into force on June 29, 2023, the application is valid from December 30, 2025 for large and medium-sized companies and for micro and small companies from June 30, 2026. It is part of the more comprehensive EU climate policy and the European Green Deal to combat climate change and biodiversity loss.

CORE OBJECTIVES OF THE EUDR

- Freedom from deforestation: Ensure that products do not come from areas deforested after December 31, 2020.
- Legality: Ensure that products are produced in accordance with the laws of the country of origin.
- Transparency: Enabling the traceability of the raw material origin through geocoordinates of the production areas.

WHICH RAW MATERIALS ARE AFFECTED?

The EUDR comprises seven key raw materials and their downstream products

(according to defined HS codes1):

Beef

Palm oil Rubber

Coffee

These raw materials responsible for about 40% of the world's tropical deforestation.

¹ For a complete list of relevant products, see HS codes in Annex 1 of the EUDR Regulation EU 2023/1115

IMPORTANT EUDR-RELATED DATES AND DEADLINES

June 29, 2023: EUDR enters into force

June 30, 2025: Publication of the country benchmarking system²

December 30, 2025: Start of application for large and medium-sized companies

June 30, 2026: Start of application for micro and small businesses

² see question 1.5. in the FAQ for an explanation of the country benchmarking

KAUFLANDS EUDR COMPLIANCE

As a food retailer with a wide assortment of EUDR-relevant raw materials and products, Kaufland is affected by the requirements of the EUDR. Close and transparent cooperation with our suppliers is essential in order to meet these requirements.

Only together can we ensure that our products comply with legal requirements and can be traded or sold in the EU.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Operator

Companies (non-SMEs and SMEs) making relevant product available on the EU market for the first time or exporting it from the EU.

Main obligations:

- Full due diligence (see right: "Detailed Due Diligence requirements)
- Collection of geocoordinates of the production areas of the raw materials
- Submission of due diligence statements (DDS) (see right: "Detailed requirements for due diligence)
 - Risk assessment and mitigation

Companies in the supply chain that pass on products after initial placement on the EU market

Main obligations

- Basically the same obligations as market participants, but with additional options:
 - Check that due diligence has already been fulfilled in the upstream supply chain; e.g. by checking the information in the EU information system
 - May refer to a due diligence in the upstream supply chain when submitting the due diligence declaration

Special regulation for small and medium-sized traders (SME traders):

For small and medium-sized traders (SME traders), simplified due diligence obligations apply (EUDR Art. 5 (2 - 5)):

- No full due diligence required
- Simplified documentation requirements
- Longer transition periods for micro and small businesses

FURTHER INFORMATION & FAQs

- Business Partner Portal Kaufland
- EUDR legal text + appendices (with specification of the nomenclature for EUDR-relevant products in Appendix I)
- FAQ on the implementation of the EUDR from the European Commission (as of July 2025)
- <u>EU information system (for uploading the DDS)</u> <u>EUDR compliance with GS1 standards and digital tools</u>
- Country-specific information can be found on the websites of national
 - associations and the responsible ministries, for example, for Germany o Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (BLE): <u>Forests and</u> <u>deforestation-free products</u>

Company size	Balance sheet total	Net sales	Employees in the fiscal year
Micro or small business*	≤ € 7.5 million	≤ € 15 million	≤ 50
Medium-sized companies	≤ € 25 million	≤ € 50 million	≤ 250
Large companies	> € 25 million	> € 50 million	> 250

Note: Companies must meet at least two of the three size characteristics to fall into a category

- * EU member states can set individual thresholds, but these may not exceed € 7.5 million balance sheet total and € 15 million net sales. See Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2023/2775 of October 17, 2023 the threshold values applicable at the time in the respective Member State.
- * The extended transition period only applies to companies and their downstream supply chain that were classified as micro or small companies as of December 31, 2020—based on the thresholds applicable in the respective Member State at that time.

DETAILED DUE DILIGENCE REQUIREMENTS

Three-step due diligence process

- Information collection: collection of information, data and documents on product description, quantity, producer country (geolocalization if necessary), time of production, previous DDS reference numbers, supplier and recipient data. (EUDR Art. 9)
- Risk assessment: Assessment of the risk of non-conformity based on the above information, the country benchmarking and other factors. Check at least once a year. (EUDR Art. 10)
- Risk mitigation: Implementation of risk mitigation measures, such as requesting additional information, independent on-site audits, compliance management. Check at least once a year. (EUDR Art. 11)

Due Diligence Statement (DDS)

- Submission: Electronically via the EUDR information system EU TRACES
- Time
 - Before placement on the EU market or exporting from the EU market
 - Transmission to Kaufland before each delivery, but at the latest when the goods are dispatched
- Content (see Annex II of the EUDR)
 - Name and address of the market participant (+ EORI number for EUDRrelevant raw materials and products)
 - Information on trade name, production date, quantity, HS code, producer country and geolocation of all properties on which the relevant raw materials were produced
 - Reference number when referring back to existing declarations of due
 - Declaration by the market participant that he has complied with the due diligence and that no or only a negligible risk has been identified