Date: 26/03/2020 10:59:24

I.I. Competent Authorities

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

I. Application context

I.I. Competent Authorities (ref. EUTR Article 7)

*1 How many Competent	Authorities have been	n designated at nationa	l and sub-national	level for the a	application of the
EUTR in your country?					

1

*2 Which national legislation designates the Competent Authority/ies (please also provide the Article number)?

Timber Act no. 1225; 18/12/2012, Article 1 and 6 (https://www.retsinformation.dk/forms/r0710.aspx? id144423)

Ministerial Order no. 95; 28/01/2019, Article 34 (https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx? id206571)

Please provide a hyperlink to the national legislation or/and upload PDF. If available, please provide this in English, if this is not available, please provide it in your national language.

3 Hyperlink(s) to the national legislation:

Only Danish versions available # URL: https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id206571 # URL: https://www.retsinformation.dk/forms/r0710.aspx?id144423

4 Upload PDF(s) with the national legislation:

The maximum file size is 5 MB Only files of the type pdf are allowed

 $9674996d-fa04-4a40-aefc-60a1b3e9caf3/Delegation_Order.pdf\\ e8ded3b6-c1fa-4118-a430-76a4df48cb23/Law_1225_18-12-2012.pdf$

Contact

Contribution ID: 0e4460d2-db84-4c07-aca7-a7b7f5acf37e

Date: 26/03/2020 11:02:04

I.II. Collaboration

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

I. Application context

I.II. Collaboration with other Competent Authorities, the Commission, authorities of third countries or between authorities within a Member State to ensure the implementation and enforcement of the EUTR (ref. EUTR Articles 8(4)), 10(2), 12 and 19(3))

The implementation and enforcement of the EUTR nationally and across implementing countries requires the effective collaboration of different authorities to ensure comprehensive risk based planning of checks and successful enforcement measures.

'Collaboration' refers to the **active exchange** (i.e. the reception from and provision to other authorities) **of raw data** (e.g. customs or tax declaration data) **or of more processed information** (e.g. operator names or information on particular risks in countries of origins) that can be used for the planning of checks, performance of ad hoc checks or the coordination of EUTR implementation or enforcement action. It also refers to working together on **joint checks or coordinated implementation or enforcement action**. Collaboration frequency, partners, subjects and related legal constraints serve as indicators for assessing the intensity, quality, and scope of the collaboration.

1 Select the frequency with which the Competent Authority collaborates with other authorities through the **exchange of data/information** to implement and/or enforce the EUTR in relation to the obligations for operators, traders and monitoring organisations (duty-holders):

	Frequently (at least monthly)	Occasionally (less frequently than monthly)	Never
* European Commission	0	•	0
*EUTR Competent authorities of other Member States	0	•	0
* Authorities of Third countries	©	•	0
* National or sub-national authorities: Customs	0	•	0
* National or sub-national authorities: Police	0	•	0
* National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	0	•	0
* National or sub-national authorities: Business inspectorate or similar	0	0	•
National or sub-national authorities: Other	0	0	0

3 The **exchange of data/information**, relates to the obligations of the following duty holders (domestic and importing operators, traders, and monitoring organisations):

	Operators - domestic timber/ timber products	Operators - imported timber/ timber products	Traders	Monitoring organisations
*European Commission		V		

*EUTR Competent authorities of other Member States	V	
Authorities of Third countries	V	
National or sub-national authorities: Customs	V	
National or sub-national authorities: Police	V	
National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	V	

4 Select the frequency with which the Competent Authority collaborates with other authorities through **joint checks/inspections/enforcement actions** to implement and/or enforce the EUTR in relation to the obligations for operators, traders and monitoring organisations (duty-holders):

	Frequently (at least monthly)	Occasionally (less frequently than monthly)	Never
* European Commission	0	0	•
*EUTR Competent authorities of other Member States	0	©	•
Authorities of Third countries	©	0	0
National or sub-national authorities: Customs	0	0	0
National or sub-national authorities: Police	0	©	0
National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	0	0	0

6 Specify why your Competent authority/ies did **not collaborate through exchange of data/information** with other authorities to implement and/or enforce the EUTR in relation to the obligations for operators, traders and monitoring organisations (duty-holders):

	For the implementation and /or enforcement of the EUTR, there was no need to exchange data/ information with:	Due to restrictions under the provisions of EU legislation regarding the exchange of data/ information with:	Due to restrictions under the provisions of national legislation regarding the exchange of data/ information with:
National or sub- national authorities: Business inspectorate or similar	•	©	©

Contact

Contribution ID: 81c2d714-bc31-4b55-8962-0e2041ecf5c7

Date: 26/03/2020 11:05:00

I.III Records of checks

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

I. Application context

I.III. Records of checks (ref. EUTR Article 11)

Keeping records of checks is necessary for carrying out effective inspections and enforcement actions, and facilitates check planning and reporting, as well as for giving access to environmental information to the general public or upon request. Data related to checks under the EUTR kept in the records are considered environmental information. As a rule, access to environmental information has to be granted to anyone requesting it, unless this information falls under one of the exceptions to this rule, such as confidentiality of proceedings protected by law, ongoing proceedings, commercial information and personal data.

1 Please specify which of the information on the following duty holders (operators, traders, and monitoring organisations) is not retained in the Competent authorities (CA's) records. Of the information retained, indicate, which is made available under Article 11(2) and Directive 2003/04/EC on access to environmental information, (i.e. when none of the exceptions apply) and in which way:

	This information is not retained in the CA's record	This information is (partially) made publicly available	This information is (partially) made available only upon request	None of this information is made available due to restrictions under the provisions of national legislation going beyond the EU legislation
* Name and address of the company	0	0	•	0
* Reason for check (e.g. risks identified in check plan, proximity to other operator, substantiated concern, biannual check)	©	©	•	•
* Nature of the check /inspection (e.g. purely desk- based, desk-based and onsite, joint inspections)	0	0	•	•
* Concerns/ infringements identified during check (e.g. potential/confirmed placement of non-negligible risk timber on the market)	0	0	0	•
* Enforcement action decisions (e.g. Notice of Remedial Action or similar Interim measures, or penalties)	0	0	0	•

* Name and address of the supplier company/ies (applies to operators and traders only)	•	0	0	©
* Name and address of the buyer company/ies (applies to operators and traders only)	•	0	0	©
* Name and address of operators using MO services (applies to MO's only)	•	0	0	©
Other (please specify in comments below)	0	0	0	0

2 P	lease provide the name and, where available, a hyperlink to the legislation:
3 C	Comments:
	No checks made on Monitoring Organisations (none based in DK)
	No checks have so far been conducted on traders.

Contact

ENV-DECLARE@ec.europa.eu

Contribution ID: 01ad7fb3-2b2d-4aa4-8b5b-d19aa4c8a2ca

Date: 26/03/2020 11:05:49

I.IV. Reaching, raising awareness and building capacity

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

I. Application context

I.IV. Reaching, raising awareness and building capacity of different target audiences regarding EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 13)

For an effective and efficient application of the EUTR, the awareness and capacity of the duty-holders (operators, traders, and monitoring organisations), as well as of those involved in compliance verification and enforcement is crucial. Also civil society, in particular consumers, should be aware of the risk of illegally harvested timber/timber products being placed on the market and of the measures taken to address this issue. The type of information campaign, the level of involvement of the audience and estimated size of the audience can serve to assess, in how far which audience is reached, made aware and/or its capacity to comply with or verify compliance with the EUTR.

For the purpose of reporting, three levels of attaining audiences are differentiated:

Reaching an audience means information is being received by that audience. It is a necessary first step of awareness-raising and can indicate possible awareness raising. However, proof of reaching an audience, like reception of mails, visits of a website, viewing of an emission, cannot serve as a proof of awareness raising.

Raising awareness of an audience means ensuring that the audience reached becomes conscious of a concept, here the EUTR or one of its components, but not necessarily fully grasping it or retaining the details. Proof of interaction with an audience regarding the EUTR, direct e-mail exchanges, chats or other interactive communication can be considered proof of awareness raising. Awareness raising includes having been reached. Building capacity of an audience means providing or improving skills and knowledge, thus enabling the audience to actively and autonomously use them. Proof of participation in a targeted, interactive activity for a closed audience like participation in a training course, seminars, conferences or meetings can be considered proof that capacity building has been achieved. Capacity building includes awareness raising and thus also reaching the audience.

Please use the form below to record details of particular actions/campaigns/events/emissions/press releases during the reporting period to increase awareness of the EUTR and/or the capacity to apply it. For each campaign fill in a new form throughout the reporting period.

1 Description or name of action/campaign/event/emission/press release:

Danish Federation of Wood Industries
Danish Chamber of Commerce
PEFC General Assembly
FSC General Assembly

- *2 Which types of communication tools were used in this case to reach, raise awareness, or build capacity of the target audience(s)?
 - Training courses, seminars, conferences, meetings (counts as capacity building, awareness raising and reaching the participants)
 - Direct e-mail exchanges, chats or other interactive communication, contacts at fairs, inspections (counts as awareness raising and reaching the persons interacting)

Information emails, newsletters, flyers (counts as reaching the recipients)
 Website, social media, publicly available webinars, downloadable information material (counts as reaching the users counted)
TV, radio programmes (counts as reaching the estimated audience)
*3 Please specify the topic (select all that apply):
☑ EUTR overall purpose, obligations, and implementation
EUTR traceability obligations
EUTR due diligence obligation in general
▼ EUTR specific risks and related risk assessment and/or mitigation measures
Other EUTR related issues (please specify under 'Description')
*4 Please specify the audience(s), which was/were targeted for reaching/raising awareness/building capacity:
Operators of domestic timber/timber products (general)
Operators of imported timber/timber products/traders (general)
Small and Medium Sized Enterprise operators/traders
▼ Federations of operators/traders
Own staff, staff of other national authorities, judiciary
Other EUTR Competent authorities
Third country Competent authorities
Civil society organisations/Scientific bodies
Monitoring organisations
General public/consumers
Please specify the estimated/known number of individuals of the targeted audiences.
6 Operators of imported timber/timber products/traders (general)
45
8 Federations of operators/traders
50

Contact

Contribution ID: 7fe36558-f86c-447e-8d8d-c2340644339f

Date: 14/04/2020 15:53:17

II.I. Facilitation of checks

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.I. Facilitation of checks - Access to documentation and obligation to facilitate checks related to the obligations under the EUTR (ref. EUTR Art. 10(4), 10(1) and (3))

1 How does your legislation grant the Competent Authority and other authorities involved access to operators'/traders'/monitoring organisations' premises and the documentation or records necessary for checks/ inspections/ enforcement measures?

	Unrestricted access (with or without informing them in advance)	Only with their consent	Only with a warrant
*Operators - domestic timber/ timber products	•	0	0
*Operators - imported timber/ timber products	•	0	0
Traders	•	0	0
Monitoring organisations	•	0	0

\circ	
٠,	Comments:
4	Comments.

During business hours,	having informed the operator, trader or monitoring organisation	2 weeks in advance.

Contact

Contribution ID: 99a205de-f62a-4ae8-ac7d-acfd3ea9f1c5

Date: 26/03/2020 11:08:12

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 implement	ntation and enforcement for	domestic timber	and imported timber
are:			

Separated

Combined

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

*6 What is the staff'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	on					

EUTR = 2.5 FTE

2.3

*7 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)?

15000	EUR

8 It is assumed that the implementation of the EUTR in relation to traders and monitoring organisations is included in the above. If this is not correct, please clarify this here:

Resources needed on average for compliance verification per type of check

9 What is the **average time spent** on each type of check on operators placing **domestic** timber/timber products on the market (including preparation, transport, inspection onsite, follow-up, administrative procedure, but **not** including pursuing enforcement actions, preparation of replies to complaints and court cases)?

Purely desk based check can consist of **multiple** document reviews. Desk- and onsite check can consist of **multiple** 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	0

10 What is the **average time spent** on each type of check on operators placing **imported** timber/timber products on the market (including preparation, transport, inspection onsite, follow-up, administrative procedure, but <u>not</u> including pursuing enforcement actions, preparation of replies to complaints and court cases)?

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

11 What is the **average time spent** on each type of check on operators placing **unspecified** timber/timber products on the market (including preparation, transport, inspection onsite, follow-up, administrative procedure, but **not** including pursuing enforcement actions, preparation of replies to complaints and court cases)?

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

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
Purely desk based checks	0	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	Brazil	Different documents provided in different states. Verification online is cumbersome, partly due to language barrier, partly to lack of consistency of information sources.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
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mments:			

Contact

Contribution ID: 4286d3a4-7eab-47d6-8ad8-28e6b8830e74

Date: 26/03/2020 11:09:20

II.III. Voluntary Partership Agreement (VPA) countries

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.III. FLEGT VPA countries – FLEGT VPAs contribution to the objectives of the EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 3 and 20(2))

This chapter gathers information on whether the FLEGT VPA processes leading to the conclusion and operation of VPAs are having beneficial effects on EUTR implementation and enforcement, e.g. because access to information on the applicable legislation, its implementation and enforcement, and on supply chains in these countries becomes more transparent in the course of negotiations and implementation of the Legality Definitions and Timber Legality Assurance Systems of the VPAs. This would be reflected in a reduced complexity of checks. Another important aspect is whether there is evidence that illegal trade from these countries is reducing, indicated by a reduction of the perceived risk of illegally harvested timber and derived products originating in these countries over time. Relevant information is also gathered in other sections of the national report and will be taken into consideration during analysis.

1 What level of risk does the Competent Authority assign to each of these VPA countries in their risk based planning?

	high risk	medium risk	low risk	risk not assessed	no imports
*Cameroon	0	0	0	0	•
*Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	•
*Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	•
*Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	0	•
*Gabon	0	0	0	0	•
*Ghana	•	0	0	0	0
* Guyana	0	0	0	0	•
* Honduras	0	0	0	0	•
*Indonesia (non-FLEGT HS codes only)	•	0	0	0	0
*Laos	0	0	0	0	•
*Liberia	0	0	0	0	•
*Malaysia	•	0	0	0	0
*Republic of the Congo	•	0	0	0	0
*Thailand	•	0	0	0	0

		* Vietnam	•	0	©	0	©
--	--	-----------	---	---	---	---	---

2 Please asses the **complexity of checks** relating to imports from below VPA countries. To do so, **compare** the average time spent on checks of these countries to the the average time spent on checks relating to non-VPA countries which are considered to be of the same risk level and estimate the related **workload**:

	More time required	Similar time required	Less time required	Unknown (please explain in comment box)
* Ghana	0	0	0	•
*Indonesia (non-FLEGT HS codes only)	0	0	0	•
* Malaysia	0	0	0	•
*Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	•
* Thailand	0	0	0	0
* Vietnam	0	0	0	0

\sim			
~	Commen	10	
.)	COHHILICH	1.5	

No checks conducted for imports from GH, ID,MY, CG

Contact

Contribution ID: 33243a87-ab7d-4a07-bdd2-c5f81b87eeca

Date: 26/03/2020 11:10:01

II.IV. Implementation of the exemption for CITES under the EUTR

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.IV. Implementation of the exemption for CITES under the EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 3)

*1 During checks on operators or traders, did you identify any products covered under Annex A, B or C to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 which did not comply with that Regulation and its implementing provisions?

Yes
No

Contact

Contribution ID: 0ae11064-63b7-4c9c-9b7f-068ef350c0eb

Date: 22/04/2020 09:10:37

II.V. Planning – identification of the duty holders

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.V. Planning –identification of the duty holders (ref. EUTR Article 10 and EUTR Article 8 (4)

In view of the great number of operators placing timber/timber products on the market, the EUTR underlines the need of effective planning. Before establishing a check plan, the Competent authorities need to estimate, how many operators placing domestic and/or imported timber/products on the market and know, how many monitoring organisations are active in their country.

Estimation of the number of operators
 1 In your estimate of the total number of operators, does the Competent authority differentiate between operators placing domestic and imported timber on the market? Yes No
2 Please provide an estimate of the number of operators who have been placing domestic timber/timber products on the market over the reporting period: Operators within the meaning of the EUTR are natural or legal persons that place timber or timber products on the internal market in the course of a commercial activity for the first time (Article 2 of the EUTR). For timber harvested in the internal market, an entity becomes an operator when it harvests the timber for distribution or use through its own business. (<u>Guidance document for the EU Timber Regulation of 12 February 2016</u> , pp. 3 and 18f.). Data on forest owners and entities, which have acquired the right to harvest standing trees, and which actually harvested timber for their own commercial purposes in a given year may not be readily available in all Member States. It is therefore acceptable to use available data, e.g. on forest owners or timber harvesting companies as a proxy. However, these data should not be 'corrected' ex ante by excluding from the number of potential operators some that are unlikely to be commercially active, e.g., natural persons.
3 Specify the basis of the estimated number of operators placing domestic timber/timber products on the market: ✓ Number of registered forest owners Number of registered logging companies Number of domestic operators in a register established to implement the EUTR Number of all operators in a register established to implement the EUTR (no differentiation) other
5 Please provide an estimate of the number of operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market over

the reporting period:

Operators within the meaning of the EUTR are natural or legal persons that place timber or timber products on the internal market in the course of a commercial activity for the first time (Article 2 of the EUTR). For timber harvested outside the EU, an entity becomes an operator when it imports timber or timber products into the EU. (Guidance document for the EU Timber Regulation of 12 February 2016, p. 3). Data on importers importing in the course of commercial activity may not be readily available in all Member States. For the purposes of reporting and to ensure comparability, where the exact number of importing operators cannot be established, please base your estimation on the total number of importers of

yea	r, or whether the importer is a natu	iral person or not.		
	3900			
	▼ Number of importers of timber	number of operators placing imported or timber products covered by the EUTR in a register established to implement the	according to customs data	market:
marl Ope mar EU, Tim be r num tim	ket over the reporting period: erators within the meaning of the Erket in the course of a commercial, an entity becomes an operator where Regulation of 12 February 20 readily available in all Member Stanber of importing operators cannot be considered.	EUTR are natural or legal persons that pla activity for the first time (Article 2 of the nen it imports timber or timber products i 16, p. 3). Data on importers importing in ites. For the purposes of reporting and to the established, please base your estimately the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the tral person or not.	ace timber or timber products on EEUTR). For timber harvested into the EU. (Guidance docume the course of commercial active ensure comparability, where the	n the internal outside the nt for the EU ity may not e exact orters of
	3900			
Ide	Number of operators in a registrement of operators in a registrement of other Intification of monitorial organisations are monitoring organisations are yes No	are active in your country?	differentiation domestic/import	
		Actively providing services as monitoring organisations	Actively providing services as consultants	Unknown
	AENOR International S.A.U.			
	BM Trada Latvija			
	Bureau Veritas Certification Holdings SAS			
	Consorzio Servizi Legno- Sughero (Conlegno)			
	Control Union Certifications			
	DIN CERTCO			
	GD Holz Service GmbH			
	ICILA S.R.L			

Le Commerce du Bois

NEPCon

timber and timber products covered by the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the company size or the amount imported per

J

SGS United Kingdom Limited		
Soil Association Woodmark	▽	
TimberChecker		

Comments

omments:			

Contact

Contribution ID: 0b9f9fee-c5a1-4d42-b510-15cc8615f03c

Date: 26/03/2020 11:13:21

II.VI. Planning - Risk-based approach

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.VI. Planning - Risk-based approach for planning of checks on operators (ref. EUTR Article 10)

The criteria used in the risk-based planning determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the identification of operators meeting one or more risk criteria. Operators fulfilling one or more criteria are considered at risk of breaching the EUTR. For the establishment of the check plan, the Competent authority needs to dispose of additional criteria for identifying the operators to be included in the actual check plan. The better these criteria serve to identify those operators with the highest risk of non-compliance, the higher are the chances that the Competent authority can take measures to prevent that timber with a non-negligible risk of having been illegally harvest or products derived therefrom are placed on the market, and if necessary, to impose effective, dissuasive, and proportionate penalties.

	EUTR Art. 10	National law/Regulation/Circular	Other
*Operators - domestic timber/ timber products			V
*Operators - imported timber/ timber products		✓	
Please specify other:			
No risk based planning for domestic timber			
For the risk-based planning, the Competent authoriser products or imported timber/products on the Yes No		between operators placing domest	ic timbe
nber products or imported timber/products on the	the risk based plathose for which the	anning of checks of operators placing the EUTR	ng dom e? Select
which criteria are used in the preparation of the depth ber /timber products on the market, to identify the tapply: Operator with antecedents (e.g. prior breaches accounting, tax, social security, or customs law	the risk based plathose for which the of the EUTR or others)	anning of checks of operators placing the is a risk of breaching the EUTR her wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable of corruption or illegal logging)	ng dom e? Select
which criteria are used in the preparation of the products on the market, to identify to tapply: Operator with antecedents (e.g. prior breaches accounting, tax, social security, or customs law Type of timber product (e.g. fuel wood) Type of business (e.g. forest owner, timber mi Area/Region of harvest (e.g. areas/regions sub Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary/natural Timber types (e.g. broad leaf) or species (e.g.	the risk based plathose for which the of the EUTR or othws) II) ject to high levels of forest, Natura 2000 oak)	anning of checks of operators placing the is a risk of breaching the EUTR her wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable of corruption or illegal logging) or national nature protected area, bios	ng dom e? Select
which criteria are used in the preparation of the products on the market, to identify the tapply: Operator with antecedents (e.g. prior breaches accounting, tax, social security, or customs law Type of timber product (e.g. fuel wood) Type of business (e.g. forest owner, timber mi Area/Region of harvest (e.g. areas/regions sub Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary/natural Timber types (e.g. broad leaf) or species (e.g.	the risk based plathose for which the of the EUTR or othws) II) ject to high levels of forest, Natura 2000 oak) s placed on the mar	anning of checks of operators placing the is a risk of breaching the EUTR her wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable of corruption or illegal logging) or national nature protected area, bios	ng dom e? Select

None. Cf. #1				
Which criteria are used in the prepara ber/timber products on the market, to ic				
ly:	ichtify those i	or winch there	o is a risk of breaching the Lotte: Ser	icci aii ti
		EUTR or other	r wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable fo	rest laws
Type of timber product (e.g. composite	te wood)			
Type of business (e.g. builder's merch	hant, boatyard)			
Country of harvest (e.g. countries with export bans)				
logging)	_	_	ernal armed conflicts, a track record of il	llegal
Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary			e protected area, biosphere park)	
Timber types (e.g. tropical, broad leaf	· •	_		
Complexity or type of supply chain (e	•			
High volume/weight of timber/timber	-		et	
High value of timber/timber products	-	market		
Unusual value/volume ratio placed on	the market			
Other				
Number of risk criteria fulfilled (the h	ngner the numi	ber, the higher t	the priority)	
	operators, who ors to be check g one or severa	antecedents are the risks are ted al risk criteria	e considered more risky than harvest of considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed?	
 Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate Random choice among those fulfilling Other 	operators, who	antecedents are ere the risks are ed al risk criteria	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting)	
 Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate Random choice among those fulfilling Other 	operators, who ors to be check g one or severa	antecedents are the risks are ted al risk criteria	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed? When new relevant information	
Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate Random choice among those fulfilling Other How often are the risk criteria, risk level *Operators - domestic timber/ timber	operators, who	antecedents are the risks are ted al risk criteria	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed? When new relevant information	
Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate. Random choice among those fulfilling Other How often are the risk criteria, risk level. * Operators - domestic timber/ timber products * Operators - imported timber/ timber	operators, whoors to be check g one or severa	antecedents are the risks are ted all risk criteria attion of risks re Monthly	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed? When new relevant information becomes available	
Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate Random choice among those fulfilling Other How often are the risk criteria, risk level *Operators - domestic timber/ timber products *Operators - imported timber/ timber products Please specify other:	operators, whoors to be check g one or severa	antecedents are the risks are ted all risk criteria attion of risks re Monthly	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed? When new relevant information becomes available	
Ranking specific risk criteria higher the species) Using one criterion, to choose among Geographic proximity to other operate Random choice among those fulfilling Other How often are the risk criteria, risk level *Operators - domestic timber/ timber products *Operators - imported timber/ timber products	operators, whoors to be check g one or severa	antecedents are the risks are ted all risk criteria attion of risks re Monthly	e considered more risky than harvest of a considered equivalent (weighting) eassessed? When new relevant information becomes available	Othe

Other

14 Comments:

Contact

Contribution ID: ec7a8647-5393-4b10-bee7-0af8c3a1b7c8

Date: 22/04/2020 09:01:30

II.VII Checks planned and performed in the reporting period

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.VII Checks planned and performed in the reporting period

The Enforcement of the EUTR, i.e. taking the effective, dissuasive and proportionate measures against the different duty-holders (operators, traders and monitoring organisations) is only possible, when compliance is verified by the authorities. For operators, the efficiency of compliance verification is supported by the risk based planning of checks. Information on the operators identified as fulfilling one or more risk criteria and thus being at risk of breaching the EUTR and the operators planned to be checked allows to appreciate the challenge faced in relation to the resources and expertise needed and available. The relationship of operators planned to be checked versus operators checked and checks performed informs on possible complications, which cannot be planned, such as substantiated concerns, issues with accessing the premises or documentation needed, or complications like the need to carry out scientific testing. The type of checks performed and the declared countries of origin and types or timber/timber products provide valuable additional information for a better understanding the size and complexity of the compliance verification task.

The insertion of the number zero (0) in reply to any of the questions in this Tab requires an explanation in the Comment box.

For countries, which do not distinguish between operators placing domestic or imported timber on the market, '0' should be introduced in questions 1, and 2, and the combined numbers should be introduced under questions 3, and 4

shou	Id be introduced in questions 1. and 2. and the combined numbers should be introduced under questions 3. and 4.
	ow many of the estimated operators placing domestic timber/timber products on the market were identified as lling one or more risk criteria and thus considered at risk of having breached the EUTR ?
	0
*2 H	ow many of these operators were planned to be checked under the EUTR?
	0
	ow many of the estimated operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market were identified as lling one or more risk criteria and thus considered at risk of having breached the EUTR ?
	325
*4 Ho	ow many of these operators were planned to be checked under the EUTR?
	15

*5 How many **traders** of timber/timber products were planned to be **checked** under the EUTR?

	0
*6 H	ow many monitoring organisations were planned to be checked? 0
<u>Op</u>	erators - domestic timber/ timber products
	ere any checks based on the EUTR performed on operators placing domestic timber/timber products on the
marl (Yes No
<u>Op</u>	erators – imported timber/timber products
*15 H	How many operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market were checked?
	13
One	How many separate checks (check cases) does this correspond to? e check (check case) may consist of multiple desk-based document reviews and several onsite visits, which may include ltiple sample takings.
	16
*17 F	How many of the checks (check cases) remain open?
	8
*18 F	How many checks (check cases) were based on substantiated concerns?
	1
*19 F	For how many checks (check cases) were there any issues accessing premises or documentation?
	8
20 H	How many checks (check cases) were purely desk-based?
	s serves to estimate the workload involved.
	0
	How many checks (check cases) were both desk-based and onsite? s serves to estimate the workload involved.
	16

*22 For how many checks (check cases) was scientific testing used?

Did the Competent authority record, by check (check mber/timber products on which the check (check case) for Yes No	case), the declared country/countries of harvest/origin of th focused?
arvest/origin of timber/timber products: The list contains the countries with which the EU conclude Competent authorities expressed a particular interest. It also products the check (check case) focused on, 'multiple focus	primarily focused on one of the below declared countries of d Voluntary Partnership Agreements and/or regarding which o provides 'other' for other single-country of harvest/origin s countries' for checks focusing on several countries of harves ry/ies', where checks (check cases) did not focus on a specific
	Number of checks
No focus country/ies	
Multiple focus country/ies	
Albania	
Belarus	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2
Brazil	3
Cameroon	
Central African Republic	
Chile	
China	
Côte d'Ivoire	
Democratic Republic of Congo	
Gabon	
Ghana	
Guyana	
Honduras	
India	
Indonesia	
Laos	
Liberia	
Liberia Malaysia	

Philippines

Republic of Congo	
Russia	1
Serbia	1
Solomon Islands	
South Africa	
Suriname	
Thailand	1
Turkey	1
Ukraine	
Uruguay	
Vietnam	1
Other	

*26 Did the Competent authority record,	, by check (check case),	, the types of timber/timber	product (HS Code
/denomination) checked?			

Yes	0	No

Traders

* 28	Were an	v traders	of timber	/timber	products	checked	on the	basis of	the	EUTR?

	Yes
60	1 03



Monitoring organisations

*36 Were any monitoring organisations checked in the reporting period?

Vac
res



Contact

Contribution ID: ae4835f2-8b0c-441c-ac78-b771e597249f

Date: 26/03/2020 11:25:40

III.I Remedial actions and immediate interim measures

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

III. Enforcement - context and implementation

III.I Remedial actions and immediate interim measures (ref. EUTR Article 10(5))

The enforcement of the EUTR requires Member States to put in place national measures which provide a robust framework to be able to take effective, dissuasive and proportionate enforcement action and sanction different duty-holders (operators, traders and monitoring organisations) for infringements of the Regulation. The information on the legal frameworks used, the range of potential national penalties and their uppermost levels provide valuable information to assess the consistency of potential enforcement actions across the EU. This section is structured by duty-holders' obligations under the EUTR (prohibition to place illegal timber on the market for operators; due diligence and reporting obligations for operators and monitoring organisations; traceability for traders, and reporting obligation for monitoring organisations) and the provisions for remedial actions or similar and immediate interim measures, which are applicable in case of or to prevent infringements to each obligation.

1 Please specify for which breaches of the EUTR Notices of remedial actions or similar measures, and Immediate Interim Measures (ref. EUTR Article 10(5)) can be applied in your country:

		11 5	
	Notice of remedial action in cases of breaches of:	Other national measures which are similar to Notices of remedial action in cases of breaches of:	Immediate interim measures [1] in cases of breaches of:
* Prohibition (operators)	V		
* DD obligation (operators and monitoring organisations)	▽		
*Traceability obligation (operators/ traders)	V		
*Reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)	V		V

[1] These are measures that can be issued or applied with immediate effect to prevent trade in contravention of the EUTR and may be of temporary nature	e,
until penalties in line with Article 19 are applied.	

Yes	O No
*5 Which legi	slation provides for measures to react to breaches of the EUTR (please select all that apply)
EUTR	R-specific legislation

Forest (management) law

*2 Does the same legislation apply for infringements relating to domestic timber and for imported timber?

Penal (Procedural) code
▼ Other
6 Please specify other:
Timber Act No. 1225, 18/12/2012
*7 Which authority can issue Notices of remedial actions or similar measures (please select all that apply)? Competent authority/ies
Customs (if not Competent authority)
Police
Court
Other
*9 Which authority can issue Immediate interim measures (please select all that apply)?
✓ Competent authority/ies☐ Customs (if not Competent authority)
Police
Court
Other
11 Does/do the Competent Authority/ies carry out follow-up checks after having applied a notice of remedial action
or similar measure?
alwayssometimes
never
in the vertical and the
12 Does/do the Competent Authority/ies carry out follow-up checks after having applied an immediate interim
measure?
always
© sometimes
onever never
NI-discuss Comment of a local control of the management of the state of the control of the contr
Notices of remedial actions or similar measures, and Immediate interim measures
in cases of breaches of prohibition
Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of prohibition
*14 What is the timeframe within which an operator needs to take action following a Notice of remedial action or similar measure being applied?
Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either d for days or y for years or m for months. If
it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
1d

*15 Specify which immediate interim measures can be applied:

Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of **prohibition**

Seizure of timber/timber products

General Administrative law

Other measures applied as an immediate interim measure
*17 For how long can the immediate interim measures be imposed? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
not set
Notices of remedial actions or similar measures, and Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of DD obligation
Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of DD obligation
*19 What is the timeframe within which an operator/ monitoring organisation needs to take action? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
2m
Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of DD obligation
*20 Specify which immediate interim measures can be applied:
Seizure of timber/timber productsSuspension of authority to trade
Lifting of the suspensive effect of a complaint against the enforcement measure until final decision is reached
✓ Other measures applied as an immediate interim measure
21 Please specify other measures:
Filing police case
*22 For how long can the immediate interim measures be imposed? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
not set

Notices of remedial actions or similar measures, and Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of **traceability obligation**

Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of **traceability obligation**

*24 What is the timeframe within which a trader needs to take action?

Suspension of authority to trade

Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either *d* for days or *y* for years or *m* for months. If it is not prescribed use *not set*. Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.

2m
Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
*25 Specify which immediate interim measures can be applied:
Seizure of timber/timber productsSuspension of authority to trade
Lifting of the suspensive effect of a complaint against the enforcement measure until final decision is reached
Other measures applied as an immediate interim measure
26 Please specify other measures:
Filing police case
*27 For how long can the immediate interim measures be imposed? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
not set
Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of reporting obligatio *29 What is the timeframe within which a monitoring organisation needs to take action? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
not set
Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of reporting obligation
*30 Specify which immediate interim measures can be applied: Suspension of authority to trade
Lifting of the suspensive effect of a complaint against the enforcement measure until final decision is reached Other measures applied as an immediate interim measure
31 Please specify other measures:
not devised as DK has no MOs
*32 For how long can the immediate interim measures be imposed?

*****32

Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either d for days or y for years or m for months. If it is not prescribed use *not set*. Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.

	not set
Co	omments
33	Comments:

Contact

Date: 26/03/2020 11:27:45

III.II Penalties

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

III. EUTR Enforcement - context and implementation

III.II Penalties (ref. EUTR Article 19)

The enforcement of the EUTR requires Member States to put in place national measures which provide a robust framework to be able to take effective, dissuasive and proportionate enforcement action and sanction different dutyholders (operators, traders and monitoring organisations) for infringements of the Regulation. The information on the legal frameworks used, the range of potential national penalties and their uppermost levels provide valuable information to assess the consistency of potential enforcement actions across the EU. This section is structured by duty-holders' obligations under the EUTR (prohibition to place illegal timber on the market for operators; due diligence and reporting obligations for operators and monitoring organisations; traceability for traders, and reporting obligation for monitoring organisations) and the provisions for penalties which are applicable to infringements to each obligation.

1 Please specify for which breaches **penalties** (ref. EUTR Article 19) are applied in your country:

	Administrative fines in cases of breaches of:	Criminal fines in cases of breaches of:	Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of:	Suspension of the authorisation to trade/ do business as a penalty in cases of breaches of:	Imprisonment in cases of breaches of:	Other penalties in cases of breaches of:
* Prohibition (operators)		V	V		V	
* DD obligation (operators and monitoring organisations)		V	V		V	
* Traceability obligation (operators/ traders)		V	V		V	
*Reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)		V	V		V	

*2 Does the same legislation apply for infringements relating t	to domestic timber and for imported	timber?
---	-------------------------------------	---------

Please select all that apply.
EUTR-specific legislation
Forest (management) law
General Administrative sanctions law
Penal code
✓ Other
5 Please specify other:
Timber Act
6 Please provide the name(s) and relevant Article numbers for the above-mentioned legislation:
Timber Act no. 1225; 18/12/2012, Article 7
Penalties in cases of breaches of prohibition
•
Criminal finas in assess of branches of prohibition
Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition
*12 Fine is expressed as:
1.00
specific monetary value
specific monetary value
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different)
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different)
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty?
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of prohibition
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of prohibition *17 Which authority can impose this penalty?
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of prohibition *17 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of prohibition *17 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies
*13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use not set. Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of prohibition *17 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.

Seizure imposing agencyOther
 *19 Which authority/ies is/are responsible for disposal of confiscated timber/timber products? ☑ Competent authority/ies ☐ Customs ☐ Police ☐ Court ☐ Other
Imprisonment in cases of breaches of prohibition
*24 What is the maximum duration of imprisonment? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed. 12m
*25 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.
 Competent authority/ies Police ✓ Court Other
Penalties in cases of breaches of DD obligation
Criminal fines in cases of breaches of DD obligation
*36 Fine is expressed as:
specific monetary value
*37 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
not set
*39 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Police ☑ Court ☐ Fine imposing agency ☐ Other
Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of DD obligation

* 41	Which	authority	can impose	this penalt	y'	•
-------------	-------	-----------	------------	-------------	----	---

Please select all that apply.

Competent authority/ies

 □ Prosecutor □ Police ☑ Court □ Seizure imposing agency □ Other
*43 Which authority/ies is/are responsible for disposal of confiscated timber/timber products? ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Customs ☐ Police ☐ Court ☐ Other
Imprisonment in cases of breaches of DD obligation
*48 What is the maximum duration of imprisonment? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> for years or <i>m</i> for months. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
12m
*49 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Other Penalties in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
Criminal fines in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
*60 Fine is expressed as:
specific monetary value
*61 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
not set
*63 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other

Seizure of timber or timber products as a penalty in cases of breaches of traceability obligation

*65 Which authority can impose this penalty?
Please select all that apply.
Competent authority/ies
Prosecutor
Police
Court
Seizure imposing agency
Other
*67 Which authority/ies is/are responsible for disposal of confiscated timber/timber products? Competent authority/ies Customs Police
Court
Other
Imprisonment in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
*72 What is the maximum duration of imprisonment?
Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either d for days or y for years or m for months. If
it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
12m
.70 WI 1 4 '4 ' 4 ' 4 ' 4 ' 4 ' 1 0
*73 Which authority can impose this penalty?
Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies
Police
☑ Court
Other
Penalties in cases of breaches of reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)
Criminal fines in cases of breaches of reporting obligation
*84 Fine is expressed as:
specific monetary value
specific monetary value
*85 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
not not
not set
*87 Which authority can impose this penalty?
Please select all that apply.
Competent authority/ies
Police
1 Office
Court

Imprisonment in cases of breaches of reporting obligation	
*92 What is the maximum duration of imprisonment? Please enter a whole number followed by a unit of time without spaces. Use either <i>d</i> for days or <i>y</i> fit is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set.	
12m	
*93 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Other	
Comments	
99 Comments:	

Contact

ENV-DECLARE@ec.europa.eu

Other

Contribution ID: 251eb6a4-1137-4b89-bdf7-dba85ea6e984

Date: 22/04/2020 09:05:52

III.III Enforcement action decisions taken

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

III.III Enforcement action decisions taken in the reporting period

1 Please upload your file(s) with enforcement decisions taken in the reporting period.

The maximum file size is 5 MB

Only files of the type xls,xlsx,ods are allowed

a55911e8-3b2e-4740-a54b-24754c45d02b/DK_EUTR_III_III_Enforcement_action_decisions_taken_EN.xlsx

2 Excel template:

EUTR III III Enforcement action decisions taken EN.xlsx

Contact

IV. Other relevant information

Last sav 28/04/20

1	۱۱	/	Other	rolov	ant i	oform	ation
	I١	/	Other	reiev	ant II	ntorm	ıatıor

ease provide any suggestions you may have that could improve the implementation and/or enforcement of the EUTR :	ewhere in the national repo none				
use provide any suggestions you may have that could improve the implementation and/or enforcement of the EUTR :					
ease provide any suggestions you may have that could improve the implementation and/or enforcement of the EUTR :					
		tions you may have that could	improve the implementation	n and/or enforcement of th	e EUTR :
		tions you may have that could	improve the implementation	n and/or enforcement of th	e EUTR :
	Please provide any suggest	tions you may have that could	improve the implementation	n and/or enforcement of th	e EUTR :