

Tools and technological solutions in the context of the EUDR

1. Essential requirements

This checklist outlines the minimum criteria any tool must meet to be suitable for compliance with the EU Deforestation-free Products Regulation (EUDR).

Text in italics indicates helpful but not essential characteristics.

The tool must allow you to do the following:

☐ Input information on products:

- o trade name (for products containing wood, species and scientific name), HS Code, and
- o quantity of products produced.
- Additionally: Is the menu of products limited to those listed under the EUDR, together with their customs codes?

☐ Input information on origin of products:

- country of production of the commodities contained in the products (and region for highrisk countries);
- geolocation (or polygons for plots > 4ha for all commodities other than cattle) of all plots
 of land where the products were produced (or cattle has been kept);
 - Additionally: Does the tool use the GeoJSON format? Allows it for multiple plots? Can these be added offline and synchronized later? Is the service based on automatic reading of plots?
- o <u>date or time range</u> of production of the commodities contained in the products (excluding feed for cattle)
- Additionally: Is there an easy way of inputting geolocation data e.g. read directly from mobile phones – and identifying and storing them for future use, e.g. in the next harvest?
 Does the service include training and tools for farmers to upload their geolocation?

2. Key Characteristics for the Due Diligence Procedure

- □ Input evidence that products have been **produced without deforestation** after 31 December 2020: for example, by satellite images comparing forest cover at the point of production with forest cover on 31 December 2020. (For wood products, they must also be free of forest degradation after 31 December 2020.)
 - o In case of alert for a deforested plot, are alternative checks of the respective plot foreseen?
 - o Can the data analysis be stored?
 - Can the data be checked against the EU forest observatory map for the year 2020?

	Input evidence that encountered non-negligible risk of deforestation has been mitigated.
	Input evidence that products have been produced according to the local legal framework after 2020: for example, that enforced and monitored laws on land use rights, environmental protection, forest management, community rights, labour and human rights, etc., have been complied with.
	 Can this data be held and accessed for five years?
	Enable that the data collected can be associated with the products throughout the supply chain , from the point of production to the point of import into the EU and have safeguards to ensure that potentially non-compliant products cannot be mixed with them.
	Additionally: Does the tool support exporting and/or sharing the information with 3 rd parties (such as buyers), preferably in the format compatible with the EU Information System (EU IS). This ensures interoperability with other systems, rather than forcing buyers to use (pay for) the same system as the supplier. This also reduces the risk for the supplier to be requested to enter and manage their data in multiple different tools/systems of their buyers.
	3. <u>Further considerations</u>
Factors to be considered when choosing a suitable tool, beyond the minimum EUDR requirements:	
	What does it cost you, your buyers and the company that places it on the EU market? Is the cost structure subject to change?
	After your data have been inputted, do you still have access to it, e.g. for regular updating? Can you control who the data are shared with? Can you delete your data if required?
	Where will your data be stored , who will have access to it apart from EU competent authorities, which part of it will be publicly available, how it will be processed and secured?
	Can your analysed data be used for more than one purpose , e.g. multiple company traceability schemes?
	Can the information be audited through the system to allow for an analysis how the data was sourced, stored and shared?
	Does it include any integral services not directly related to the EUDR, for example the ability to record payments of farmers by cooperatives or traders, loans, small credit etc?
	Can your data be exported/downloaded , and will it be available in a standardised format(s), such as GeoJSON data format/ GDS Protocol for location data?
	What type/level of support is available to you or to farmers, in terms of training, help desks, documentation, etc)?
	Data ownership : Do the data remain the property of the producer or is it owned by the solution provider?
	Can you get recommendations on mitigation of the deforestation risk?
	Can you obtain a full report on risk assessment , that can be used in the due diligence system?