

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002885/26
to the Commission
Sebastian Kruis (PFE)
(13 July 2026)**

Subject: Reassessment of the scope of the EU Deforestation Regulation in light of new scientific evidence

A recent peer-reviewed study published in *Nature Food* (Singh and Persson, 2026) ⁽¹⁾ provides new evidence on commodity-driven deforestation and associated carbon emissions. The study concludes that, between 2001 and 2022, the overwhelming majority of commodity-driven deforestation is linked to cattle meat (42%), oil palm and soy (16%) and forest plantations (14%). By contrast, stimulant and aromatic crops, mainly cocoa and coffee, account for 2% and 1% respectively of global commodity-driven deforestation. At the same time, the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) imposes significant compliance, traceability and administrative burdens on producers, small and medium-sized enterprises, importers and consumers, including partner countries closely tied to the EU through trade agreements.

1. Will the Commission reassess whether the current product scope of the EUDR remains proportionate to the real drivers of global deforestation?
2. How does the Commission justify maintaining cocoa and coffee within the scope of the regulation when the latest scientific evidence indicates that their contribution to global deforestation is negligible compared with that of other commodities?
3. Does the Commission still intend to proceed with the implementation of the EUDR? If so, will it consider removing low-impact commodities such as coffee and cocoa from the scope to reduce unnecessary economic and political burdens on European consumers and partner countries?

Submitted: 13.7.2026

**Answer given by Ms Roswall on behalf of the European Commission
(25 August 2026)**

The list of relevant commodities covered by the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) ⁽¹⁾ was defined through the impact assessment accompanying the original EUDR proposal ⁽²⁾.

The list of commodities, which was endorsed and expanded by the European Parliament and the Council during the legislative negotiations, was based on literature review and an efficiency analysis which compared the hectares of deforestation linked to EU consumption with the average value of EU imports.

Article 34(2) mandates the Commission to carry out a general review of the EUDR by 30 June 2030 and at least every five years thereafter and present a report to the European Parliament and the Council accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.

The first of these reports shall include an evaluation of change in trade patterns of relevant commodities and the impact of those commodities on deforestation and forest degradation. The Commission will therefore assess the list of relevant commodities covered by the EUDR in this context.

With less than five months before the entry into application of the EUDR, the Commission's priority is to ensure a stable and predictable legal framework for all stakeholders in order to safeguard the public and private investments made so far to ensure compliance. In this regard, the Commission published in May 2026 the Simplification Review of the EUDR ⁽³⁾, in line with Article 34(1a).

The Review contains a report on the simplification of the EUDR and a set of further measures for a smooth implementation, including a Delegated Act with simplifications and targeted changes to the EUDR product scope.

The Delegated Act was adopted by the Commission on 13 July 2026, and it is now with the European Parliament and the Council for the two months scrutiny period.

¹ <https://www.nature.com/articles/s43016-026-01305-4>.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010, OJ L 150, 9.6.2023, p. 206-247.

⁽²⁾ Commission Staff Working Document, Impact assessment accompanying the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010, SWD(2021) 326 final, 17.11.2021, p. 30-31.

⁽³⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_941.