

EUDR Implementation Status (as of 22 November 2024)

Member State	Implementation status
Austria	<p>Competent authorities: <i>Bundesamt für Wald and Agrarmarkt Austria</i></p> <p>The Austrian Minister for Agriculture announced in June 2024 that an implementing act is discussed within the government. However, the law has not been proposed yet.</p>
Belgium	<p>Competent authority: <i>Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment</i></p> <p>Belgium adopted a law in May 2024 determining the competences of the competent authority as well as the level of penalties.</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Competent authority: <i>Bulgarian Food Safety Agency and Executive Forest Agency</i></p>
Croatia	<p>Competent authority: <i>Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition</i></p>
Cyprus	<p>Did not appoint competent authority</p>
Czechia	<p>Competent authority: <i>Forest Management Institute</i></p>
Denmark	<p>Competent authority: <i>The Danish Environmental Protection Agency</i></p> <p>The Danish Government proposed an amendment to the Nature Conservation Act to implement the EU Deforestation Regulation.</p> <p>The Danish Environmental Agency conducted a webinar on 15 November to explain its approach to enforcing the EUDR.</p>
Estonia	<p>Competent authority: <i>Environmental Board</i></p>
Finland	<p>Competent authority: <i>Finnish Food Authority</i></p> <p>The Government presented a draft law to implement the Deforestation Regulation. The draft law underwent a public consultation but is yet to be proposed to the Parliament.</p>
France	<p>Competent authority: <i>Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la cohésion des territoires and Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la souveraineté alimentaire</i></p>
Germany	<p>Competent authority: <i>Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE)</i></p> <p>Germany published a draft law implementing the EUDR defining the competences of the competent authority BLE as well as the level of sanctions. The draft law is still subject to a public consultation.</p> <p>The draft law would still need to be approved by the German Parliament. A majority should be achievable for the minority government as the law does not contain politically contentious provisions.</p>

Greece	Did not appoint competent authority
Hungary	Did not appoint competent authority
Ireland	Competent authority: <i>Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine</i>
Italy	<p>Competent authority: <i>Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste</i></p> <p>The Italian Government will appoint the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests as the competent authority, as per a study by the Parliament's research departments. However, a draft legislative decree has not been adopted yet.</p>
Latvia	Competent authority: <i>State Forest Service</i>
Lithuania	Competent authority: <i>Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of Environment</i>
Luxembourg	Competent authority: <i>Ministère de l'Environnement, du Climat et de la Biodiversité</i>
Malta	Did not appoint competent authority
Netherlands	<p>Competent authority: <i>NVWA - Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority</i></p> <p>The Dutch Government highlighted towards the Parliament that its authorities would be ready to implement the EUDR on 30 December 2024.</p> <p>The Dutch Parliament adopted national legislation implementing the EUDR.</p>
Poland	Did not appoint competent authority
Portugal	Competent authority: <i>ICNF - Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas and DGAV - Direção Geral de Alimentação e Veterinária</i>
Romania	Competent authority: <i>National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, National Forest Guard and National Environmental Guard</i>
Slovakia	Competent authority: <i>Slovak Forestry and Timber Inspectorate</i>
Slovenia	Competent authority: <i>Administration for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection</i>
Spain	Competent authority: <i>Dirección General de Biodiversidad, Bosques y Desertificación</i>
Sweden	<p>Competent authority:</p> <p>The Swedish government mandated a study on the necessary adaptations to national law to comply with the EUDR. The findings of this study are due to be published on 14 February. National legislation will be in place the earliest in 2026.</p>