EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

Keep your EU market access | prove your products are deforestation-free

EU Regulation 2023/1115 on Deforestation-Free Products (EUDR) requires all companies exporting or trading coffee, rubber, timber, and other regulated commodities to the EU to demonstrate that their products did not contribute to deforestation or forest degradation. For Indian exporters, acting now protects market access, strengthens buyer relationships, and positions your business as a preferred sustainable supplier.

7 commodities in scope | 30 December 2026 compliance deadline (large/medium) | 30 June 2027 (micro/small) | 31 December 2020 cut-off date | 5 years record retention | India classified Low Risk

Who is affected?

All companies exporting or selling EUDR-covered commodities and their derived products to the EU market are affected. Key commodities affecting Indian exporters include coffee, natural rubber, and wood/timber products. India is classified as a Low Risk country under the EUDR benchmarking system, so simplified due diligence procedures apply, but the underlying due diligence obligation remains.

The seven EUDR-covered commodities and their derived products in scope are:

- **Cattle:** beef, leather, hides, and gelatine
- **Cocoa:** chocolate, cocoa butter, cocoa paste, and cocoa powder
- **Coffee:** roasted coffee, coffee extracts, and instant coffee
- **Oil palm:** palm oil, palm kernel oil, and glycerol
- **Rubber:** rubber sheets, tyres, gloves, and hoses
- **Soya:** soya flour, soya oil, soya meal, and tofu
- **Wood:** lumber, veneer, plywood, wood pulp, paper, and paperboard

The full list of in-scope products is set out in Annex I of the EUDR.

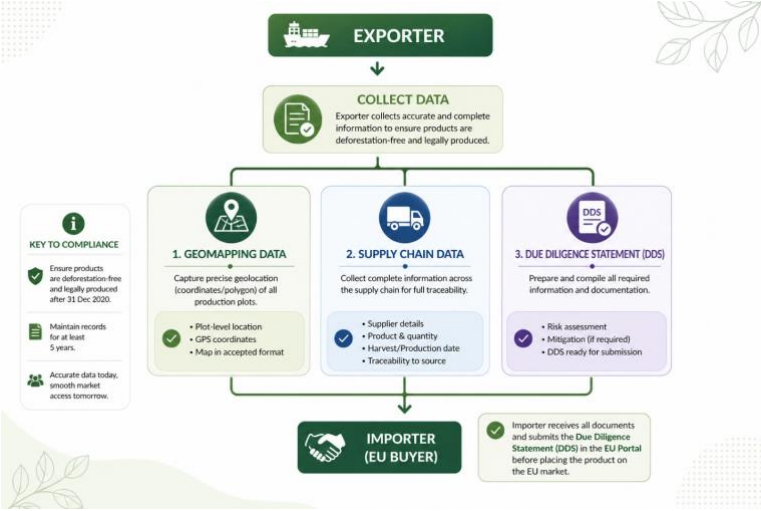
Risks of non-compliance

- **Financial penalties:** Fines of up to 4% of the operator's total annual turnover within the EU.
- **Seizure of goods:** Products suspected of being linked to deforestation can be confiscated.
- **Restrictions on public contracts:** Temporary disqualification from participating in EU government tenders.
- **Damage to reputation:** Non-compliance can negatively impact brand image and reduce customer trust.

How do I get started?

1. **Map your product portfolio:** Review all your export products against EUDR Annex I to identify which commodities and derived products are in scope.

2. **Clarify your role:** Determine whether you are an Operator placing goods directly on the EU market, or a Supplier providing goods to an EU-based Operator.
3. **Collect geolocation data:** Begin mapping GPS coordinates for all production plots — this is the most time-consuming step and should be started immediately.
4. **Engage your EU buyers:** Contact EU buyers to understand their due diligence requirements and agree on what supply-chain information and documentation they need from you.
5. **Consider third-party certification:** Certifications such as Rainforest Alliance, ISCC, PEFC, or FSC may streamline your compliance documentation and strengthen risk assessments.
6. **Register on the EUDR Information System:** If you are an Operator, register on the EUDR IS to submit your Due Diligence Statement (DDS).
7. **Establish record-keeping systems:** Set up processes to retain all due diligence documentation — information collected, assessments, and mitigation measures — for at least 5 years.



Why act now?

- **Protect market access:** From 30 December 2026, EUDR-covered goods without a valid DDS cannot enter the EU market.
- **Meet buyer expectations:** EU importers must conduct due diligence on their suppliers. Providing geolocation data and documentation proactively makes you a preferred supplier.
- **Avoid knock-on penalties:** EU importers face fines of at least 4% of their annual EU turnover for sourcing non-compliant goods; they will transfer this compliance risk up the supply chain.
- **Gain competitive advantage:** EUDR-ready exporters win EU buyer contracts ahead of competitors who are not yet compliant.
- **Strengthen ESG credentials:** Demonstrating deforestation-free sourcing supports sustainability reporting, investor requirements, and brand reputation.

For further guidance, visit the European Commission's official EUDR portal:
EUDR – Regulation on Deforestation-free Products
This brochure is for information purposes only and does not constitute legal advice.