A world of information to help you meet the EU Timber Regulation

Regulated markets
The US, Australia and the EU have all enacted laws to restrict the trade of illegally harvested timber and timber products. The EU Timber Regulation requires companies that first place timber on the EU market to carry out due diligence. The NEPCon Sourcing Hub can help you carry out this due diligence.

Environmental issues
Timber harvesting activities can be linked to negative impacts on natural ecosystems and harm to the people working in the forest. Our risk assessments include an analysis of areas like: protected sites and species, environmental requirements, health and safety, legal employment and more.

Social issues
Forestry can be linked to a number of social issues relating both to the people producing the timber and the people whose lands are affected by the forest operation. Our risk assessments include an analysis of third parties’ rights in relation to customary rights, free and prior and informed consent and indigenous/traditional people’s rights.

Business issues
Many countries have serious issues relating to land tenure, licensing and taxation. Often, corruption plays a significant role in these problems. Our risk assessments look at: harvesting permits, land tenure and management rights, payment of royalties and harvesting fees, custom regulations, income and profit taxes and more.

How to use the Sourcing Hub
Click on the commodity you’re interested in, and the country it originates from. Here, you will find a detailed set of data, guidance and tools.

Helpful tools
The Hub has country specific tools that take the info from the detailed timber legality risk assessments and makes it directly applicable to your supply chain. For example, a risk mitigation guide, document guide and list of applicable legislation are available for China to help you identify and address risks.

What is a risk assessment?
The Sourcing Hub hosts risk assessments for 60+ countries producing timber. The assessments contain detailed information on the risks, and advice on what actions can be taken to mitigate them. In this way, you can focus your attention exactly where it’s needed most.

Detailed risk information
If the risks vary depending on the type of forest you source from, we give a separate risk conclusion. For example, risks might be different in different parts of the country. Having this information makes it easier to avoid risk or learn what to do to minimise risk from a certain source type.

Source legally from high risk countries.
If timber is sourced from a high-risk country, you need to ensure that it complies with all legal requirements.

In Peru, there is a risk that indigenous/traditional people’s rights are violated.

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