



EU TIMBER REGULATION

- ▶ Adopted in October 2010
- ▶ Applicable since March 2013
- ▶ Illegally harvested timber products prohibited in the EU
- ▶ Operators to control and minimize risk of using them (“due diligence”)
- ▶ Traders to ensure traceability



EU TIMBER REGULATION

- ▶ **Scope:** wood, wood products, paper, packaging when sold as product
- ▶ But **NOT printed products**
(Product Category 49)



EU TIMBER REGULATION

- ▶ EU printing industry does not operate on equal footing with low-cost countries; additional competitive advantage to low-cost countries.
- ▶ Lobbying: extend the scope to printed products when reviewing the EU Timber Regulation in 2015.
- ▶ Partners: Environmental NGOs
Challenger: Publishers

► Current focus of EC is APPLICATION not the SCOPE



State of implementation of EU Timber Regulation in 28 Member States			
	Competent Authorities	Penalties	Checks
Austria			
Belgium			
Bulgaria			
Croatia			
Czech Republic			
Cyprus			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			

Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Romania			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			

“Over half of the products (by value) that enter European markets fall outside the scope of the current legislation, meaning that even in countries where the governments are leading the charge against illegal timber over 50% of the products can be from illegal sources and European consumers are buying them without even knowing.”

WWF

Actions

- ▶ Collaboration with Environmental NGOs
- ▶ Common position paper Intergraf-UNI
- ▶ Ensure that EC proposes extension of scope
- ▶ Dialogue with publishers