

# Navigating the Regulatory Environment for Developing Sustainable Products

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**fdf** food & drink  
federation  
passionate about food & drink

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**Ashbury**





## Introduction

# About Ashbury

Founded in 2002.

**Trusted** regulatory,  
technical & training  
consultancy.

Specialists in:

- ▶ Multi-category labelling and product compliance
- ▶ Multi-country labelling and product compliance



## Introduction

# Global Expertise

We understand the unique regulatory landscape of each market we serve.

- ▶ Projects delivered globally
- ▶ Centralised service model

## 200,000+

approvals without labelling  
related product withdrawals or  
recalls



# Our Services



## Regulatory Consultancy

- Regulatory Advice
- Formulation Check
- Marketing Compliance
- Incident Management



## Technical Services

- Specification
- Pack Copy
- Artwork
- Procedure & Policy



## International Compliance

- Market-specific Regulatory Advice
- Regulatory Adaptation and Translation



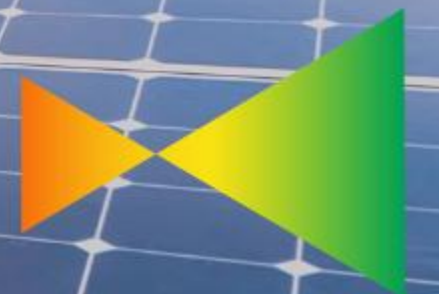
## Compliance Training

- Food Regulations & Labelling
- PLM System
- Internal Policy and Procedure



# Sustainability and the Food System

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# What does 'Sustainability' mean?

The interactions between environmental, economic and social factors that contribute to sustainability.



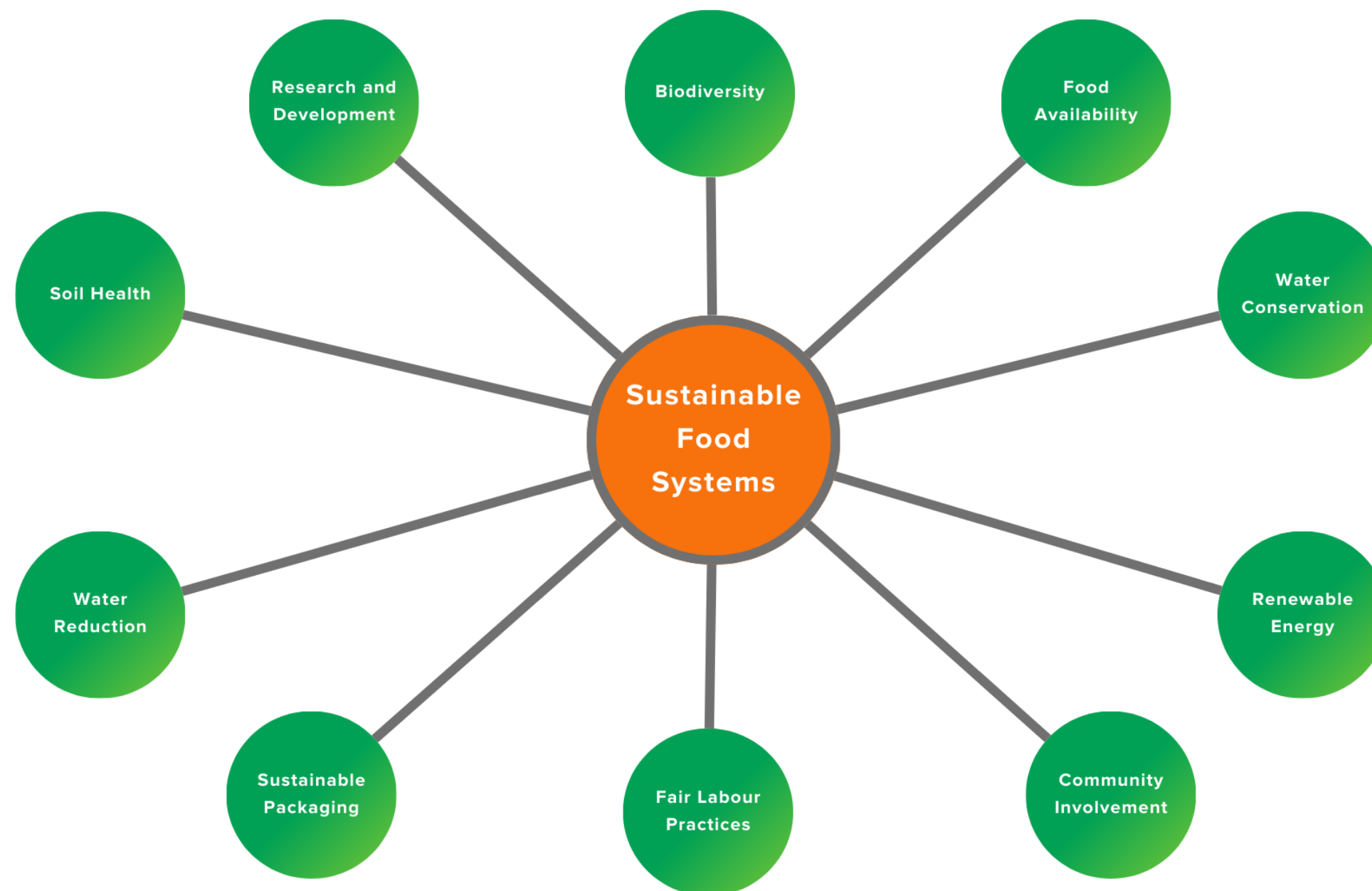
*"Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"*

*United Nations, 1987*



# What is a Sustainable Food System?

Sustainable Food Systems are impacted by multiple factors and variables across supply chain operations.





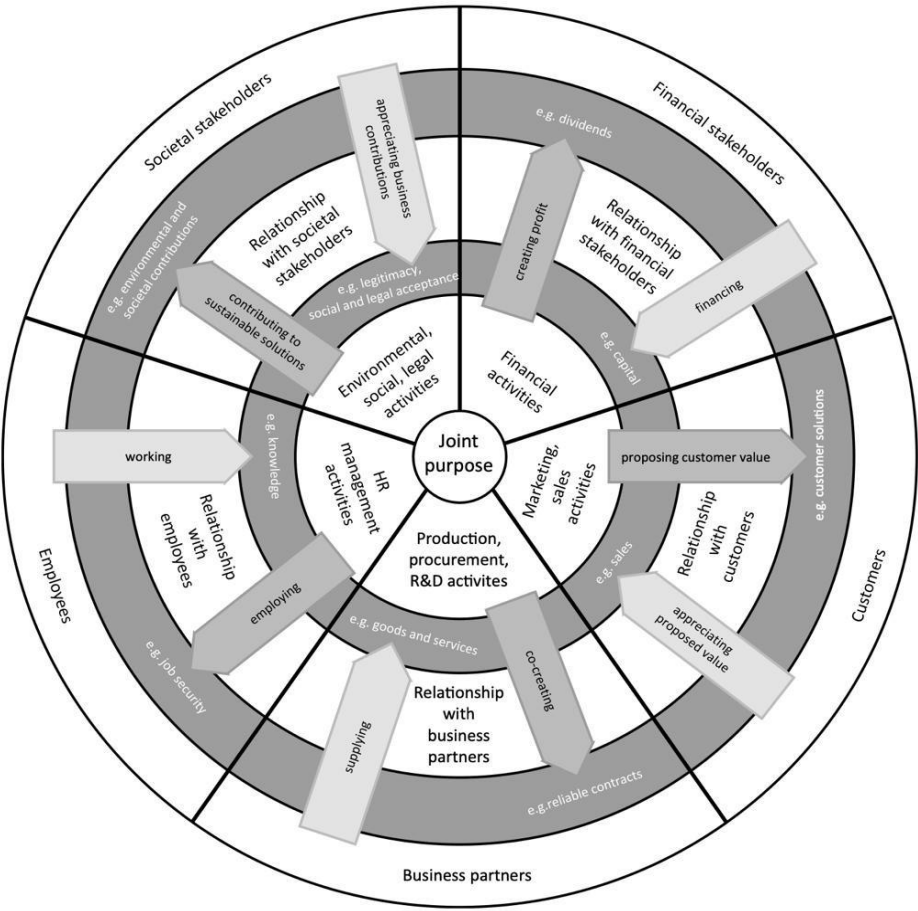


# Global Supply Chains



# Stakeholders

Sustainability is not the burden of a single department; it is a collective responsibility that spans the breadth of the entire business.



Freudenreich et al., 2020.



# EU Regulatory Sustainability Frameworks

## EU Omnibus Package

CSRD, CSDDD and CBAM

Reduce administrative burden by 25%

80% reduction in companies required for CSRD

Reduced value chain data obligations

CSRD postpone by two years (until 2028)

## EU Deforestation Free Regulation

Deadline 30<sup>th</sup> December 2025 or 30<sup>th</sup> December 2026 for SME

Traceability for food sourced after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020

Country risk ratings expected June 2025

Fines of at least 4% Union-wide turnover

The Information System is open for registering

## Packaging and Packaging Waster Directive (PPWR)

In Force 11th Feb 2025

All packaging recyclable in economically viable way by 2030

Decrease use of virgin materials to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

Minimum recycled content targets

Minimise substances of concern (e.g. PFAS)

## Green Claims Directive

In force March 2023

Requires green claims to be verifiable

Consumers must be provided with the required information regarding the claim

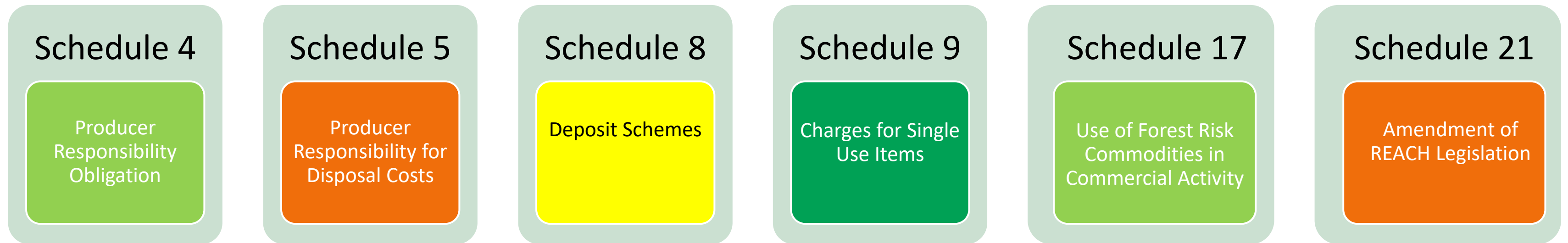
Eco-labelling cannot be done via self certification schemes

No new national or regionally owned schemes to be permitted



# Environment Act 2021

The Environment Act 2021 is the UK's framework for developing sustainability legislation across multiple product components.





# Supply Chain Considerations

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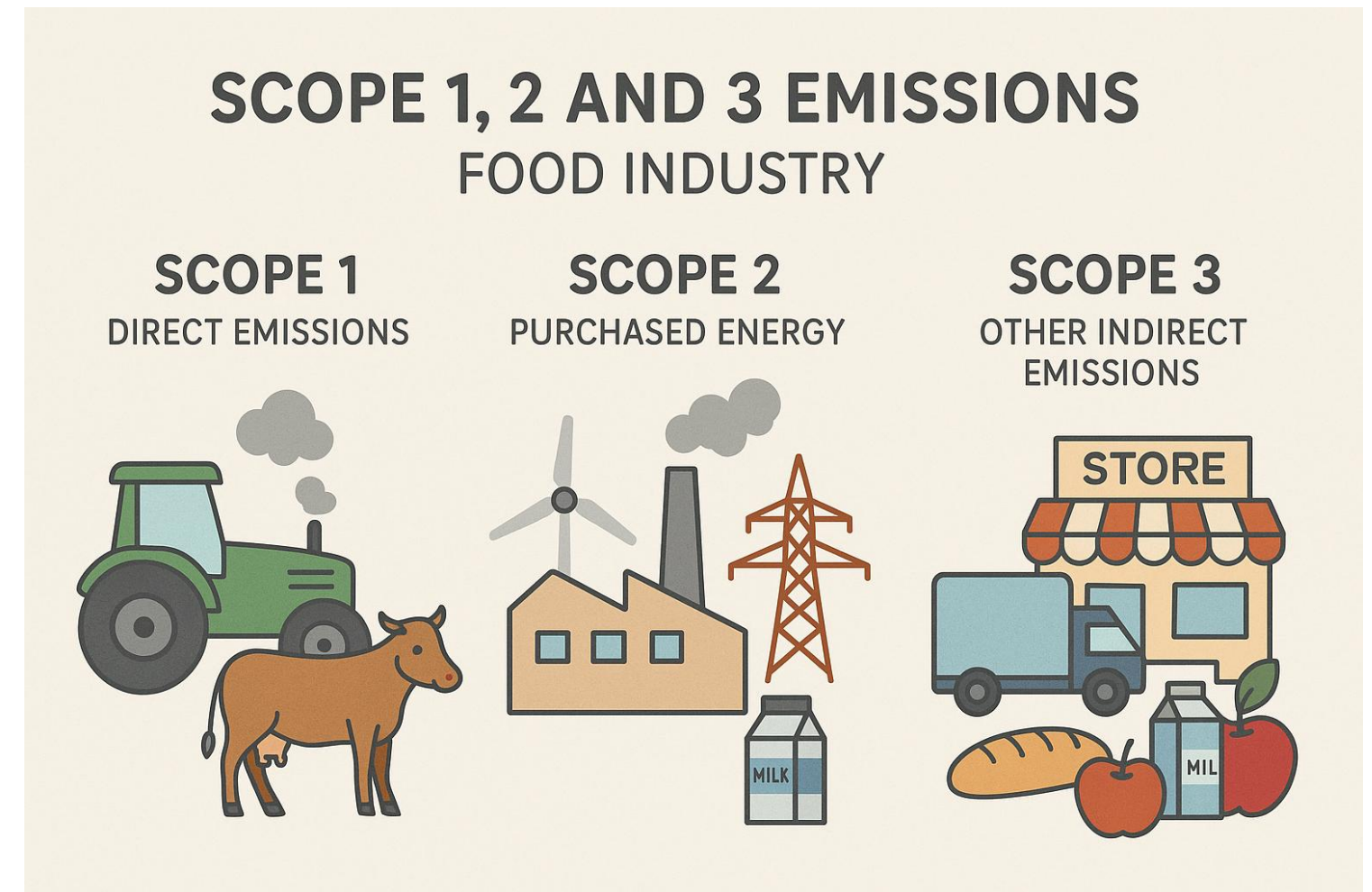




# The Scopes

Throughout the product supply chain, many different actions result in emissions, some of which are directly linked to business operations.

- ▶ A product's journey across the supply chain impacts its footprint
- ▶ Direct emissions are the easiest to measure
- ▶ Indirect emissions provide the biggest challenge

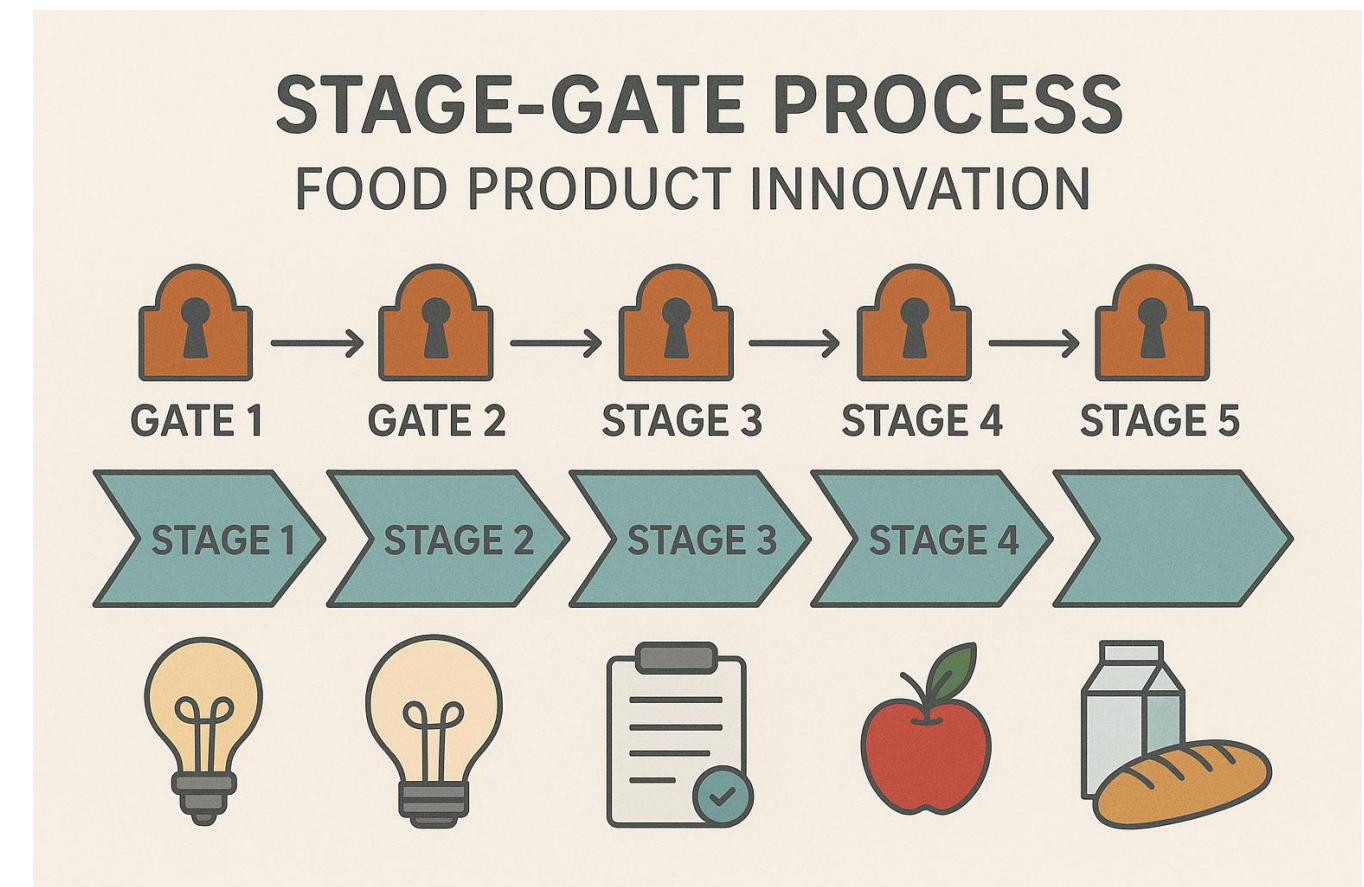




# New Product Development

Consumers are continually expecting new and exciting products that are both affordable and sustainable which means businesses need to consider ingredient and packaging wastage during the NPD process.

- ▶ Developing a new product is costly both financially and environmentally
- ▶ Often only think about the footprint of an individual product, not the overall journey
- ▶ Have all emissions been considered when making product claims?
- ▶ How do you measure wastage associated with product trials?





# The EU - Why is it important?

The EU omnibus poses to simplify the sustainability reporting process for businesses by condensing three EU Regulations into one.

- ▶ Formally approved on 3<sup>rd</sup> April
- ▶ Consolidates CRSD, CSDDD and CBAM
- ▶ Claims to reduce regulatory and administrative burden by 25%
- ▶ Excludes approximately 80% of companies from CSRD requirements
- ▶ Reduced value chain data obligations
- ▶ Facing legal challenges on the “watering down” of the original legislation





# The UK - Why is it important?

The UK Government are striving to be world leaders in climate change but continue to consider global standards for sustainability reporting.

- ▶ UK Sustainability Reporting Standards (UKSRS)
- ▶ Intended for consultation in Q1 of 2025
- ▶ Will require entities to:
  - ▶ Disclose their sustainability-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S1)
  - ▶ Disclose climate-related risks and opportunities (IFRS S2)
- ▶ Likely to follow similar requirements to EU and other global regulators
- ▶ Potential to have UK-specific requirements





# Ingredients

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# EUDR Key Milestones

Since publication in 2023, the deadlines for enforcement have been delayed.

- ▶ Compliance deadline 30<sup>th</sup> December 2025 for large and medium companies
- ▶ 30<sup>th</sup> June 2026 for micro and small enterprises
- ▶ Traceability should be available for goods source after 31<sup>st</sup> December
- ▶ EUDR to be reviewed on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2028 and at least every 5 years after that
- ▶ Not yet formally added to the Windsor framework
- ▶ Timber Regulation (EUTR) (EU) 995/2010 fully replaced after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2027, but repeal from 30<sup>th</sup> December 2025





# Key Requirements Introduced in the EUDR

The liabilities and responsibilities of operators in the supply chain can vary.

Responsibilities	Operator	Downstream Operator	Trader
Due Diligence (DD) Obligation (DD statement)	YES	NO	NO
DD Check Obligation (DD statement)	NO	YES (not for SMEs, but they must collect information)	YES (not for SMEs, but they must collect information)
Independent audits (of DD system)	YES (not for SMEs)	YES (not for SMEs)	YES (not for SMEs)
Annual report (on DD system)	YES (not for SMEs)	YES (not for SMEs)	YES (not for SMEs)
Liability	YES	YES	YES (not for SMEs)
Requirement to report non-compliances (Whistleblowing)	YES	YES	YES

Source: EUDR Roles and Responsibilities (Earthworm Foundation 2023)



# Country Risk Benchmarking

European Commission has adopted country benchmarking legislation in May 2025

## Low Risk

GB and NI

Australia

USA

Many more....

## High Risk

Belarus

Democratic People's  
Republic of Korea

Myanmar

Russian Federation

## To Be Assessed

African Countries (i.e.  
Ethiopia)

South American  
countries (i.e. Brazil)

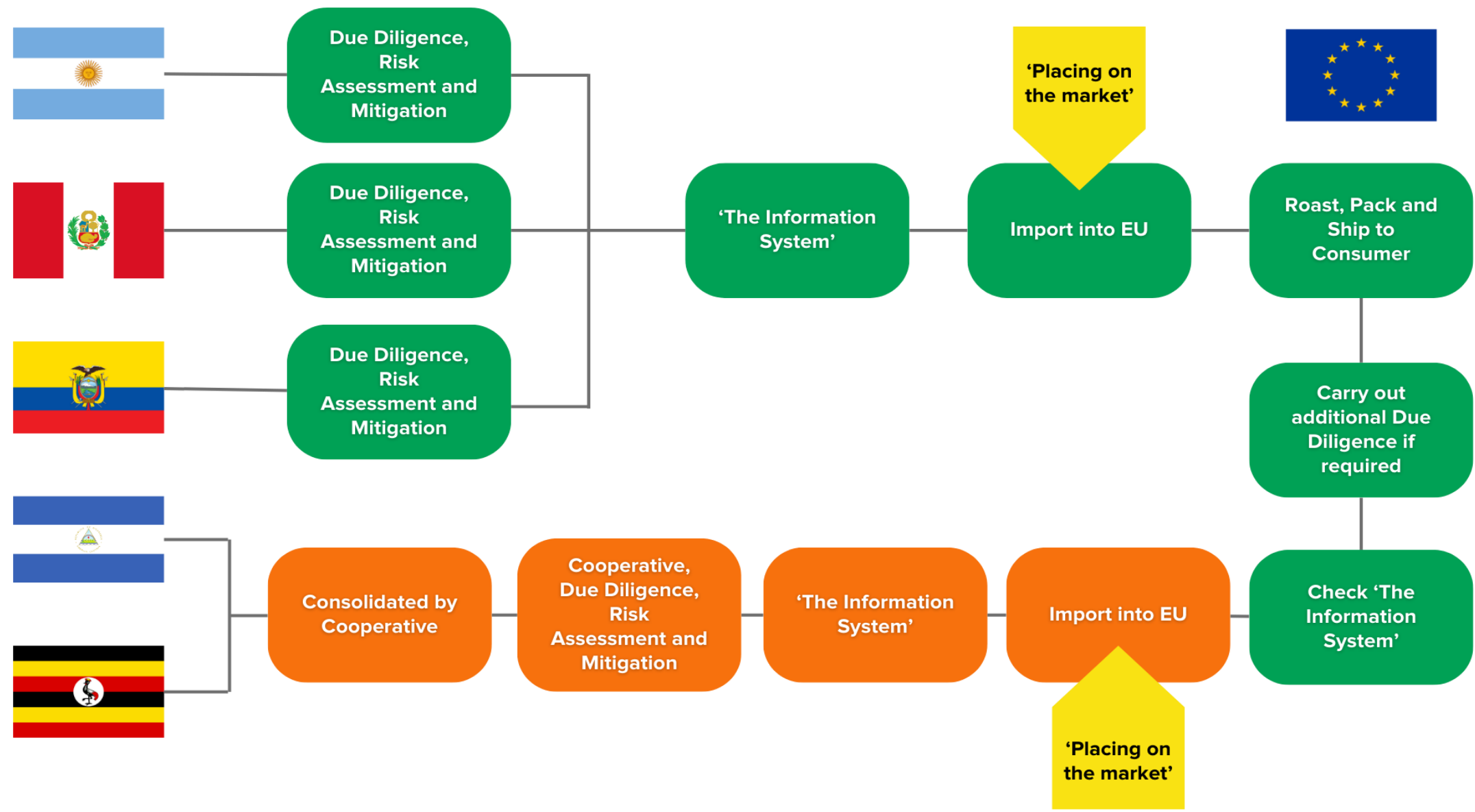
Malaysia

Many more....



# EUDR - Coffee Roaster Example

Compliance requirements in relation to the EUDR are both onerous and end-to-end.





# Green Claims





# DMCC and Green Claims

Green Claims have become a priority for enforcement to reduce greenwashing which is highlighted by the CMA's new powers.

- ▶ Digital Markets, Competition and the Consumers Act
- ▶ Received Royal Assent in May 2024
- ▶ Created a new Digital Markets Unit, to enforce
- ▶ Main focus is pricing, fake reviews and subscription contracts
- ▶ CMA's new powers to enforce consumer law has shown intent to enforce misleading consumers through objectively false information

Press release

**CMA to boost consumer and business confidence as new consumer protection regime comes into force**

CMA now able to act more swiftly and directly to protect UK consumers and foster a level playing field for businesses to invest and grow.

From: [Competition and Markets Authority](#)

Published 7 April 2025

# EU Green Claims Legislation

Similarly to the UK, the EU is clamping down on greenwashing with new requirements for substantiating Green Claims.

- ▶ Adopted by the European Council in 2024, after Commission adoption in 2023
- ▶ Banning of broad environmental claims
- ▶ Robust data for claim substantiation
- ▶ Eco-labelling scheme criteria based on ISO 14024
- ▶ Extensive fines and exclusion from public procurement processes





# Summary of Business Considerations

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# Indirect Risks to Consider

The constantly evolving Regulatory landscape surrounding sustainability requires business owners and other stakeholders to be agile.





# Sustainability Reporting

Sustainability data provides insights, but businesses *must* gather it from the whole product lifecycle.

- ▶ How did your employees commute to work this morning?
- ▶ How much energy did your consumer use to boil the kettle?
- ▶ How was the electricity produced to charge the company EV at the service station?
- ▶ How much energy was used and generated to recycle that PET bottle?
- ▶ What was the CO2e of the auditor who audited your factory in X?
- ▶ What was the CO2e of Great Bear's chilled warehouse and distribution methods?
- ▶ What calculation methods or database did supplier X use for their CO2e figures?
- ▶ Where did the palm oil in the chocolate come from and what are the coordinates?

# Where to start?

The hardest part of data gathering for Sustainability is getting started.

- ▶ Who holds the key data for supply chain stakeholders and service providers?
- ▶ What systems do you have in place or need to embed for recording key data?
- ▶ Which sustainability legislation applies to your business?
- ▶ What are your business commitments or marketing claims relating to sustainability?
- ▶ Who are your key collaboration partners inside and outside your category?





# Get In Touch

Thank you for your time today. If you have any questions about what you have heard or about Ashbury services in general, please don't hesitate to get in touch.



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