

European Timber Regulation (995/2010/EC) Bureau Veritas Due Diligence Solution



May 2016







Context & Scope



Which companies are obliged by EUTR?



1. European Companies importing wood-based products:



- ▶ European authorities are competent to oblige any companies based in one the 28 EU State-member. Therefore European companies which are the first to place a wood-based product on the European market are directly affected by this regulation.
- ► They have to perform due diligence before shipment and demonstrate no import of illegal wood.
- ▶ Otherwise they are **exposed to legal risks / penalties** defined by each EU member state (fines based on the value of goods, loss of tax from exporting countries, seizure of products, imprisonment, suspension of commercial activity)

2. Non-European companies:



- Companies exporting wood-based products towards the EU.
- ► They are not directly concerned by the regulation but they have to **demonstrate legal origin of all products** in order to continue business relations with European companies and **maintain access to the EU market.**
- ► The risk for companies not performing due diligence is that they are **exposed to** being withdrawn from referencing list of their clients.

Products in the scope of EUTR





The European Timber Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 scope of products is based on the **EU Customs code nomenclature.**

The Regulation applies to both imported and domestically produced timber and timber products.

Products concerned by the EU Timber Regulation

Roundwood and raw materials

- ▶ Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
- ► Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared

1st transformation

- ► Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
- ► Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise,
- ► Sheets for veneering [...], for plywood or for other similar laminated wood and other wood [...] of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm
- ▶Wood [...] continuously shaped [...] along any of its edges, ends or faces,
- ▶ Particle board, oriented strand board (OSB) and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials
- ▶ Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials
- ▶ Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood
- ▶ Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes

2nd transformation

- ► Wooden frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects
- ▶ Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings [...] of wood; cable-drums [...]; pallets, box pallets and other load boards [...]
- Not packing material used exclusively as packing material to support, protect or carry another product placed on the market.)
- Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
- ▶ Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled flooring panels, shingles and shakes

3rd transformation and beyond

- ▶ Pulp and paper of Chapters 47 and 48, with the exception of bamboo-based and recovered (waste and scrap)
- ► Wooden furniture
- ► Prefabricated buildings

Exempted Products

- Medical, dentist and vetarinary furniture
- ► Tools (incuding wooden handles, brushes, brooms,..)
- Lamps and lighting
- Pens and pencil,
- Certain kinds of seats and sofas
- Toys.
- Printed paper (books, newspapers, pictures ...)
- Cork and derived products
- Pieces of art
- Musical instruments
- Clocks and watches
- Waste products



What about certification scheme? Most of them are based on legality principles ...



- Certification to FSC, PEFC or OLB is not considered a sufficient and automatic proof of compliance with the EUTR.
- Nevertheless, under certain conditions, they are significant contribution to a risk analysis. A critical assessment of the certificates are necessary

Article 4

Risk assessment and mitigation

Certification or other third-party verified schemes referred to in the first indent of the second paragraph of Article 6(1)(b) and in Article 6(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 may be taken into account in the risk assessment and risk mitigation procedures where they meet the following criteria:

- (a) they have established and made available for third-party use a publicly available system of requirements, which system shall at the least include all relevant requirements of the applicable legislation;
- (b) they specify that appropriate checks, including field-visits, are made by a third party at regular intervals no longer than 12 months to verify that the applicable legislation is complied with;
- (c) they include means, verified by a third party, to trace timber harvested in accordance with applicable legislation, and timber products derived from such timber, at any point in the supply chain before such timber or timber products are placed on the market;
- (d) they include controls, verified by a third party, to ensure that timber or timber products of unknown origin, or timber or timber products which have not been harvested in accordance with applicable legislation, do not enter the supply chain.

Source: Regulation No. 607/2012/CE



Forest Stewardship Council

2. Is Certification accepted as automatic proof of compliance with the EU TR?

It is not. The Regulation does say that "any voluntary chain of custody mechanism" can be the basis for a Due Diligence System, but it needs to fulfil the requirements of the Regulation. "Certification or other third-party verified schemes" are also mentioned as potential tools in assessing risks of illegality related to timber or derived products.

There have been discussions about a "green lane" also for certified products, but this was not accepted by the Commission.

The <u>DDS Implementing Act</u> ⁶, of 6 July 2012, provides further clarification when certification schemes "*may be taken into account*" in the risk assessment and risk mitigation procedures (details see next question).

Source: FSC, Q&A on EUTR, version of November 7th, 2012





BV Due Diligence System (DDS)



Due Diligence System



- ► The challenge for Bureau Veritas is to assess the risk level of the scope of products of a company based on the evidences of legality provided.
- ► Exercising **Due Diligence** is the responsibility of the operator. This is a proactive and structured process, which needs to be documented, and operated as per these steps :
- ► 1. Collection of information Country / region of harvest, tree species, quantities imported, evidence of compliance with legislation
- ▶ 2. Risk assessment, based on information provided Risk assessment criteria need to be defined and results shall be documented

The European
Commission has
published guidelines to
clarify the due diligence
process

3. Risk mitigation

Additional investigation and implementation of appropriate measures

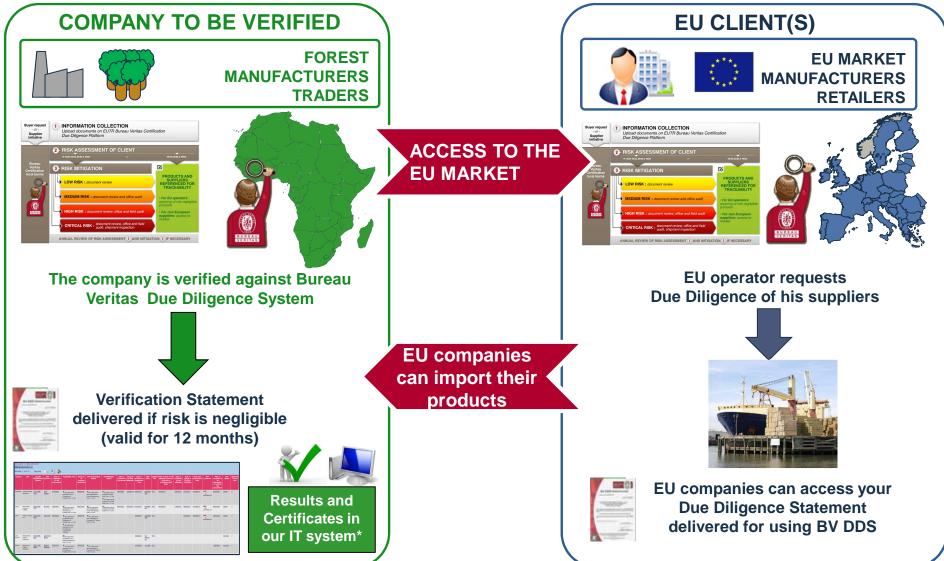
- Actions proportionate to the level of risk
- Implement sufficient control to secure sourcing
- Risk assessment is to be renewed at least within 12 months.
- ► If capable, the operator can develop its own system, or use the system of a capable recognized Monitoring Organization by the European Commission like Bureau Veritas

Source: European Commission

Service offered:

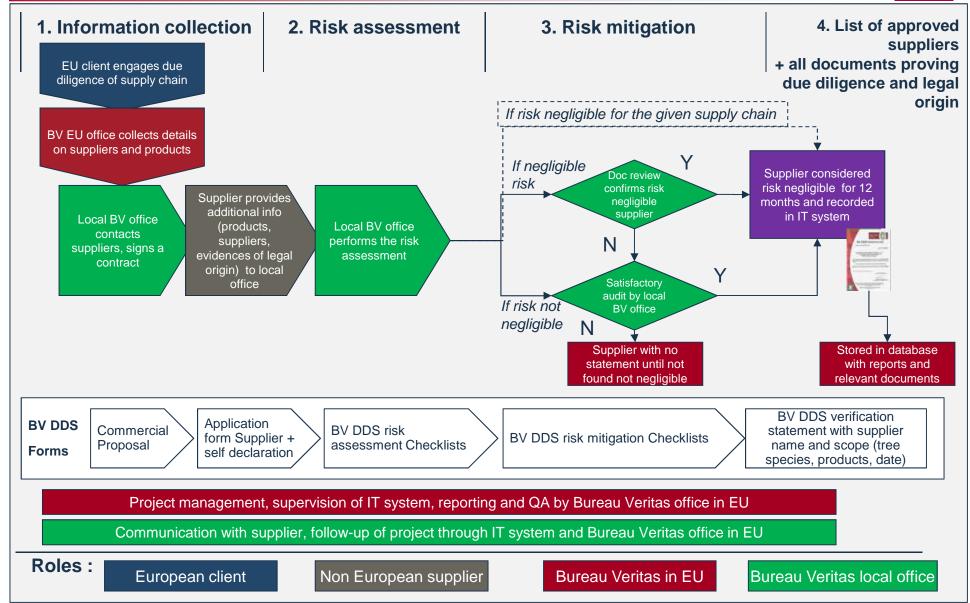
Maintaining access to EU market and Assessment of legality





8. Risk Assessment and Risk Mitigation Action(s)





9. Verification Process for BV Due Diligence Solution



Buyer requests check of supplier Or Supplier initiative

1 Information collection

Guidance from Bureau Veritas local offices on appropriate local documentation to be provided

If risk non

negligible

risk



Bureau Veritas
Certification local

-

Risk Mitigation Action(s)

Risk Assessment

Low risk Document review

Medium risk Office audit

teams perform due diligence.

Knowledge of local language and regulation

Critical risk Shipment inspection

Products of the supplier approved

Negligible

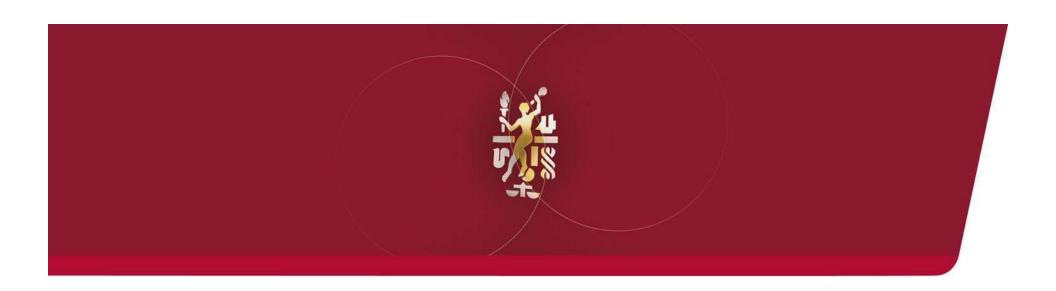
Risk

Certificate delivered for approved scope of products



=> For non European suppliers:
Access to European market

Annual review of risk assessment (and mitigation if necessary)





Main principles of Bureau Veritas Due Diligence System (BV DDS)



Different checklists for the type of activity and each step of verification process



Checklists & Forms

<u>Application Form:</u> 4 checklists depending on the type of activity of the company (Forest Management, Forest Management Group, Processing & Trading, EU Economic Operator)

<u>Risk Assessment:</u> 3 checklists depending on the activity of the company (Forest Management, Processing & Trading, EU Economic Operator)

<u>Risk Mitigation(s)</u>: 5 checklists depending on the recommended action(s) to mitigate risk determined during the risk assessment or previous risk mitigation action (Additional Document Review, Office Audit, Field Audit, Shipment Inspection – the last one not being performed by BVC Auditors)

Checklists: Risk assessment criteria



EU Risk assessment requirements are based on:

<u>Country level:</u> Some countries may be considered as presenting higher levels of risks due to: e.g. high levels of illegal activities, high levels of deforestation, corruption.

<u>FMU* level:</u> Timber must have been harvested by a legally registered company, within a legal FMU, and in compliance with legal requirements such as management plan, harvest license, etc.

Species level: Some species may represent a higher level of risk than other; e.g. CITES species, tropical species, etc.

<u>Supply chain:</u> The complexity of the supply chain and mixing of timber products from different origin will result in higher levels of risk.

FLEGT and Third party certification: FLEGT certificates or other third party certification can be taken into account.

^{*}A "forest management unit" is a well defined and demarcated land area, predominantly covered by forests, managed on a long-tern basis and having a set of clear objectives specified in a forest management plan.

Checklists: Risk assessment criteria



Records & Documents

<u>Country of origin level:</u> Origin of all the timber and timber products (certificate of origin, invoices), Evidence of compliance with trade and customs legal requirements from country of origin available (e.g. Custom declaration, Export certificate, Payment of export duties), Corruption Index, Deforestation rates (FAO) etc

FMU* level: Documented evidence of legal operation available covering relevant national Forest management, Biodiversity conservation and Environmental requirements

Species level: Timber and timber product(s), Information regarding the type of ecosystem (industrial plantation, natural forest, primary ecosystem...), Protected species (CITES)

Supply chain: List of all suppliers with address and contact details, Volume/quantities purchased, processed and sold, Evidence of compliance with trade and customs legal requirements.

FLEGT and Third party certification: Valid certificate for a verified scheme issued by an independent third party, Registration on official verified scheme's website, Claim on official sales documents with a valid certificate number, etc.

For the local applicable legislation, you can use the documents from the following links:

- http://gftn.panda.org/?202483/Framework-for-Assessing-Legality-of-Forestry-Operations-Timber-Processing-and-Trade
- http://www.globalforestregistry.org/map

Checklists: Risk Levels



BV DDS Risk assessment framework is based on 5 levels of risk, from negligible to critical risk:

Risk level 1: **Negligible risk** – Registration on BV-IT Platform required

Risk level 2: Low risk – Registration on BV-IT Platform and additional risk assessment or document review required

Risk level 3: **Medium risk** – Registration on BV-IT Platform, additional risk assessment during office audit required

Risk level 4: **High risk** – Registration on BV-IT platform, additional risk assessment during office and field audit required

Risk level 5: **Critical risk** – Registration on BV-IT platform, additional risk assessment during office audit, field audit and shipment inspection required

BV DDS - Self declaration form









BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

BUREAU VERITAS DUE DILIGENCE SERVICES

(Based on EU Regulation 995/2010)

BV DDS SELF DECLARATION





BV DDS SELF DECLARATION

lundersign:

Company legal representative:	
Name legal entity:	
Legal address:	
Postcode and City:	
Country:	
Legal registration number:	

Declare:

Our organization (Legal entity and all related third party such as group members whenever relevant) has been dully informed of the EUTR DUE DILIGENCE Requirements and is committed to fully comply with EUTR DUE DILIGENCE Requirements regarding the legal origin of our timber and/or timber products.

Our organization is fully committed to the responsible purchasing of timber and timber products from legal origin only. Our organization's immediate objective is to ensure that all timber and timber products that we purchase, process and/or trade are from legal origin and/or from post consumer recycled materials.

BV DDS - List documentation









BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

BUREAU VERITAS DUE DILIGENCE SERVICES

(Based on EU Regulation 995/2010)

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM APPLICANTS TO

PERFORM BV DDS RISK ASSESSMENT

The documents required in this list will help Bureau Veritas Certification to determine and assess the level of maturity of your company regarding the European Timber Regulation.

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BV DDS Self Declaration; Should be filled to and signed		
Company legal registration; Docume commercial activities it is involved in		the company is legally registered for the sy that a difficulty confirmed by the relevant local
Valid Certificate of registration, or	Chamber of Commerce Registration, or	TAX Registration, or
Official letter/declaration from local authority, or	Evidence of legal registration in process, etc.	
Size of the company; Documented e follow:	ridence that shall be provided to de	emonstrate the size of the company may be
Number of employees and contractors (e.g. small = less than 10; large = more than 100), or	Annual turnover related to forest products (e.g. (small = 10 million US \$; large = more than 100 million US \$), or	Registered capital, etc.

taxes, duties and fees may be as follow, as required by	e used to demonstrate that the company is paying all relevant the commercial activities of the company: In use of doubt, a copy that is officially confirmed by the relevant hoof
Valid certificate or official letter from relevant local authority, or	Evidence of payment to relevant local authority, or
Evidence of value added taxes, income taxes, or	Custom duties, etc.
Trade and customs legal requirements	and an area of the second

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requirements from country of origin available

(e.g. Custom declaration, Export certificate, Payment of export duties).

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BV DDS - Risk Assessment process





Bureau Veritas requires detailed information in order to provide your organisation with appropriate services tailored to your needs.

Bureau Veritas has strict confidentiality procedures and the information provided below will only be used to provide your organisation with relevant Due Diligence Services to the highest professional standards.

PROCESSING & TRADING

SECTION A: Company Details

* Mandatory fields (Information required)

Company Name /Local D	meier.l*	トルキキボギ目	左阳从司 1	1 1 1	
SECTION B : Risk Assessment					
Company Level Risk Criteria	Risk Level 1	Risk Level 2 Risk Level 3	Documented evidence reviewed	BV DDS Guidance	
Company legal registration	Documented evidence of legal registration		Changxing Industry and Commercial Administration Bureau Certificate Number 330522000005605 dated 2011 July 26 License valid from 2006 November 06 until 2056 November 05 Activities covered: Cabinet, bamboo and timber handycraft production and sales, import and export of goods Trader Official Registration No 3300795561409 dated 29 June 2011	Documented evidence that can be used to demonstrate that a companion for the commercial activities it is involved in may be as follow: - Valid Certificate of registration, - Chamber of commerce Registration, - TAX Registration, - Official letter/declaration from local authority, - Evidence of legal registration in process, etc. Copies can be considered as acceptable documented evidence, but in copy that is officially confirmed by the relevant local authority may be in	
axes, duties and fees	Documented evidence of payment of taxes, duties and fees		VAT Certificate Number 330522795561409, issued by National and Local Zhejiang Province Tax Bureau, dated 2011 July 27	Documented evidence that can be used to demonstrate that a companielevant taxes, duties and fees may be as follow: - Valid certificate or official letter from relevant local authority, - Evidence of payment to relevant local authority, - Evidence of value added taxes, income taxes, - Custom duties. Payment of relevant taxes, duties and fees can also be performed thre such as the buyer whenever relevant (small owners, local communities). Copies can be considered as acceptable documented evidence, but in copy that is officially confirmed by the relevant local authority may be in	
OV DDS Self Declaration	BV DDS Self Declaration is completed, signed and available	3	BV DDS Self Declaration signed and received on 10 December 2012	BV DDS Self Declaration shall be completed and signed by the legal re company. Whenever relevant the BV DDS Self Declaration shall be stamped with stamp of the company.	
Company size	Small (See guidance for definition)		Turnover related to timber products represents only a small proportion of the overall turnover of the company and is currently less than 10 million US \$.	Documented evidence that can be used to demonstrate the size of the activities related to the handling, transformation, processing and/or tra timber products may be as follow: - Number of employees and contractors (e.g. small = less than 10; larg - Annual turnover related to forest products (e.g. (small = 10 million US 100 million US 3), - Registered capital, etc.	
Outsourcing manufacturing activities	No outsourcing		No outsourcing activity is taking place	information that shall be used is the number of outsourcing contracts s company in order to have products manufatured by a third party. Outsourcing is based on legally enforceable contract with a third party	
▶ ▶ Cover Page / Applicant Contact Details	Risk Assessment	Risk Category / Conclusion & REC /	·*************************************	[] ∢ [
dy Cover Page ADD	ncant contact	Details / KISK ASSESSME	mt / RISK Category / Conclusion &	REC ZJ 85% - U	

BV DDS - Risk Assessment finding





9.00111.70	SECTION E : BV DDS Conclu	usion & REC	
BV DDS Risk Assessment Findings		BV DDS Recommendation	
that the Particle Boards made from P Based on teh documented evidence the timber raw material from Poplar s way to the forest of origin. All the companies in this supply chair is also FSC certified by BV China. While particle boards are composite trisk when timber from different origins that all the poplar species used for m company are all coming from one single by BV China. Therefore based on the information a company it is concluded that the ope that can be considered as NEGLIGIB	provided, BV China was able to trace back pecies throughout the supply chain, all the (Particle board from Poplar species timber) timber products and may present a level of a are being mixed, it was possible to identify aking the particle boards processed by the gle State Forest Bureau which is also certified and documented evidence provided by the ration of the company present a level of risk LE according to BV DDS definition for particle urced from the following State Forest Bureau	No further risk mitigation required as NEGLIGIBLE RISK has been demonstrated for Particle Boards from Poplar Species sourced from China, and forest of origin has been identified based on information provided by the company.	
BV DDS Risk Miligation Recommended		CONCLUSION (whenever required)	
Additional Document Review or Risk Assessment of suppliers	N/A		
Office Audit	N/A		
Field Audit	N/A		
Individual shipment inspection	N/A		
	WER/AUDITOR	Date Risk Assessment	
	rt de Bonafos	04-Jan-13	
ti	t Details / Risk Assessment / Risk Category	Conclusion & REC	

BV DDS - Verification statement







- ► The verification statement provides information on:
 - The company
 - The products and supply chain that were verified
 - Tree species involved
 - Country / region of origin
- Only delivered to Suppliers who can demonstrate that their supply chain presents negligible risk
- ► Valid for 12 months (if no change)
- Registered in the DDS centralized database

Use of an IT platform to record process information





- Secured access with differentiate reading / writting authorizations
- Each step of the process is recorded and verified documents can be enclosed along with audit reports





This information is centralized and accessible in real-time by our teams over the globe

Thank you!



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