

TYRES EUROPE POSITION ON THE DRAFT DELEGATED REGULATION AMENDING ANNEX I OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1115

Tyres Europe welcomes the publication of the draft Delegated Regulation amending Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 as well as the accompanying Staff Working Document setting out the methodology and rationale underpinning the proposed amendments as a constructive and proportionate step towards improving the operability and legal certainty of the EUDR.

The Association particularly supports the approach adopted regarding tyre retreading, which appropriately aligns EUDR obligations with the actual introduction of new rubber material on the market while supporting circular economy objectives.

Tyres Europe also supports the targeted technical clarifications introduced in the draft Delegated Regulation regarding products used for testing, examination and analysis.

Tyres Europe encourages the Commission to proceed swiftly with the adoption and publication of the Delegated Regulation before the summer break in order to support legal certainty and implementation readiness across the supply chain.

Support for the approach regarding retreaded tyres

Tyres Europe strongly welcomes the replacement of the broader “ex 4012” entry concerning retreaded or used pneumatic tyres with the more targeted reference to “ex 4012 90 30 Tyre treads”.

This modification provides important legal certainty and correctly reflects the nature of tyre retreading activities. By limiting the scope of the Regulation to tyre treads, the draft Delegated Regulation appropriately focuses EUDR obligations on the only new rubber component introduced during the retreading process, while excluding used tyre casings and retreaded tyres themselves from scope.

This approach is coherent with the circular economy objectives of the European Union and recognises tyre retreading as a life-extension activity that maximises the use of existing products and resources. It also avoids unnecessary administrative burdens for retreaders, many of which are SMEs, while allowing competent authorities to concentrate compliance efforts on the products genuinely relevant from a deforestation-risk perspective.

Tyres Europe notes positively that the current draft therefore addresses the key concerns previously raised by the sector regarding legal ambiguity and disproportionate obligations for retreaded tyres.

Welcome clarifications improving operability and legal certainty

Tyres Europe also welcomes the targeted technical clarifications introduced in the draft Delegated Regulation regarding products used for testing, examination and analysis.

The exclusion of products intended exclusively for testing purposes represents an important and pragmatic improvement for the tyre sector. Tyres used for testing are not products intended to be placed on the market for final use and their inclusion within the scope of the Regulation would have created unnecessary administrative complexity without contributing meaningfully to the environmental objectives of the EUDR.

The Association therefore welcomes the Commission's approach, which improves legal certainty for operators and customs authorities while ensuring a more proportionate and workable implementation framework.

Tyres Europe also positively notes the clarifications regarding used and second-hand products and waste, which contribute to a more coherent interpretation of the Regulation across Member States.

More broadly, Tyres Europe supports the Commission's efforts to address practical implementation issues through targeted and evidence-based adjustments that maintain the objectives of the Regulation while improving operability across industrial supply chains.

Importance of timely adoption

In light of the ongoing implementation preparations undertaken by economic operators, customs authorities and competent authorities, Tyres Europe considers it important that the Delegated Regulation be adopted before the summer break.

Rapid finalisation of the text would provide the necessary legal certainty for operators currently adapting internal systems and compliance procedures in preparation for the application of the Regulation.

Timely publication would also help avoid unnecessary uncertainty and facilitate a smoother and more harmonised implementation of the EUDR across the Union.