





18:00 - 18:30	Welcome and registration	
18:30 - 19:00	EUDR insights	
19:00 - 19:15	Presentation by Belgian Customs	
19:15 - 19:30	Break	
19:30 - 20:30	Panel Discussion / Q&A	
20:30 - 21:30	Networking walking dinner	



Overview presenters & discussants



Tom Coumans

VP Business Optimization Programs for Barry Callebaut



Fiorella Sanchez
Sustainability Manager & Biodiversity expert from KPMG Belgium



Expert Sustainability & Environment for Agoria



Jeremy Xander
Supply Chain & Procurement Manager, KPMG Belgium



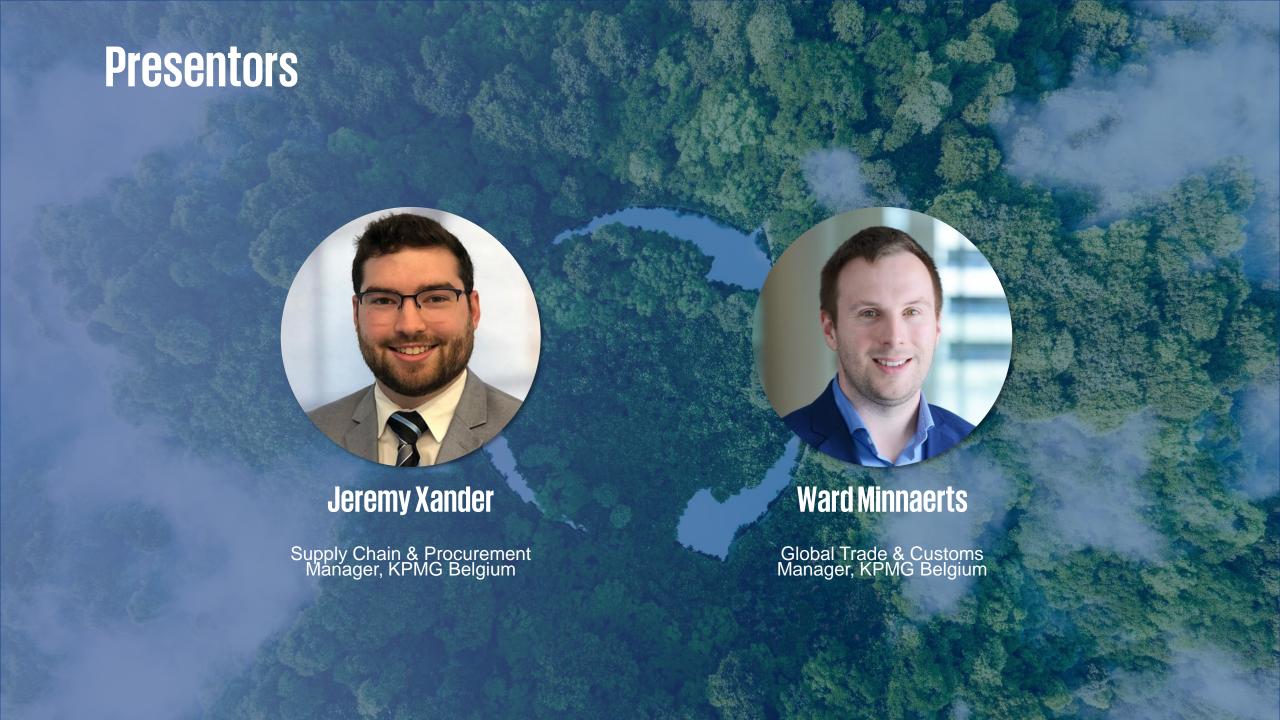
Wim Weyn

Attaché Economic Support for Belgian Customs



Ward Minnaerts
Global Trade & Customs
Manager, KPMG Belgium







Setting the scene: EUDR scope and implications

(Due diligence) duties

Before placing relevant products on the market or making them available on the market or exporting them, operators must perform the following **due diligence** on all relevant products supplied by each supplier:

- The **collection** of **information**, **data** and **documentation** necessary to comply with the requirements under Article 9
- **Measures** for **risk assessment** in accordance with Article 10
- Risk reduction measures in accordance with Article 11

A **declaration** of **due diligence** must be submitted on compliance. This must be submitted to the authorities via the **information system before** relevant products are placed on the market or exported.

The due diligence system must be reviewed at least annually.

Inactivity penalty



Confiscation of products & revenue



Exclusion from public tenders



Probition from commercial activities within EU



Fines of at least 4% of the net turnover

In scope commodities



















Dec 2020

Cut-off date for deforestation-free products. Commodities placed on the EU market must not be sourced from land deforested after this date.

Oct 2024

- EU Commission released EUDR official Guidelines for Country Authorities (CA) and operators.
- Third FAQ released.

Dec 2024

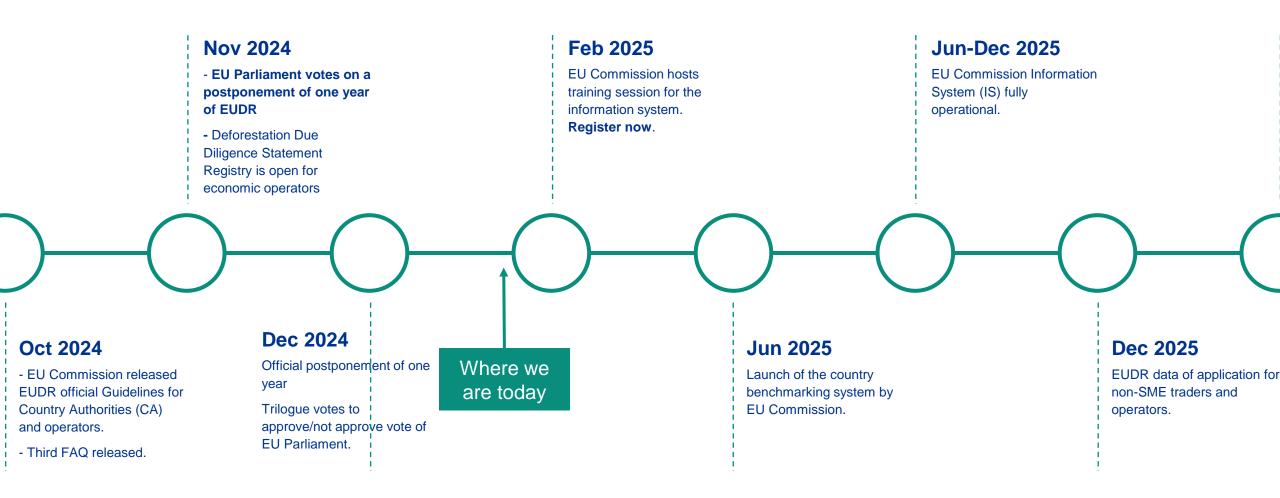
Official postponement of one year

Trilogue votes to approve/not approve vote of EU Parliament.

Jun 2025

Launch of the country benchmarking system by EU Commission.







Feb 2025

EU Commission hosts training session for the information system. **Register now**.

Jun-Dec 2025

EU Commission Information System (IS) fully operational.

Jun 2026

Implementation of rules for SME operators and general review cycle

2028

Electronic interface with customs in place

Jun 2025

Launch of the country benchmarking system by EU Commission.

Dec 2025

EUDR data of application for non-SME traders and operators.

Mid 2026

Commission review to potential expansion on other ecosystems, product scope, and role of financial institutions

Dec 2028

Timber products previously covered by the European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR) must comply with the EUDR instead



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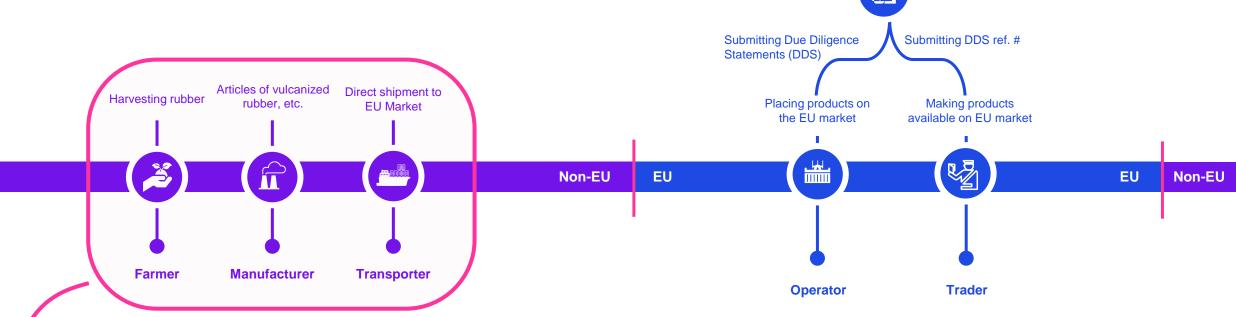
Impact of EUDR in the value chain





Competent

Impact of EUDR in the value chain



Provide Due Diligence data & documentation

Due diligence data (DDS) & documentation

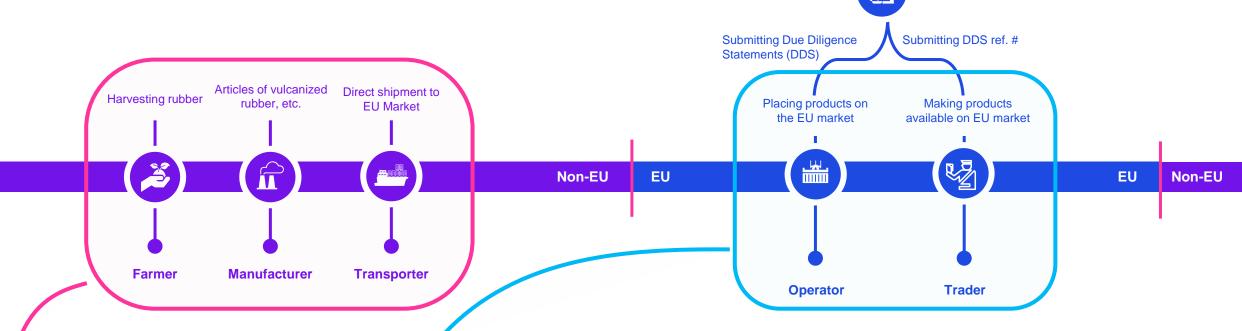
- quantities
- Country of production •
- Geolocation of all plots of land
- Supplier contact information
- · Date range of production

- Product description & Evidence that products are deforestation free
 - Evidence that products are not subject to forest degradation
 - Legal compliance with country of rubber production



Competent Authorities

Impact of EUDR in the value chain



Provide Due Diligence data & documentation

Due diligence data (DDS) & documentation

- Product description & quantities
- Country of production •
- Geolocation of all plots of land
- Supplier contact information
- Date range of production

- Evidence that products are deforestation free
- Evidence that products are not subject to forest degradation
- Legal compliance with country of rubber production

Due Diligence Statement (DDS) submitted to Competent Authorities including:

2.1 Information Requirements

Collect information, documents and data which demonstrate that the relevant products comply with Article 3. See due diligence data & documentation from step 1.

2.2 Risk Assessment

Assess risk of non-compliance by a set of specific risk criteria:

- Risk assignment to country of production
- Risk of circumvention of regulation
- Other certification/3rd party schemes
- Prescence, consultation and claims by indigenous people
- Source & reliability of data
- Concerns around corruption, fraud and violations of human rights
- History of non-compliance in supply chains
- Complexity of supply chains
- Prescence of forest in country of production

2.3 Risk Mitigation

reveals risks, adopt risk mitigation procedures and measures:

- Additional documentation
- Independent surveys
- Audits

Competent **Authorities**

2.4 Submit DDS

When the risk assessment After information has been collected, the risk(s) have been assessed, and mitigation documented (where needed), the Operator shall submit the DDS to the Competent Authorities and provide DDS ref. # to Traders.



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An interdisciplinary approach for successful implementation of EUDR

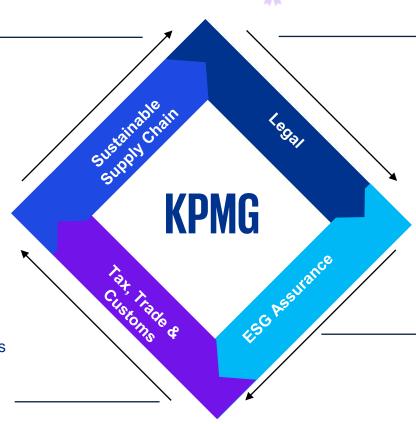
KPMG setup

Advice and support in the endto-end implementation of EUDR:

- EUDR applicability (commodity codes, trader/operator, etc.)
- Supply chain considerations (incl. risk assessment frameworks, supplier onboarding, etc.)
- EUDR technology and system integration

Advice on tax and customs considerations, incl. :

- Optimization of importing pathways
- Customs classification of goods
- DDs considerations for customs



Support in the **interpretation and understanding** of:

- Applicability of EUDR regulation at group level
- Applicability at commodity code level for different stakeholder groups
- Interpretation of nuances within regulation
- Local legislation in the country of origin as part of the risk assessment and mitigation processes.

Verification of veracity of EUDR due diligence processes in:

- Verification of data from sourcing countries
- Verification of processes and controls in HQ

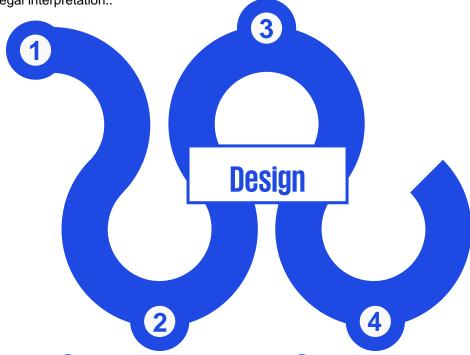


✓ Initial Compliance Check

Verify commodity code accuracy, assess EUDR applicability, and consult legal interpretation..

Action planning

Develop action-based roadmap with clear roles and responsibilities.



Readiness Assessment

Conduct as-is analysis, develop EUDR governance, and deliver an EUDR Master Class workshop.

⊘ Risk Management

Develop risk assessment and mitigation approaches.



✓ Initial Compliance Check

> Verify commodity code accuracy, assess EUDR applicability, and consult legal interpretation..

Action planning

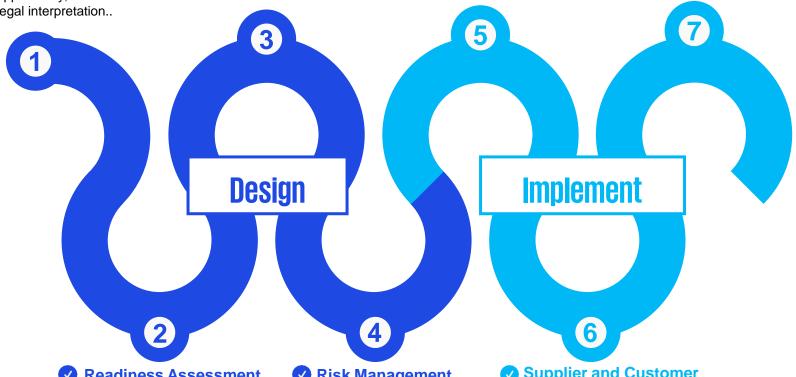
Develop action-based roadmap with clear roles and responsibilities.

Customs Strategy

Develop customs scenario analysis.

✓ Software Implementation

Validate governance design, select suitable EUDR technology, integrate and migrate data, and prepare for deployment.



Readiness Assessment

Conduct as-is analysis, develop EUDR governance, and deliver an EUDR Master Class workshop.

Risk Management

Develop risk assessment and mitigation approaches.

Supplier and Customer **Engagement & Enablement**

Develop supplier onboarding, assess documentation readiness, and prioritize suppliers.



✓ Initial Compliance Check

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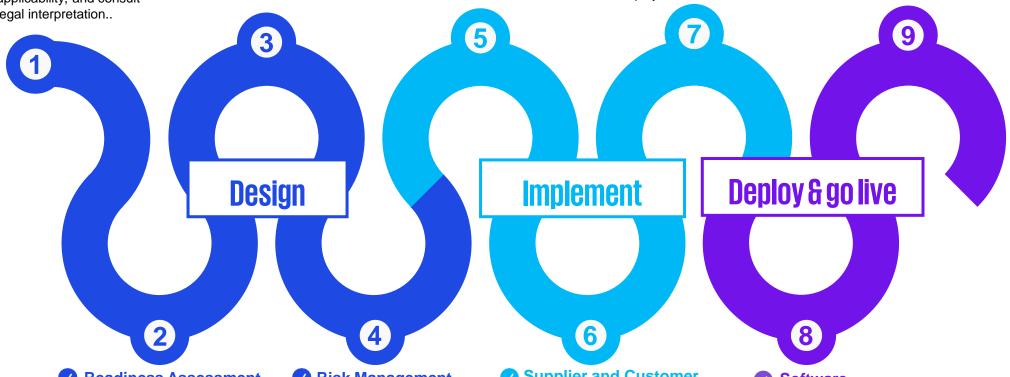
✓ Customs Strategy

Develop customs scenario analysis.

✓ Software Implementation

Validate governance design, select suitable EUDR technology, integrate and migrate data, and prepare for deployment. Due Diligence

Stabilize governance and submit due diligence statements.



Readiness Assessment

Conduct as-is analysis, develop EUDR governance, and deliver an EUDR Master Class workshop.

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Develop risk assessment and mitigation approaches.

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Develop supplier onboarding, assess documentation readiness, and prioritize suppliers.

Software

Conduct UAT and training, deploy to production, and track go-live progress.



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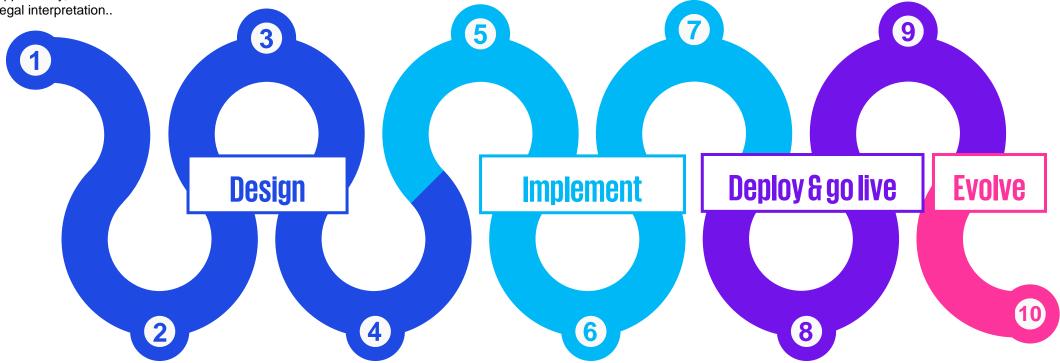
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Risk Management

Develop risk assessment and mitigation approaches.

Supplier and Customer Engagement & Enablement

Develop supplier onboarding, assess documentation readiness, and prioritize suppliers.

Software

Conduct UAT and training, deploy to production, and track go-live progress.

Support

Provide ongoing support for implementation, troubleshooting, and optimization.





Case example: Operator indirect shipments to EU Customer via BE warehouse | Data Flow



Provide Due Diligence data & documentation

Due diligence data & documentation

Due Diligence Statement (DDS) submitted by operator & EU Customer to Competent Authorities including:

2.1 Information Requirements

2.2 Risk Assessment

2.3 Risk Mitigation

2.4 Submit DDS

Context

Assessment of the EUDR applicability and obligations for a multinational company shipping tires indirectly and directly into the EU market.

Challenges

- Due diligence documentation collection
- Missing due diligence supplier information
- Full due diligence reporting for downstream customers

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Case example: EUDR Governance Structure as an Operator

Legend

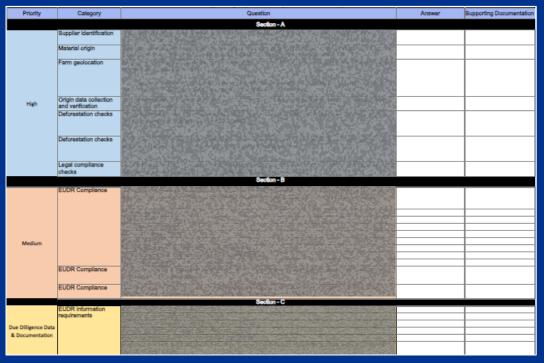
Step description

Action for Operator

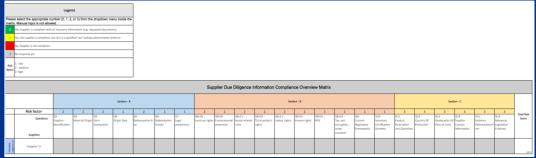
	Due Diligence Data Collection (Article 9)	Risk Assessment (Article 10)	Risk Mitigation (Article 11)	Due Diligence Declaration		
	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1		
	Request information from suppliers	Analysis of the data / reference numbers received	Taking Risk Mitigation measures	Preparation of the Due Diligence operator declaration		
Processes	Questionnaire sent to suppliers	Risk Assessment analysis based on information received and risk criteria from EUDR regulation	Based on risk level per supplier, implementation of mitigation measures	Create DDS using the online tool		
	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2		
	Receipt of relevant data and reference number(s)	Classification of the information in risk class	Reach no or negligible risk	Documentation of Due Diligence statements		
Proc	Store documentation in shared folder: Due Diligence -> Information Request	Assess per supplier each piece of Due Diligence data collected against risk criteria matrix	Perform Risk Mitigation measures and track progress until no or negligible risk is reached	Store documentation in shared folder: Due Diligence Statement Documentation		
	Step 3	Step 3		Step 3		
	Completeness check of relevant data and reference number(s)	Overall risk score per supplier		Transmission of the Receipt of the reference number		
	Gap analysis based on received information from each supplier	Per Risk Assessment criteria and scoring assess each supplier at a low, medium or high risk		Provide DDS reference number to customers		
	Step 4					
	Receive missing information					
	Repeat previous steps to collect missing information as well as when new information is added					
Timef rame	Annual or upon onboarding of new suppliers or upon notifications of new updates, or risks identified.		DDS must be stored for 5 years			
e		Provide process of Risk Assessment as well as reasoning behind degree of risk	Demonstrate how decisions on Risk Mitigation procedures and measures were taken			
	Data Collection, Risk Assessment and Risk Mitigation data, procedures and methodologies shall me made available to competent authorities upon request					
	Shall communicate to operators and to traders further down the supply chain of the relevant products they placed on the market or exported all information necessary to demonstrate that Due Diligence was exercised and that no or only a negligible risk was found, including the reference numbers of the DDS associated to those product					
	Publicly report on					
Owner	Operator Operator					

Case example: EUDR Due Diligence Documentation templates

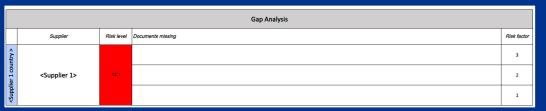
Tool 1: Template supplier questionnaire



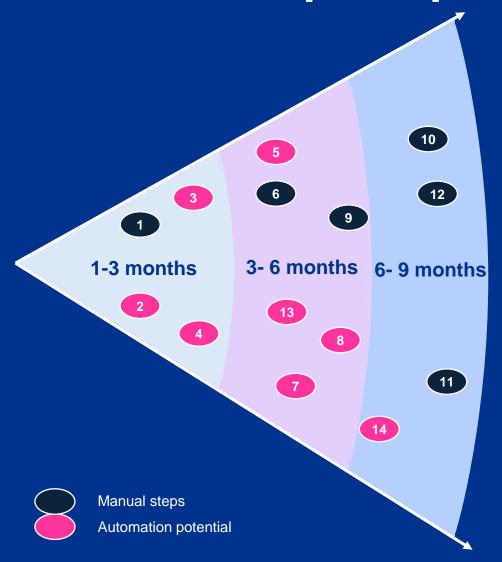
Tool 2: Template Comparison matrix



Tool 3: Template Gap Analysis



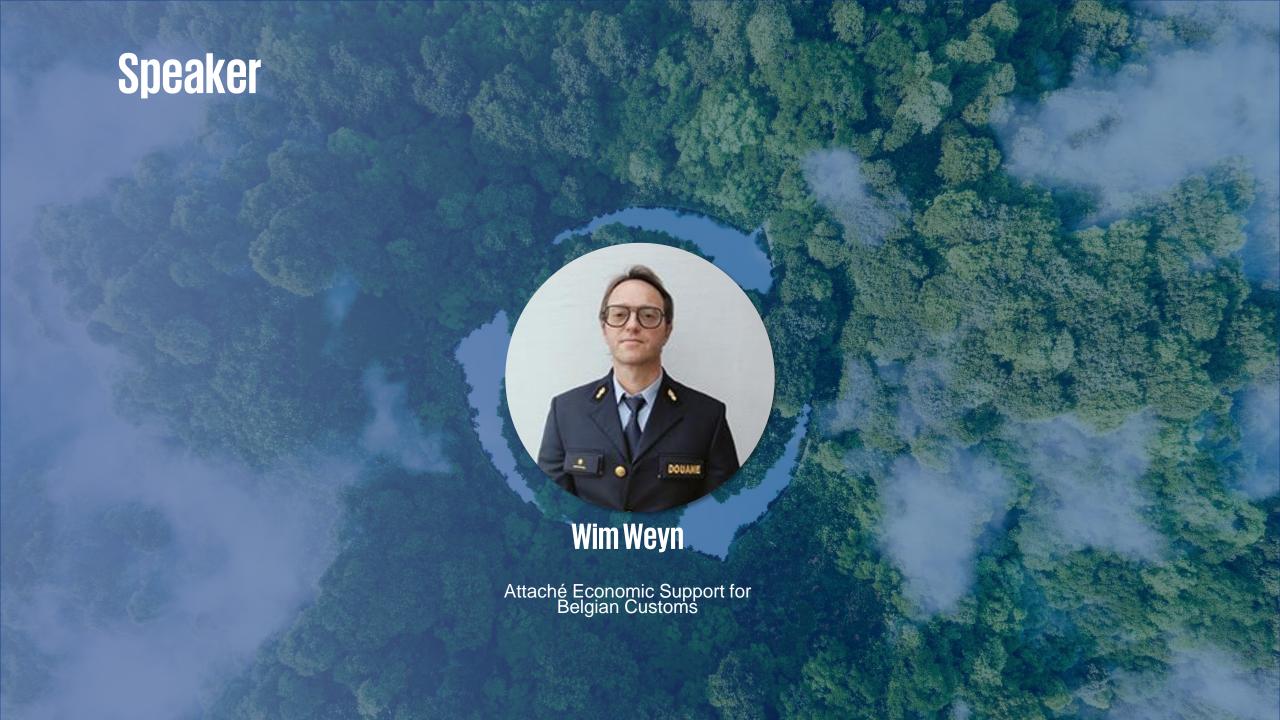
9-month roadmap for implementation



List of next steps to take:

- Conduct supplier onboarding and awareness sessions
- 2. Validate and score all received documentation using the comparison matrix
- 3. Utilize the gap analysis tool to identify and highlight any critical missing information
- 4. Store the documentation collected from suppliers in the designated repository
- **5. Establish clear risk level definitions** by leveraging the recommended risk levels identified
- 6. Define the **appropriate level of risk** (e.g., low, medium, or high) that the company wants to assign to each risk criteria
- Perform check on source, reliability, validity of the documentation
- 8. Document the Risk Assessment for each supplier
- 9. Conduct Risk Assessment for each supplier
- 10. Review and tailor Risk Mitigation measures to individually address suppliers' risks
- 11. Implement a risk management program
- 12. Develop a **Risk Mitigation measures** archive
- 13. Perform an internal legal conformity review on all recommended Risk Mitigation measures
- 14. Implement **software** to supplement information not provided by suppliers (e.g. geolocations, supplier risk scoring, supply chain mapping)



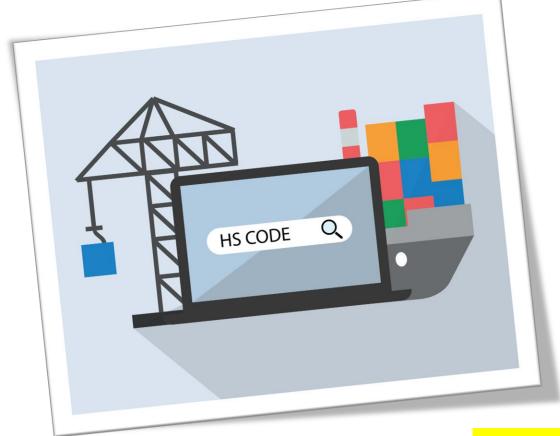




EU DEFORESTATION REGULATION (EUDR) – DOUANEASPECTEN

TOEPASSINGSGEBIED

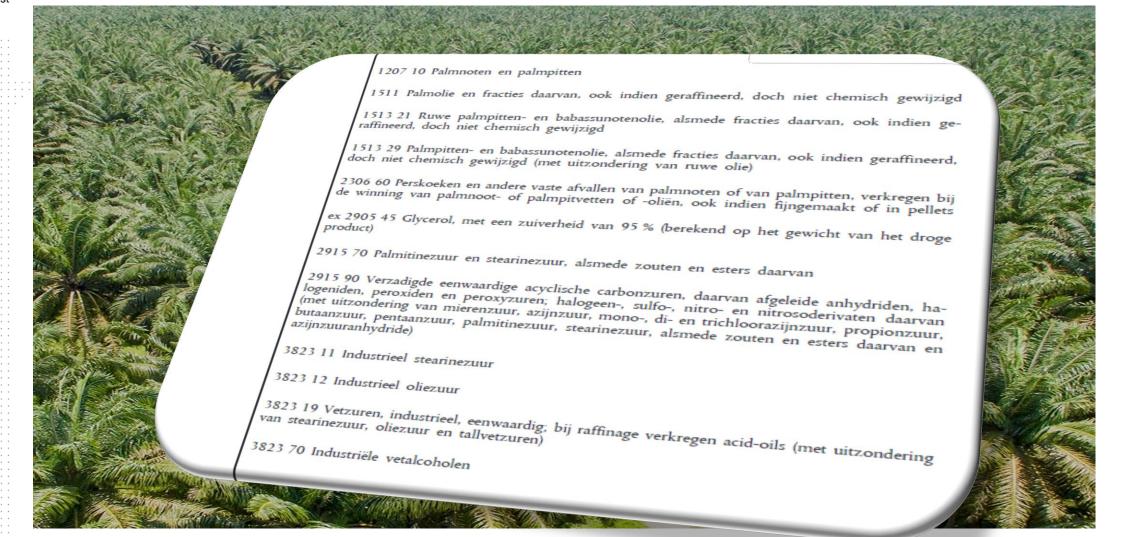




ANNEX I van VO 2023/1115 7 COMMODITIES

DOES THE EUDR APPLY?





LEGAL FRAMEWORK EUDR & ROLE CUSTOMS





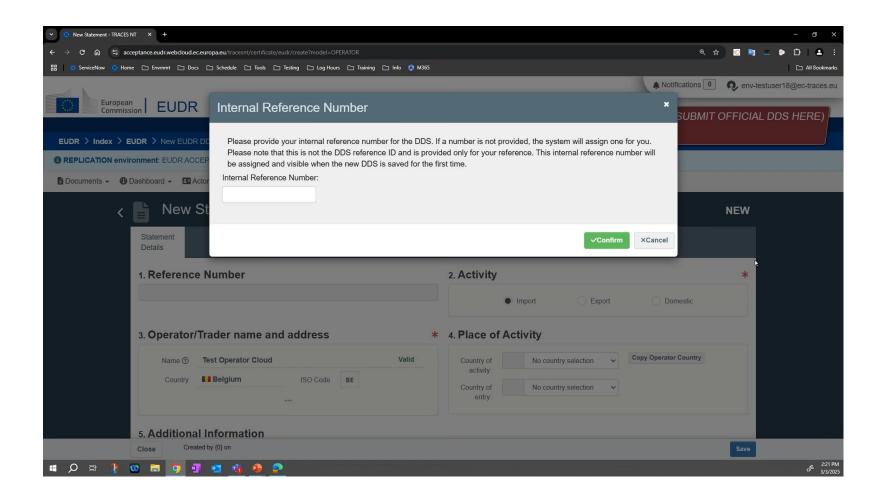
« ROLE » CUSTOMS



- 30/12/2025 non SME
- 29/06/2026 SME
- What role do customs authorities play in verifying EUDR products?
- How will our role be different to the competent authority SPF Environment?
- Control at EU borders on import and export
- EUDR also Domestic (not for Customs)
- Co-operation with Competent Authority (FOD Environment unit Deforestation)
- What do we check?
 - A valid DDS number on the customs declaration
 - Control of suspicious consignment according to the risk criteria communicated by the C.A.
 - Documentary or fysical control
 - → 2028 Interconnection with EU Single Window Environment for Customs: automation



INFORMATION SYSTEM



WWW.FIN.BELGIUM.BE



ROLE OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- C.A. decides on breach of regulation
- C.A. checks correct use of the TARIC codes « Y » not Customs
- Domestic control
- Corrective measures
 - Refusal of IMP / EXP
 - Customs follows decision C.A.
- In case of breach or infringement criminal or administrative prosecution is possible
- <u>EU-verordening over ontbossingsvrije producten (EUDR) | FOD Volksgezondheid</u>
- Control a posteriori: max 5 years after date declaration customs
 - Main priority?

SCOPE OF APPLICATION





DOUANEREGELING "IN HET VRIJE VERKEER BRENGEN" 40 00



IMPORT

- NOT TEMPORARY ADMISSION
- NOT IPP
- NOT BONDED STORAGE
- Allowed EiDR with e-globalisation
 - Implications for Customs (2^{de} line) AEO?

SCOPE OF APPLICATION





WWW.FIN.BELGIUM.BE

DOUANE EN ACCIJNZEN • FEDERALE OVERHEIDSDIENST FINANCIEN



EXPORT

- NOT OPP
- NOT RE EXPORTATION
- (NOT) OVERSEAS TERRITORY *

EUDR OBLIGATION OR NOT





WWW.FIN.BELGIUM.BE

CUSTOMS DECLARATION



- Due Diligence Statement n° DDS n°) on the customs declaration is obliged (Art. 26 VO 2023/1115) for relevant products in scope of **EUDR**
- Exceptions: praktische-gids-voor-marktdeelnemers-EUDR | FOD Financiën
- The « Y » TARIC codes (Y129, Y132, Y133, Y141, Y142) need to be mentioned if relevant
 - « vak 44 » (SAD) PLDA
 - « 1204002000 » (annex B) IDMS/AES
- Correct use of TARIC code: CA

PRAKTIJK - EUDR VAN TOEPASSING?



Examples:

• Leder van paarden (GN 4107129900) staat in bijlage 1 VO 2023/1115 maar bevat geen runderen.

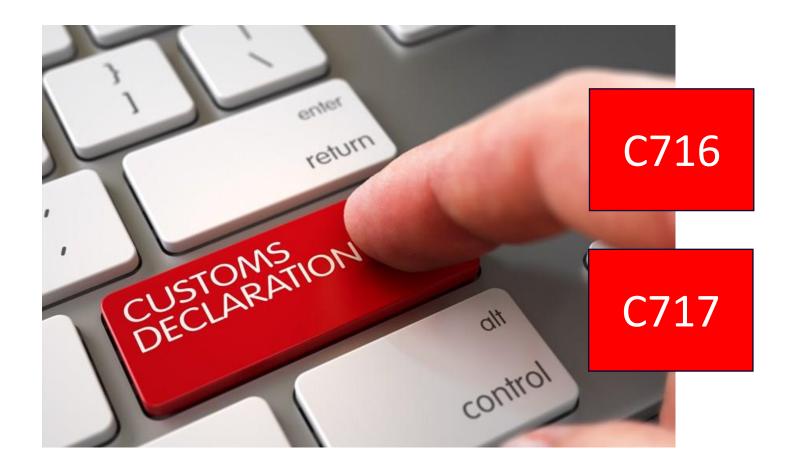
ex 4107 Leder dat na het looien of het drogen verder is bewerkt, alsmede tot perkament verwerkte huiden en vellen, van runderen, onthaard, ook indien gesplit, andere dan de producten bedoeld bij post 4114

• Seating furniture used in automobiles (GN 9401200000) is mentioned in Annex 1 VO 2023/1115 but contains no wood

ex 9401 Stoelen, banken en andere zitmeubelen (andere dan die bedoeld bij post 9402), ook indien zij tot bed kunnen worden omgevormd, alsmede delen daarvan, van hout

FACILITATIONS





Federale Overheidsdienst **FINANCIEN**

PRAKTIJK - EUDR **NIET** VAN TOEPASSING!



NON-**COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Y 142

INVOER

- B2C
- C2C

UITVOER

C2C

CUSTOMS REPRESENTATIVE



Responsibility to comply is on the owner of the goods – not comparable with indirect representation

EUDR representative has another role than customs representative (art. 18 VO 952/2013 – UCC)



TIPS

- ASSESS YOUR ROLE
- COMMUNICATE WITH UPSTREAM OPERATOR
- Country Risk Profiles | Sourcing Hub https://sourcinghub.preferredbynature.org/
- SPOTT Tracking transparency, supporting sustainability | SPOTT.org
- https://www.spott.org/



Table 1: Overview of the "level" of due diligence (DD) obligations by type of company (operator/trader), position in supply chain (first placing/downstream) and size (non-SME/SME).

Type of company ¹	Action	Applicable Products	DD obligations	DD statement submission obligations	Record keeping requirement ⁴ (See FAQ 5.8)	Responsibility for compliance in relation to DD ⁵	Communicate information to downstream operators/ trader	Public reporting requirement
Upstream operator (non-SME) FAQ 3.1	Places on or exports from Union market products not covered by DD statement	Relevant products	V Exercise Art. 4(1) FAQ 3.4	Complete Art. 4(2)	DDS (Art. 4(3)) DD updates (Art. 12(2)) Documentation (Art. 12(5))	Assumes Art. 4(3), Retains Art. 6(1)	√ Art. 4(7)	Art. 12(3) FAQ 5.14
Upstream operator (SME) FAQ 3.1, 3.10	Places on or exports from Union market products not covered by DD statement	Relevant products	Exercise Art. 4(1) FAQ 3.5	Complete Art. 4(2)	JDDS (Art. 4(3)) DD updates (Art. 12(2)) Documentation (Art. 12(5))	Assumes Art. 4(3) Retains Art. 6(1)	√ Art. 4(7)	×
Downstream operator (non-SME) FAQ 3.1	Places on or exports from the Union market products covered by DD statement	Relevant products contained in or made from relevant products (if covered by a DD statement submitted by an upstream operator) ²	"Ascertain" Art. 4(9) FAQ 3.4	√ Refer Art. 4(2), (9) FAQ 3.4	DDS (Art 4(3)) DD updates (Art. 12(2)) Documentation (Art. 12(5))	√ Retains Art. 4(10), Art. 6(1) FAQ 3.4	√ Art. 4(7)	√ Art. 12(3) FAQ 5.14
Trader (non- SME) FAQ 3.8	Makes available on Union Market	Relevant products	✓ "Ascertain" Art. 4(9) FAQ 3.4, 3.8	√ Refer Art. 4(2), (9)	√ DDS (Art. 4(3)) DD updates (Art. 12(2)) Documentation (Art. 12(5))	V Retains Art. 4(10), Art. 6(1) FAQ 3.4, 3.11	√ Art. 4(7)	Art. 12(3) FAQ 5.14



Type of company ¹	Action	Applicable Products	DD obligations	DD statement submission obligations	Record keeping requirement ⁴ (See FAQ 5.8)	Responsibility for compliance in relation to DD ⁵	Communicate information to downstream operators/trader	Public reporting requirement
Downstream operator (SME) FAQ 3.1, 3.10	Places on or exports from the Union market products covered by DD statement	Products contained in or made from relevant products (if covered by a DD statement submitted by an upstream operator) ²	×	×	Record Art.	×	√ Art. 4(7)	×
Trader (SME)	Makes available on Union Market	Relevant products	×	×	Record Art. 5(3), (4)	×	×	×
Legend: ✓ = Yes (The company must fulfil the obligation) X = No (The company does not need to fulfil the obligation, or it is not applicable) □ = Record (A related record keeping or information obligation applies)			Complete = Exercise due diligence (DD) for relevant products, per Article 8. See FAQ 5.1 Ascertain = Ascertain that due diligence upstream has been carried out in accordance with Art 4(1). See text box 2.			Complete = Complete and submit a DD statement, including the information and declaration provided in Annex 2 (Art. 4(2)) Refer = Refer to the unique reference number of existing DD statement Record = No requirement to submit a DDS but obliged to keep records of associated DDS reference numbers		

Notes:

- Operators based in a third country have the same obligations as operators, applicable to the first natural or legal person in the Union who makes the relevant product available on the Union market (Art. 7 and see FAQ 3.7)
- 2. For parts of products not already covered by a DD statement, DD obligations as per Art. 4(1) will apply.
- 3. Full details of the legal requirements and obligations for companies are found in the Regulation text and accompanying official FAQ.
- 4. Operators or traders may mandate an authorised representative to submit the due diligence statement on their behalf. The operator retains responsibility for the compliance of the product. An operator that is a natural person or a microenterprise may mandate the next operator or trader further down the supply chain that is not a natural person or a microenterprise to act as an authorised representative (Article 6 and see FAQ 5.2)
- All operators including large traders and SME traders are obliged to immediately inform the Competent authorities where they obtain or are made aware of new information indicating that a relevant product is at risk of not complying with the Regulation (Articles 4(5), 5(5)).

BIJKOMENDE VRAGEN?



- Additional information:
 - FAQ provided by the EU Commission (https://environment.ec.europa.eu/publications/frequently-asked-questions-deforestation-regulation_en)
 - Website of the BE EUDR competent authority FOD Volksgezondheid Veiligheid van de Voedselketen Leefmilieu (www.eudr.be)
 - Publication office of the European Office: EUDR COMPLIANCE UNDERSTANDING YOUR COMPANY POSITION IN BEEF, COCOA, COFFEE, PALM OIL, RUBBER, SOY, AND WOOD SUPPLY CHAINS
- Questions on the reach or interpretation of the EUDR VO 2023/1115: CA Helpdesk (<u>www.helpdeskdppc.be</u>)
- Customs related info.douane@minfin.fed.be
- NAFORNA
- da.mf.es@minfin.fed.be





On the panel today



Fiorella Sanchez

Moderator
Sustainability Manager &
Biodiversity expert from
KPMG Belgium



Tom Coumans

VP Business Optimization Programs for Barry Callebaut



Veerle van Steen

Expert Sustainability & Environment for Agoria



Wim Weyn

Attaché Economic Support for Belgian Customs



KPMG

The EU deforestation-free regulation (EUDR):

Reaching compliance and securing business continuit ead our latest paper on EUDR



Stay in contact



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