



THE LEADING AUTHORITY ON TROPICAL TIMBER



The EUDR: an opportunity for the tropical forest-based sector

atibt.org

London Hardwood Club
National Hardwood Division of TDUK

London
25 September 2024

ATIBT & EUDR

Triple role of ATIBT:



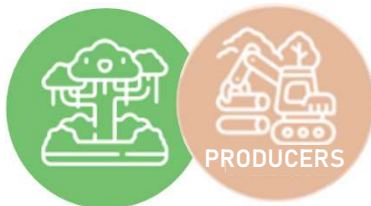
Based in EU:

- Working with European commission and Competent Authority
- Inputs for preparing implementation



Representing operators in EU:

- Recensing challenges
- Preparing to get ready



Representing tropical forest sector:

- Working with tropical producing countries
- Preparing sector to answer to EU operators



EUDR in a nutshell

What is the EUDR?

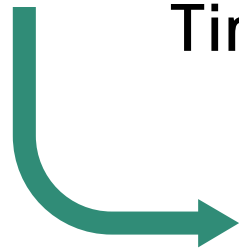


New European Union **regulations on:**

- availability on the EU market
 - and exports outside the European Union
- of certain commodities and products associated with **deforestation** and forest **degradation**.



EUTR: European Union
Timber Regulation



EUDR: European Union
Deforestation Regulation

Implementation timetable



EUDR: what's new



- **New roles:** large traders and « downstream » operators
- **Obligations:**



Implement Due Diligence System



Submit a Due Diligence Declaration

- **Responsibilities:**



Legal liability

Scope of application



Beef



Cocoa



Coffee



Palm oil



Rubber



Soybeans

Must be legal and
zero deforestation



Wood

Special requirement for wood: wood products must also be free from forest degradation.

Extended RBUE list: charcoal, tools, wood wool, books and newspapers, kitchen furniture, coffins, seats, etc. (see Appendix 1).

Must be legal, zero deforestation
and zero degradation

Main Requirements

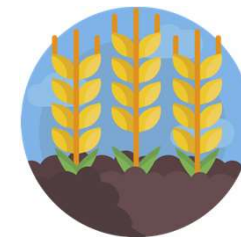


Timber and timber products sold, made available on, or exported from the EU market must be: **Zero deforestation from January 1, 2021**

"Deforestation" = conversion of a forest to agricultural use.



Forest



Agricultural land

"Forest degradation" = structural changes in the form of conversion of primary or naturally regenerated forests to plantations, planted forests or other wooded land.



Natural/primary forest



Plantation

Main Requirements



Timber and timber products sold, made available on, or exported from the EU market must be: **Legal according to local regulations**



Land use rights



Third-party rights



Environmental protection



Employment rights



Forest management and operations



Principle of FPIC (Free, Prior and Informed Consent)



Taxation, trade and customs and anti-corruption provisions



Human rights protected by international law

Main requirements



Timber and timber products sold, made available on, or exported from the EU market must be: **traceable from origin**

As part of the Diligence Raisonnée process, operators must collect :

- **geolocation** information for all plots of land where the timber for the products concerned was harvested
- as well as the production **date/period**.

Geolocation corresponds to **GPS coordinates**:

- of the production plot (plot < 4ha),
- or parcel perimeter (using polygons).

≠ genuine traceability



Main requirements



Timber and timber products sold, made available on, or exported from the EU market must be: covered by a due diligence declaration

The **due diligence declaration** is submitted into the **EU Information system**, and contains the following information (Appendix 2):

- Operator details
- Product description (name, quantity, etc.)
- Country of production and **geolocation data**
- Reference of previous DR declaration (if applicable)
- Statement certifying that due diligence has been carried out

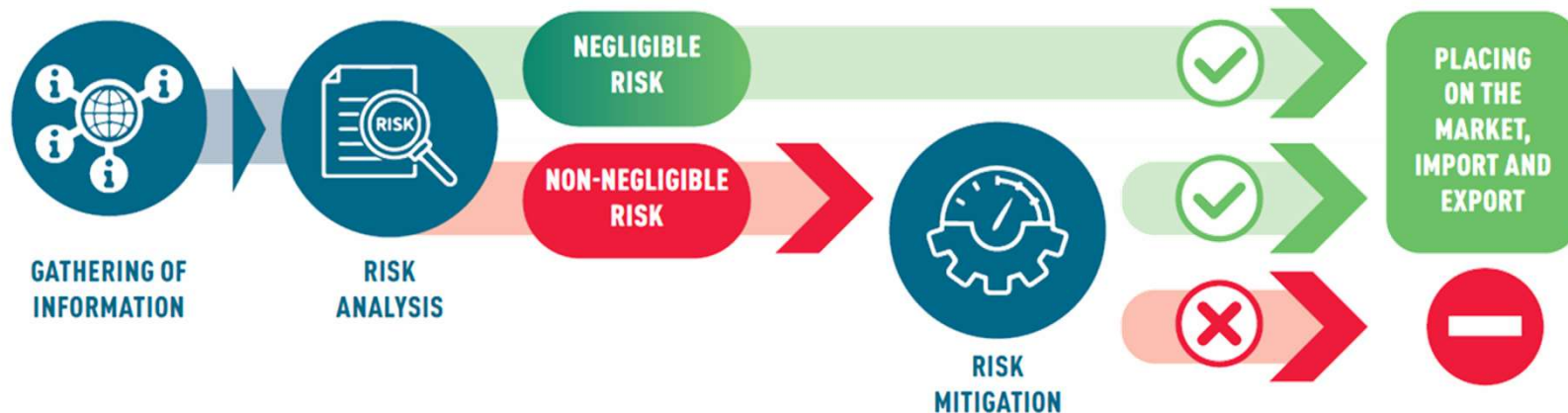


No entry of other data and information collected in the DDS

Due diligence



Before wood products are marketed or exported, operators shall demonstrate **due diligence**, including :



Notes:

- Certification is **not a greenlane** but risk analysis and mitigation tool
- **Simplified due diligence** for supplies from low risk countries according EU country benchmarking

EUDR implementation



Country Benchmarking (EU and third countries) :

→ Delayed implementation: all countries at standard risk in 2025!



Information system:

→ Dec 23-Jan 24: System testing: lots of feedbacks

→ May/June 24: API tests

→ Registration opening in Dec 2024



FAQ and guidelines:

→ FAQ: last version in December 2023, waiting for update since March 2023!

→ Guidelines: draft for wood, waiting for publication!

EUDR implementation



EUDR Information System Pilot Test Operator Main Screen

Search - Due Diligence Statement

Search: Showing 30 / 57

Create ▾

- + As Operator
- + Representing Trader
- + Representing Operator

Reference Number	Company Internal Ref	Activity	Commodity (ies) or Product(s)	Status	Submission Date
	REF-000000014	Import	4205 Other articles of leather or of composit...	Draft	24/11/2023 15:29
23ATAPYS9EO148	Scientific_Name_No-Match_2	Domestic	0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaff...	Available	24/11/2023 14:03
23ATI0S3NJ47	Scientific_Name_No-Match	Domestic	0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaff...	Available	24/11/2023 13:52
	High_Yield_Risk	Import	4205 Other articles of leather or of composit...	Submitted	24/11/2023 13:51
23ATASHU3JWN45	Scientific_Name_High	Import	0901 Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaff...	Available	24/11/2023 13:43

EUDR implementation: reactions



Lots of reactions from wood and other sectors

Request for
postponing the enter
into application

Request for
rewritting the text
(specificaly about
geolocation)

Information system
is not ready, not
relevant, no time to
prepare

Country
benchmarking will
not be ready on time

Need to assess the
organisational and
financial impact of
implementing EUDR

Where is the EC!!!



EUDR: an opportunity for certified tropical timber

Answer to Zero Deforestation

This is a certified harvested tropical forest!



Answer to Zero Deforestation

Sustainable forest management (SFM)

Over the past 30 years, various regulations and initiatives, both mandatory and voluntary, have been put in place to reassure importers and customers about the conditions under which timber is cut and harvested.

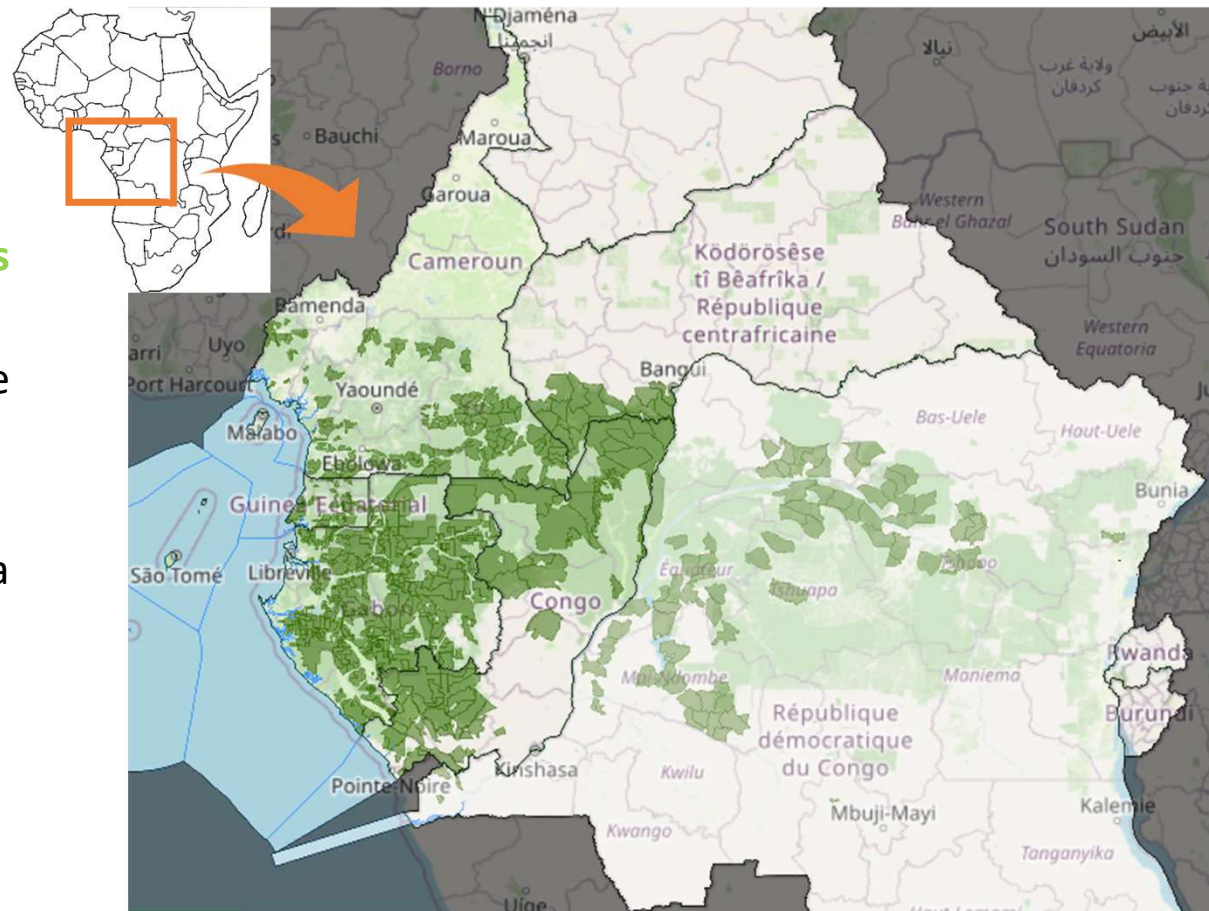


Answer to Zero Deforestation

Sustainable forest management (SFM)

In Congo Basin:

- Applicable in **forest concessions** (average size of 130,000 ha)
- Located in **permanent forest** State domain
- Required in **national laws**
- obligation to draw up a **management plan**



Forest Concessions



Forests belong to States



Concession (Av. 140 000 ha)
Convention with operators
(25-30 years)



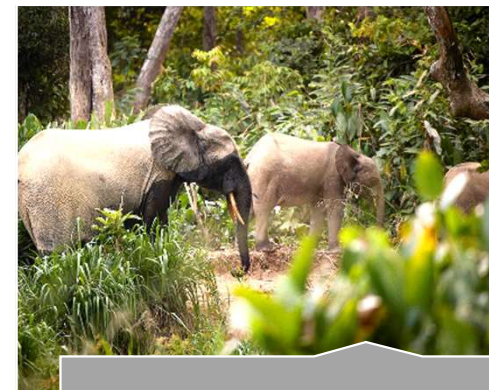
Main model for Sustainable
Forest Management



Taking into account local
communities and indigenous
peoples' livelihood needs



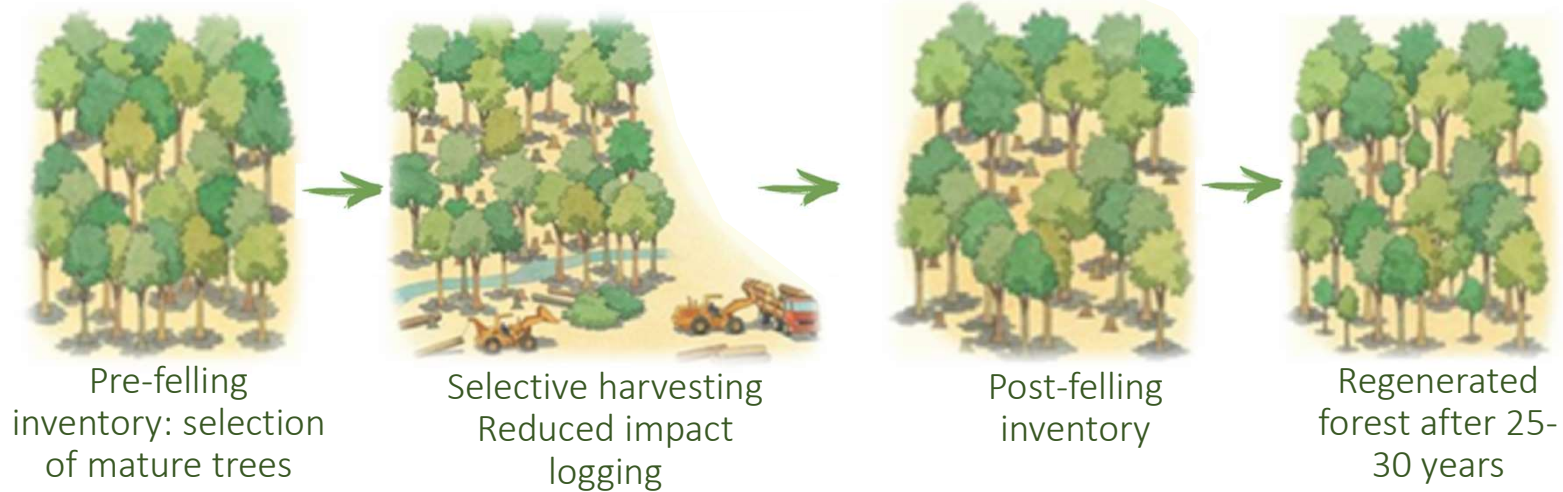
Concessions associated with
processing units



Objectives to maintain
other forest services

Answer to Zero Deforestation

Sustainable forest management (SFM): 1 to 2 tree(s) per ha



Source: MTC



Rotation 25-30 years,
1 annual allowable
plot/year



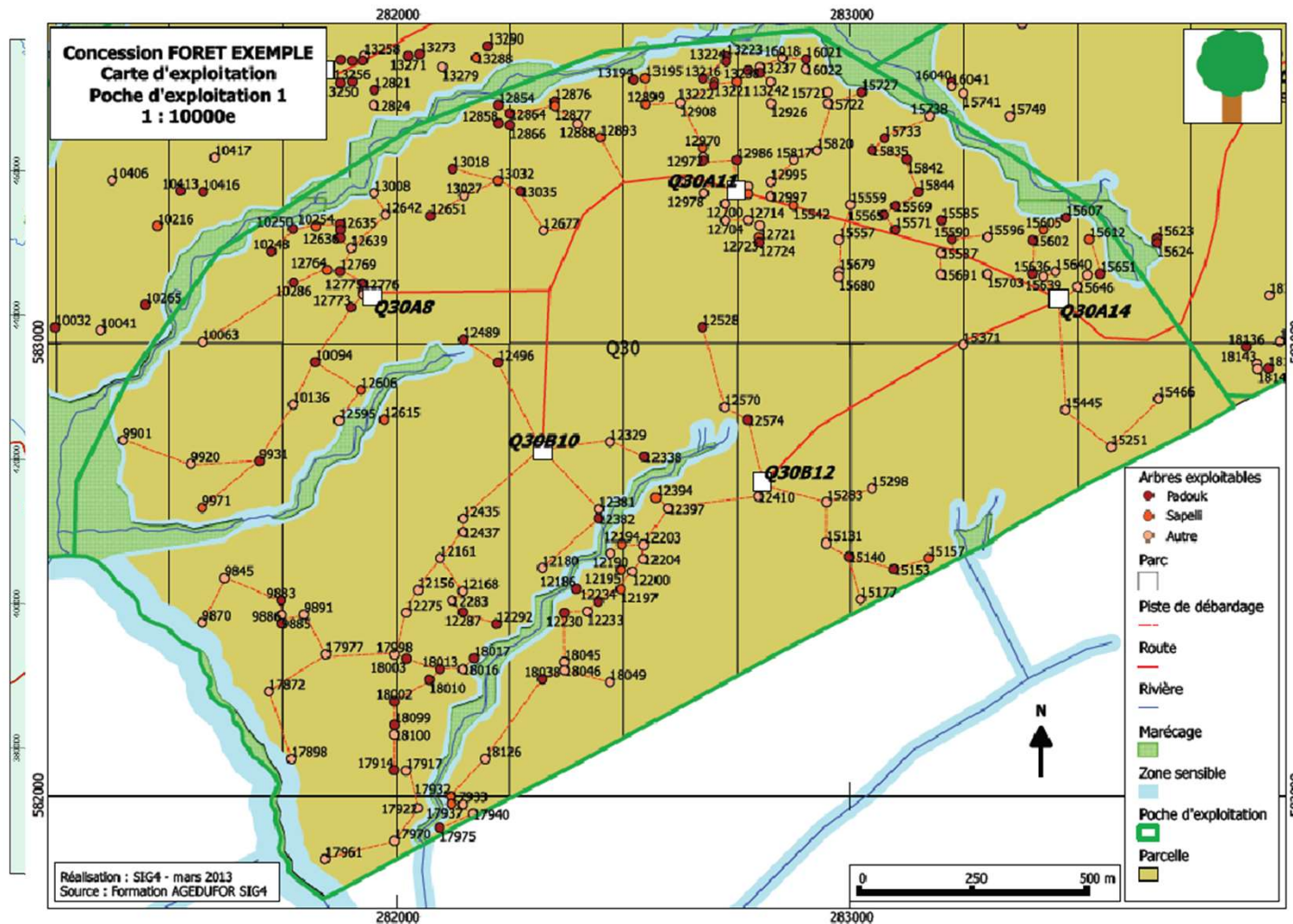
Minimum management
diameter based on timber
growth data



Natural regeneration and,
if necessary, silvicultural
measures

Answer to treacability

Concession and harvested trees are geolocalized



Role of certification



Legality verification

- Covering EUDR legality areas
- Includes social requirements (ie FPIC)



Zero deforestation guaranty

- Evaluation of forest management plan
- Field audit



Traceability verification

- Analysis of the traceability system
- Test of traceability (from/to stump)

Rôle of certification

Certification: the access to reliable data

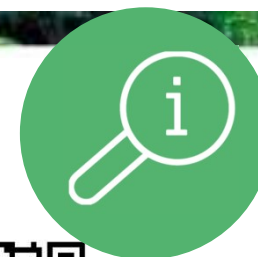
- Concerted, public international standards
- Third-party accreditation process
- Annual field audits by a multidisciplinary team





EUDR: sources of information

Information sources RDUE



**For more
information:**

Final version
of the
regulation



EC FAQ



Frequently Asked Questions



Traceability



Scope



Subjects of obligations



Definitions



Due diligence



Benchmarking and Partnerships



Supporting implementation



Timelines



Other questions

EUTR/EUDR brochure



EUTR | EUDR

WE CAN TELL YOU MORE!

EUTR
European Union Timber Regulation

EUDR
European Union Deforestation Regulation

Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010

We offer you these elements of analysis and comparison with the EUTR in order to understand the changes and to prepare for them.

EUTR: 10 years already

Ever since 2013, companies that place or import **timber and timber by-products** on the European Union market have been required to comply with the **EUTR**, a regulation that aims to prevent illegally harvested resources from reaching the EU market. According to the FAO, 420 million hectares of forest were lost worldwide between 1990 and 2020 and it is estimated that EU consumption

accounts for around 10% of this deforestation. With the **EUDR**, we are witnessing a shift in scale from combating illegality to eradicating deforestation and forest degradation.

While the EUTR was only about timber, the EUDR is about cattle, cocoa, coffee, oil palm, rubber, soya, and wood, plus some of their by-products.

By Emmanuel Groutel, Wale and Caroline Duhasme, Secretary of the ATIBT Certification Commission

What is changing?

EUDR	
SCOPE OF APPLICATION	
Art 1	Timber and: cattle, cocoa, coffee, oil palm, rubber, soya.
Annex 1	EUTR list expanded to: charcoal, tools, timber wool, books and newspapers, kitchen furniture, coffins, seats etc.
Art 1	Timber and other products imported into the EU, produced and consumed in the EU and exported from the EU.
GET PLAYERS	
Art 2 (15)	Any natural or legal person who, in the course of a commercial activity, places timber and timber by-products on the EU market or exports them from the EU market.
Art 2 (17)	Any entity in the supply chain other than the operator who, in the course of a commercial activity, makes timber and timber by-products available in the EU market.

EUTR, EUDR we can tell you more!



RDUE Webinar



Webinar RDUE - ATIBT

ATIBT Fair&Precious



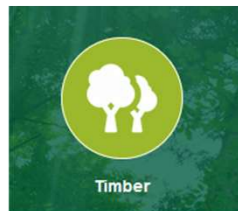
Information platforms



<https://www.timbertradeportal.com/fr>



<https://www.woodrisk.org/>

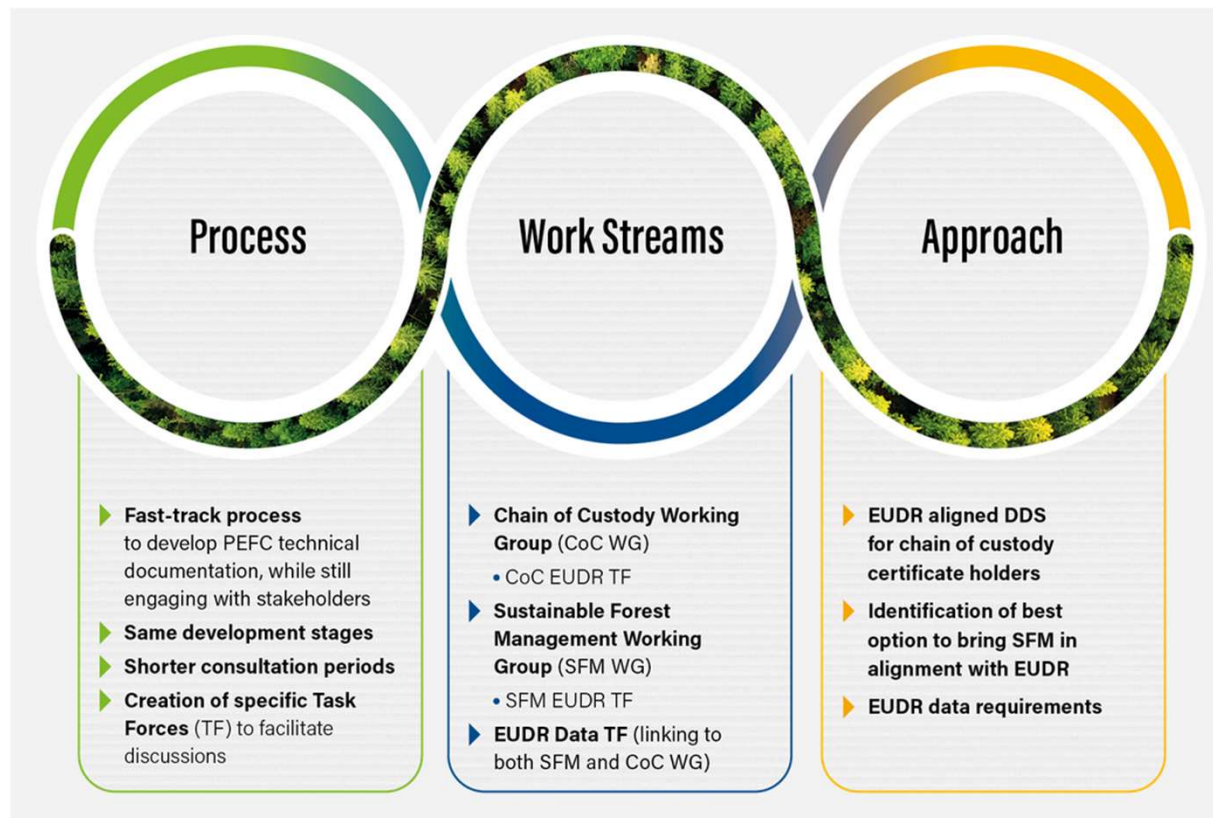


<https://preferredbynature.org/sourcinghub/timber>

Certification: PEFC



PEFC-RDUE page
<https://pefc.org/eudr>



Certification: FSC



FSC-RDUE page

<https://fsc.org/en/eudr-regulation-on-deforestation-free-products>

JUNE 2023:

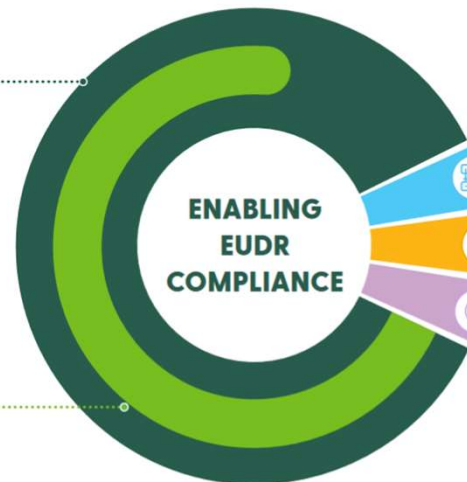
The EU brings the Deforestation-free Products Regulation into force as the EUDR

FSC certification delivers on numerous EUDR requirements.

FSC FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION and products with the **FSC 100%** label meet the vast majority of EUDR requirements.

FSC CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATION and products with the **FSC MIX** label meet numerous EUDR requirements.

Products with the **FSC RECYCLED** label are **exempt** as they do not include any virgin forest material.



JUNE 2024:

FSC EUDR Aligned will enable companies throughout forest supply chains to meet their EUDR obligations

FSC BLOCKCHAIN* will enable companies to track the material's journey through the entire supply chain, meeting EUDR traceability requirements and providing the ability to generate due diligence statements for submission to the EU.

FSC REGULATORY MODULE** will provide additional requirements enabling companies to meet **EUDR deforestation, degradation, and legality requirements**.

FSC RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK*** will enable companies to develop risk assessments aligned with EUDR. In 2025, **FSC's NEXT GENERATION RISK ASSESSMENTS** will become available, significantly relieving risk management efforts for companies.

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Thank you!

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