Contribution ID: 5c5193a9-cb40-4656-9bbe-c650854eb01f

Date: 29/04/2022 13:13:03

II.II. Resources

Fields marked with * need to be filled in before the form can be submitted to the next level.

II. Verification of compliance - context and implementation

II.II. Resources for EUTR compliance verification and enforcement

The resources available for the verification of compliance and enforcement are key for ensuring the application of the EUTR and thus the reduction of illegally harvested timber or derived products being placed on the EU market and the improvement of traceability of timber throughout the supply chain in the EU. It is therefore important to understand, how much resources are at the disposal of the authorities implementing the EUTR and how much resources they need per compliance verification check. For a better understanding of the resources needed for compliance verification of operators placing imported timber/timber products, it is also important to understand, whether there are specific countries of harvest or origin, for which the verification of compliance with the EUTR it is particularly complex and thus resource-consuming.

Resources available for compliance verification and enforcement

Please specify the staff and resources dedicated to EUTR implementation and enforcement over the reporting period. Please **only count staff with a strong focus on EUTR**, not additional support staff or customs staff, unless customs is one of the Competent Authorities.

*	1 Staff and budgets	dedicated to EUTR	implementation a	and enforcement for	domestic timber	and <mark>imported ti</mark>	mber
á	are:						

- Separated
- Combined

For **domestic timber** (including operators, traders and monitoring organisations, if relevant)

*	2 what is the stair's approximate combined total time spent on EUTR implementation/enforcement?
	Provide as full-time equivalents (FTE), e.g. 10 part-time staff who each work 50%, and 50% of that time is spent or
	EUTR = 2.5 FTE

0.9

*3 What was the total annual budget for EUTR implementation and enforcement over the reporting period (e.g. travel costs, workshop costs, costs for sample analysis, costs for issuing penalties, legal fees etc., but excluding staff salary costs)?

0	EUR

For **imported timber** (including operators, traders and monitoring organisations, if relevant)

*4 What is **the staff's approximate combined total time** spent on EUTR implementation/ enforcement?

149404	EUR				
is assumed that the implementations. If this is not correct, p			tion to trader	rs and mon	toring organisations
sources needed on a	verage for	complia	nce verifi	ication p	per type of chec
uing enforcement actions, prely desk based check can con	reparation of re	plies to comp	plaints and co	ourt cases)'	?
ket (including preparation, truing enforcement actions, prely desk based check can consument reviews and visits.	reparation of re	plies to comp	plaints and co	ourt cases)'	?
uing enforcement actions, prely desk based check can con	reparation of resists of multiple	plies to comp document rev	plaints and coviews. Desk-	ourt cases)' and onsite o	theck can consist of m
ely desk based check can consument reviews and visits.	reparation of resist of multiple Up to 1 day	plies to comp document rev 1-2 days	plaints and coviews. Desk-	ourt cases) and onsite of	theck can consist of m
ely desk based check can con- nument reviews and visits. Purely desk based checks	reparation of repsist of multiple Up to 1 day ent on each typen, transport, insreparation of reparation of repsists.	1-2 days e of check or pection onsi plies to complies to complete	3-4 days n operators plaints and co	ourt cases) and onsite control on the control of th	Longer than 1 week orted timber/timber pative procedure, but p
Purely desk based checks Purely desk based checks Purely desk based checks Desk- and onsite checks What is the average time spenarket (including preparationing enforcement actions, prely desk based check can consider the considered the consid	reparation of repsist of multiple Up to 1 day ent on each typen, transport, insreparation of reparation of repsists.	1-2 days e of check or pection onsi plies to complies to complete	3-4 days n operators plaints and co	ourt cases) and onsite control on the control of th	Longer than 1 week orted timber/timber pative procedure, but p
Purely desk based checks Purely desk based checks Purely desk based checks Desk- and onsite checks What is the average time spenarket (including preparationing enforcement actions, prely desk based check can consider the considered the consid	Up to 1 day ent on each typen, transport, insreparation of resist of multiple	1-2 days e of check or pection onsi plies to complicate to complicate to complicate to complex to	3-4 days o operators p te, follow-up plaints and co	and onsite of another onsite of	Longer than 1 week orted timber/timber pative procedure, but percentage with the consist of metals and consist of metals are consist of metals.

Provide as full-time equivalents (FTE), e.g. 10 part-time staff who each work 50%, and 50% of that time is spent on

EUTR = 2.5 FTE

5.0

doc	document reviews and visits.					
		Up to 1 day	1-2 days	3-4 days	1 week	Longer than 1 week
	Purely desk based checks	0	0	0	0	©
	Desk- and onsite checks	0	0	0	0	©

Purely desk based check can consist of multiple document reviews. Desk- and onsite check can consist of multiple

12 What is the **average time spent** on each type of check on **monitoring organisations**?

Purely desk based check can consist of **multiple** document reviews. Desk- and onsite check can consist of **multiple** document reviews and visits.

	Up to 2 days	3-5 days	Longer than 5 days	
	1			-1

Purely desk based checks	0	0	©
Desk- and onsite checks	0	0	0

Resource-intensive compliance verification for certain Non-Voluntary Partnership Agreement countries (non-VPA countries)

13 For particularly resource intensive compliance verification of operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market, which are linked to the Non-VPA country of harvest or origin, from which the operator imported them, please indicate the name of the country/ies and the reason(s) for the particular resource intensity:

	Country/ies of harvest or origin	Reason(s) for complexity (e.g. complex applicable legislation on country of harvest; language; documents not reliable due to corruption; processing country with no/low traceability to country of harvest)
1	Ukraine	Documents not reliable due to corruption; difficult to assess whether risk mitigation measures are adequate
2	China	Processing country with low traceability to country of harvest, hard to verify supply chains (mostly highly complex products such as paper and furniture); language is a challenge; documents not reliable due to corruption;
3	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Limited information on forestry sector publicly available; huge number of different legislation throughout the country because of decentralisation; documents not reliable due to corruption;
4	Brazil	Tracing processed timber in pulp and paper products back to their place of harvest;
5	Russia	Very dynamic developments in forest policy in recent years, like changes in accounting and tracking system of timber and timber products via the platform LesEGAIS, introduction of tariffs for timber export or export bans;

6	Russia	Very dynamic development in forest policy in recent years, like changes in accounting and tracking system of timber and timber products via the platform LesEGAIS, introduction of tariffs for timber export or export bans;
7		
8		
9		
10		

Comments

14 Comments:

Budget domestic timber can not be provided, as budgeting on district authority level does not provide for budgeting for individual laws.

Collection of relevant information concerning the forestry sector, legislation, risks etc. is one of the most resource-intentensive tasks for the competent authority as well as keeping this information up to date. Country overviews compiled by UNEP-WCMC are the most helpful tools in this regard and extremely valuable for CAs and operators to have a common ground to operate checks and due diligence.

Regarding average time spent it should be noted that work is usually not done for a CA when breaches of the EUTR are found during a check. After handing such a case over to the District Administration Authorities operators have the right to comment on the breaches they are accused of. The CA is then mostly requested to share its opinion on the operators comments what needs additional time (in average more than 2 days /case additionally) not asked for under 'average time spent'. That additional time should also be counted in the future since the CAs support of the penalising authority is crucial for proper EUTR enforcement with regard to appropriate penalties and measures taken.

Contact

ENV-DECLARE@ec.europa.eu