

Political perspectives and possible EUDR effects

- first results of „EUDR Effects“ project case study Brazil -

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While there are substantial efforts with new tools and initiatives in many producer countries, debates on implementation and potential effects of EUDR are ongoing. To understand these, a comprehensive analysis of dependent national policy instruments, their implementation and effectiveness, as well as of power relations through stakeholder perceptions is necessary.

National policy mix analysis Brazil

Based on the review of 109 land use regulations, we identified 51 national land use related policy instruments. Cluster analysis helped to create 11 aggregated instrument groups based on instrument objectives (Fig. 1). Network techniques show relations and synergies (Fig. 2).

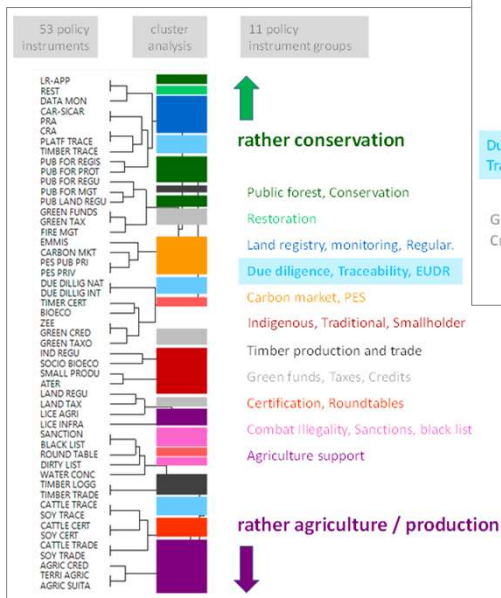


Figure 1: Cluster analysis for 53 Brazilian national policy instruments

National context is essential. An isolated perspective is counter-productive.

- * In Brazil, EUDR related instruments form just one out of eleven policy instrument groups.
- * EUDR objectives are more closely related to conservation than production.
- * The „distance“ to agricultural objectives may explain the opposition of stakeholder groups strongly favouring agricultural production.

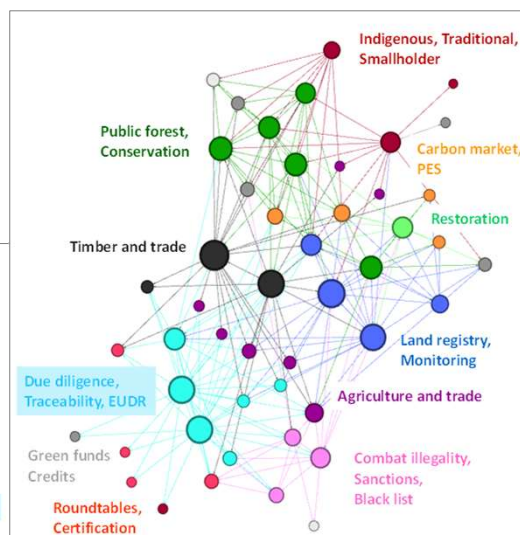


Figure 2: Network analysis for 53 Brazilian national policy instruments (single circles) aggregated to 11 groups (indicated by different colours). Circle size corresponds to number of links with other instruments. Highly connected Instrument (groups) are more closely depicted.

EUDR implementation depends on and affects numerous national instruments.

- * EUDR development can strengthen national instruments that are closely connected. On the other hand, constraints in related national instruments will hamper EUDR implementation.
- * Most synergies are observed with agricultural production and trade (including timber) and instruments that combat illegality. Least connections are observed with traditional people and smallholders support instruments.
- * In general, land registration and monitoring instruments have highest connectedness (mean size of circles, not depicted), they play a central role for many instruments.

Stakeholder perceptions

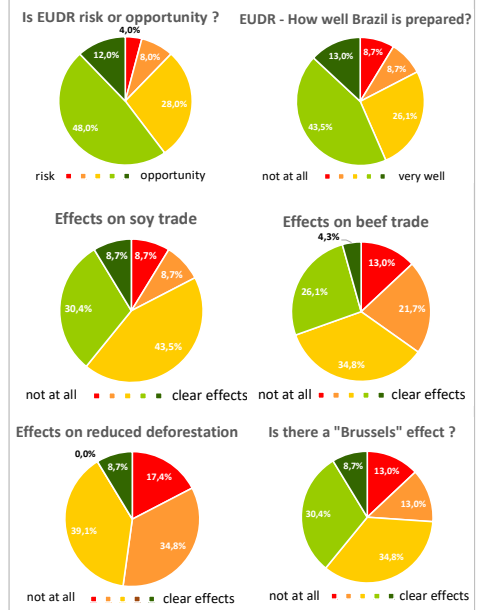


Figure 3: Responses from 25 interviews with Brazilian stakeholders from government, economy, producer associations, academia, NGOs.

Rather positive perceptions, with effects on trade, but smaller ones on deforestation.

* Given the complex policy context and controversial interests, direct effects might be smaller than expected; results suggest opportunities for the national governance structure.

Your anticipated effect estimates

EUDR aims at a reduction in global deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions and global biodiversity loss. But real effects can only be analyzed after implementation.



Your expectation?
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“Brussels effect” “helps reduce deforestation”
“just increase in costs” “new bureaucracy”
“excludes smallholders” “stimulates sustainable production”
“leakage of production to other sensible ecosystems” “impedes more effective national measures”

