



Preparing for the regulation

Where you need to be in...

411
days

Have in place a fully
functioning – and compliant
- due diligence system to
avoid sourcing products
associated with
deforestation and legal non-
compliance.



29th Jun
2023

30th Dec
2024

30th Jun
2025

What robust Due Diligence looks like...



Public policy
commitment to
legal and
deforestation-free
commodity
sourcing



A Due Diligence
System and
related processes,
covered by
**documented
procedures**



Qualified team in
place, responsible
for
implementation



Suppliers are
engaged. They are
aware of - and
acting upon - their
responsibilities



Supply chains are
identified and
traceable back to
the point of
production or
harvest
(geolocation)



What robust Due Diligence looks like...



You have sufficient information to assess risks.



You are evaluating risks in sufficient time, to mitigate any identified risks



Risks are mitigated when identified, prior to placing on the EU market.



You are reporting on your Due Diligence System



You are regularly evaluating the performance of your Due Diligence System



1. Understand



- Learn about the regulation – ensure key staff members understand and are on board
- Determine how it applies to you

2. Investigate and plan



- Understand your own level of readiness assessment (systems, operations and sourcing)
- Set an action plan..
- Engage with upstream supply chains
- Determine your exposure to the risk of deforestation and legal noncompliance of commodities
- Understand the challenges and opportunities to meeting the geolocation requirements

3. Evaluate your options



Evaluate your:

- Options for mitigating identified risks
- Ability to engage with upstream suppliers to support you
- Alternatives: to switch sourcing regions, materials, products...
- Options to address the geolocation requirements

- Strategic decisions



Helping to operationalise the EUDR

Actions to support organisations meeting EUDR



01

Checklist for farm and forest

02

Training courses & Due Diligence toolkit

03

Protocol for transfer of Geospatial Data from forest/farm through the supply chain

04

Risk assessment & mitigation guidance for EUDR commodities

05

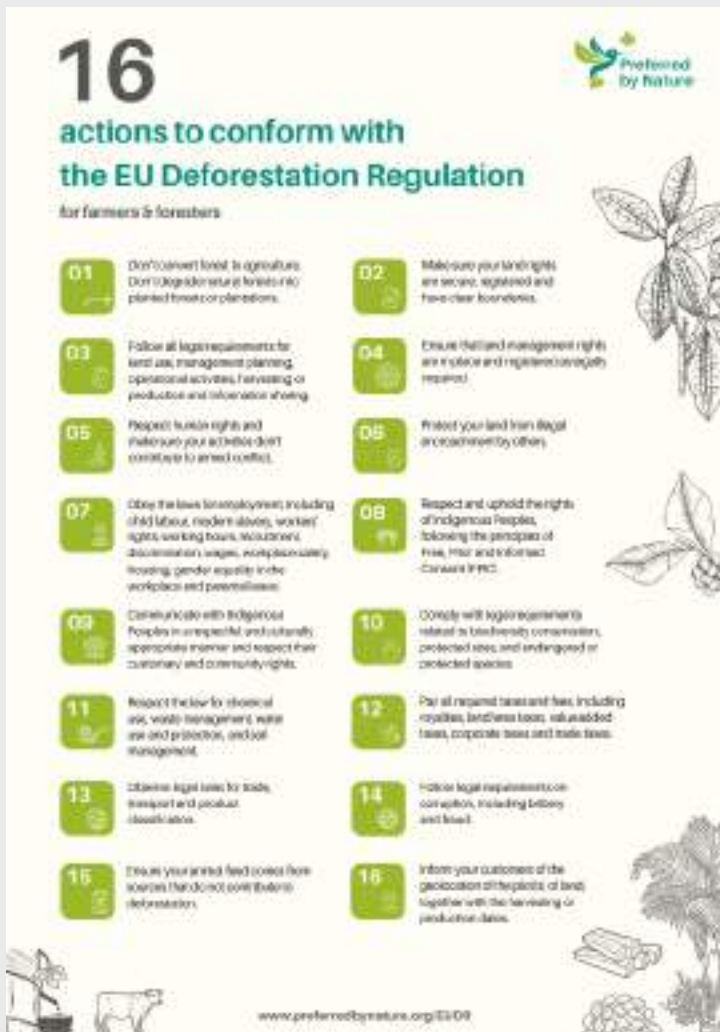
Benchmarking certification standards

A person wearing a black cap and a dark jacket is seen from behind, carrying a large, heavy basket filled with palm fruit (likely oil palm) through a dense tropical forest. The basket is overflowing with dark, round fruits and some green leaves. The forest is lush with various green plants and trees, including palm trees. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting daylight.

01

Supporting understanding of EUDR requirements

EUDR checklist for forest and farms



We have reduced-down EUDR requirements into a simple checklist of **16 steps** Foresters and Farmers can take.



Use this to understand how the regulation will impact you as a producer.

Understanding EUDR legality requirements



Preferred by Nature's Sustainability Framework has been **aligned with EUDR**



We have compiled into one document the **46 indicators relevant to the regulation.**



Helps to understand **which types of legislation are relevant**, for commodities which must be legally produced.

A logging machine with a blue hydraulic arm is shown in a forest, loading a large stack of cut logs onto the back of a truck. The truck is filled with a neat pile of logs. The machine's arm is positioned over the logs, and its grapple is holding a small bundle of them. The background is a dense forest of tall, thin trees.

02

Training courses & Due Diligence toolkit

Training courses on the EUDR and due diligence

Training courses
on conducting
due diligence and
the EUDR

To receive further
information,
please contact:
training@pbn.org



EUDR-aligned due diligence and production

Our Sustainability Framework normative framework outlines **essential components and best practice approaches** necessary to EUDR implementation.

System Requirements

Includes quality management aspects to align with the EUDR



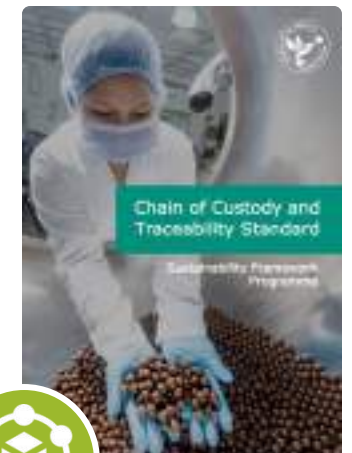
Due Diligence Requirements

Defines a best-practice approach to EUDR due diligence and supply-chain management



Chain of Custody and Traceability

Includes necessary components to material tracking and traceability



Preferred by Nature is developing **comprehensive sets of templates and guides** to support implementation of the EUDR



Due diligence toolkit
Land-use toolkit





Open Source Policy

We share what we develop in the public space. By making our tools and guides accessible, we hope to encourage and promote...

All materials are openly shared according to our Open Source Policy.

[Open Source Policy | Preferred by Nature | global](#)

An aerial photograph of a lush green field, possibly a rice paddy, with a dashed white line running across it. Several white location pin icons are overlaid on the image. A yellow circle containing the number '03' is positioned to the left of the title.

03

Geospatial Data Sharing Protocol

Information requirements

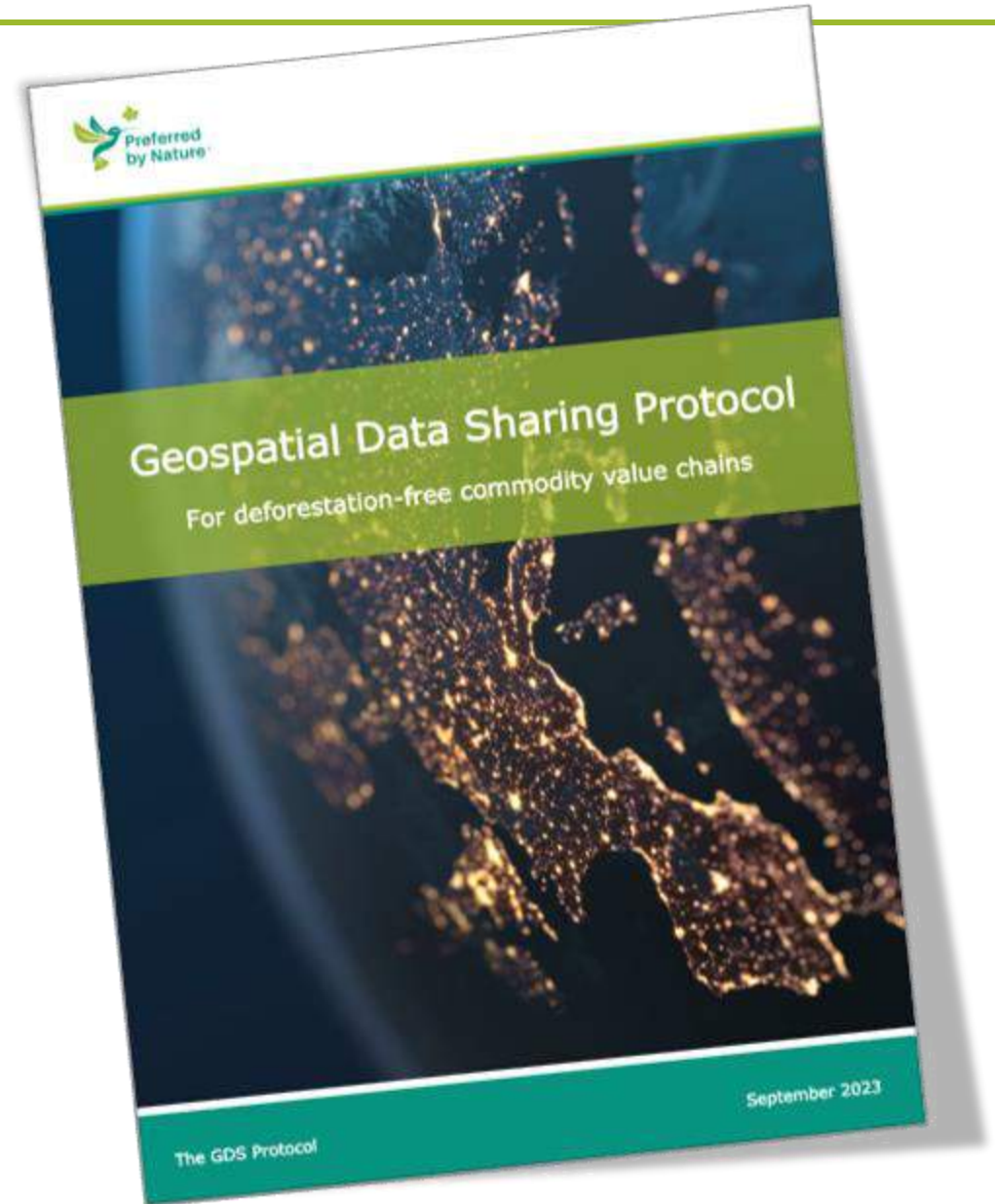
- Description of product (trade name/scientific name)
- Quantity
- Country of production
- **Geolocation** of all **plots of land** where the relevant commodities were produced, as well as **date or time range of production**
- Supplier name
- Buyer name
- Verifiable evidence that product is “deforestation free”
- Verifiable evidence that product is produced in compliance with relevant legislation



Geospatial Data Sharing Protocol

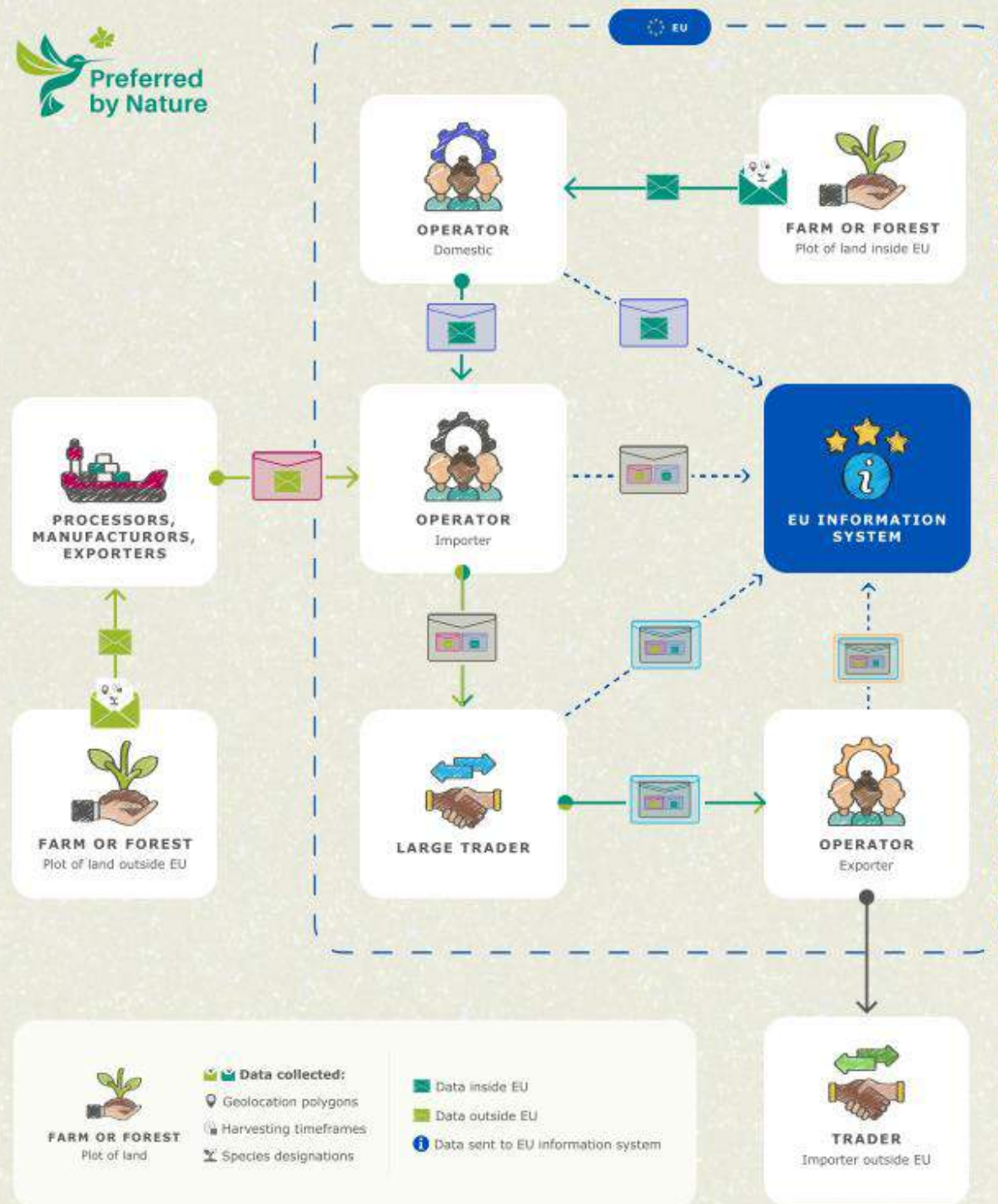
- Set of rules on exchanging geospatial data
- Structure and format of the data
- Objective: computer applications and devices understand each other when exchanging geospatial data

<https://preferredbynature.org/geospatial-data-sharing-protocol>



Protocol in action

- JSON data structure
- Sender and receiver identification
- Identifier: Link to the physical product
- Spatial indexing systems for geospatial data S2/H3
- Minimum metadata: species, harvest start, harvest end



The Regulation includes due diligence requirements for:

Collection
of
information

Risk
assessment

Risk
mitigation

A photograph of two people in a wooded area. In the foreground, a person with curly hair, wearing a yellow hard hat, a green jacket, and a colorful scarf, is looking down at a clipboard. In the background, another person wearing an orange safety vest and a red helmet is working. The scene is outdoors with trees and foliage.

Risk assessment & mitigation guidance

04

Our “risk” history: Global Forest Registry

2007

Global Forest Registry

[Home](#) [Background info](#) [Feedback and input](#) [Development Team](#) [Support](#)

WELCOME TO THE FSC GLOBAL FOREST REGISTRY!

This Registry is your free source of information on the risk of sourcing controversial timber throughout the world.

Your tool for avoiding controversial wood

The registry covers more than 150 countries worldwide and is targeted towards any party wishing to exercise due diligence on sourcing of raw materials. Whether you are a producer, retailer, distributor, wholesaler, or public buyer, you will find useful information for your purchasing decision here. If you are a representative of stakeholder organizations such as social and environmental NGOs, we hope that you will find this resource useful, too – and that you will help us to build an even better site by contributing information.

Are you sourcing FSC Controlled Wood?

Then this website is an excellent tool for you. It is designed according to the FSC requirements for sourcing Controlled Wood and as such the database may be used by companies aiming to meet the FSC Controlled Wood requirements. All the official risk assessments approved by FSC are also made available on this site (see related disclaimer below).

Check this website frequently!

Please note that the information on this website is being continuously updated. In many cases available information is incomplete, and is provided only as guidance. We are generally following the principle of precaution, so in case of missing information, a region will be classified as “unspecified risk”, although a closer examination may show that it is really “low risk” for a specific risk category. The site will become increasingly useful, as more thorough risk evaluations are being conducted in various areas.

Join our work

If you would like to contribute to maintenance of the site or information gathering, please see the [support](#) page.



UPDATES

[New risk assessments for the UK and Portugal](#)

The Global Forest Registry has been updated to include two national Controlled Wood risk assessments recently endorsed by the FSC... [read more](#)

April 7, 2011

[Version 2 of the Global Forest Registry launched](#)

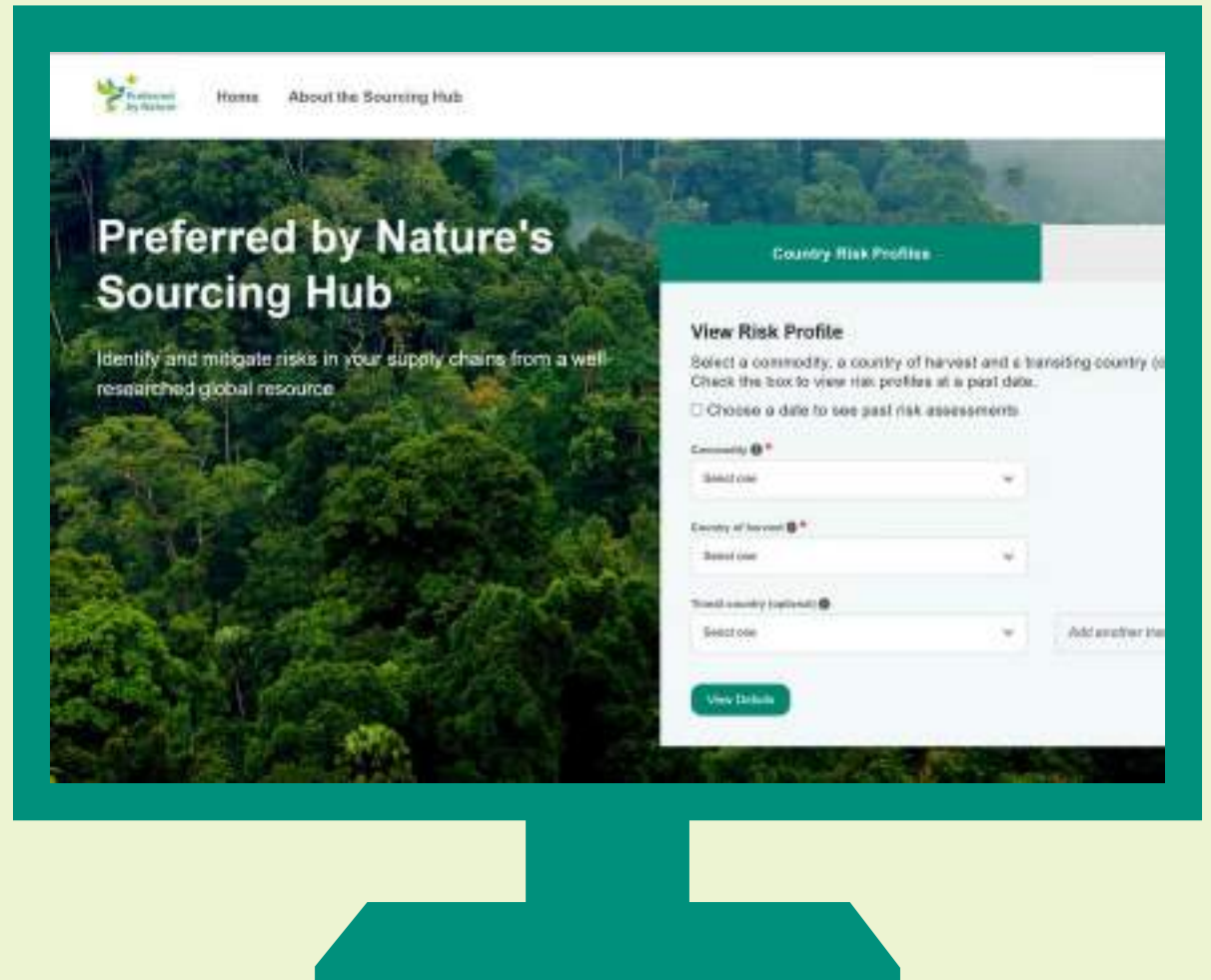
2 September 2010: The second version of the Global Forest Registry is now launched! Among its brand new features, you... [read more](#)

September 2, 2010

[Updates history](#)



2014



Next generation: Upgrading for the EUDR...

2023

- Cover more forest-impacted commodities
- Ensure regular updates
- Expand the countries covered
- The Sustainability Framework will provide the basis - and framework - for conducting risk assessments
- Risk mitigation options tailored and relevant to each user



Risk Information Alliance

Urgent need to expand the development of well-researched and credible risk assessments to meet the needs of stakeholders.

It is only possible to achieve this by engaging and collaboration between organisations



We are working to establish an alliance of organisations with similar interests to join forces to facilitate and fund and to facilitate this work

Risk assessment – Deforestation



3.1.1 Forests are not converted to Agriculture after 31 December 2020.	Provisional risk status
Coffee in Costa Rica	Low risk of conversion due to coffee production
Rubber in Vietnam	Specified risk of conversion due to rubber plantation expansion

Coffee risk assessment – Costa Rica



Production is not compliant with laws relating to ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	Provisional risk status
3.3.6 Legal requirements relating to the harvesting, collection and trade of CITES species are complied with.	N/A
3.4.1 Legal requirements for chemical use and storage are complied with.	Specified Risk
3.5.1 Legal requirements relating to waste management are complied with.	Specified Risk
3.7.1 Legal requirements for using and protecting surface and groundwater are complied with.	Specified Risk
3.8.1 Legal requirements related to soil management are complied with.	Low risk

05

Benchmarking certification standards



ASI-ACC-066



Reminder: certification and the Regulation

For the purposes of risk assessment, operators shall take into account:

- (n) ...information supplied by **certification or other third-party-verified schemes...**

Recital 52: In order to recognise good practice, certification or other third party verified schemes could be used in the risk assessment procedure, however, **they should not substitute the operator's responsibility as regards due diligence.**

Where can certification be relevant?



Prohibition

- ✦ Avoiding deforestation
- ✦ Avoiding forest degradation
- ✦ Avoiding legal non-compliance



Access to supply chain information (DDS)

- ✦ Supply chain integrity – data transfer
- ✦ Geolocation and supply chain traceability

Case example

Indications of coverage for FSC Forest Management Standard

Indications of coverage



Deforestation / degradation



Legal compliance



Geolocation / time of production

FSC Forest Management

Definitions are aligned but some details on forests definitions are different

Definitions are aligned

Data does exist but not yet fully implemented to transfer downstream

Case example. Indications of coverage for Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard – Coffee and Cocoa

Indications of coverage

Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard



Deforestation / degradation

Mostly covering but some differences in the definitions of “forest” vs “natural forest”



Legal compliance

Gaps in relation legal requirements e.g. for taxes, corruption and health and safety – also uses a slightly different definition of “forest”



Geolocation / time of production

All certified farms are being geolocated but data not currently transferred down-stream to certificate holders



Challenge: traceability issues for most CoC models



Current approach

- ❧ Transferring correct claim information
- ❧ Avoidance of mixing within/between entities



Need to cover the EUDR

- ❧ Create, aggregate geolocation and time of production
- ❧ Pass down data through supply chain
- ❧ Validation of transactions downstream - volume reconciliation

Questions and discussion

