



Myanmar update and a case regarding Swedish domestic harvested timber

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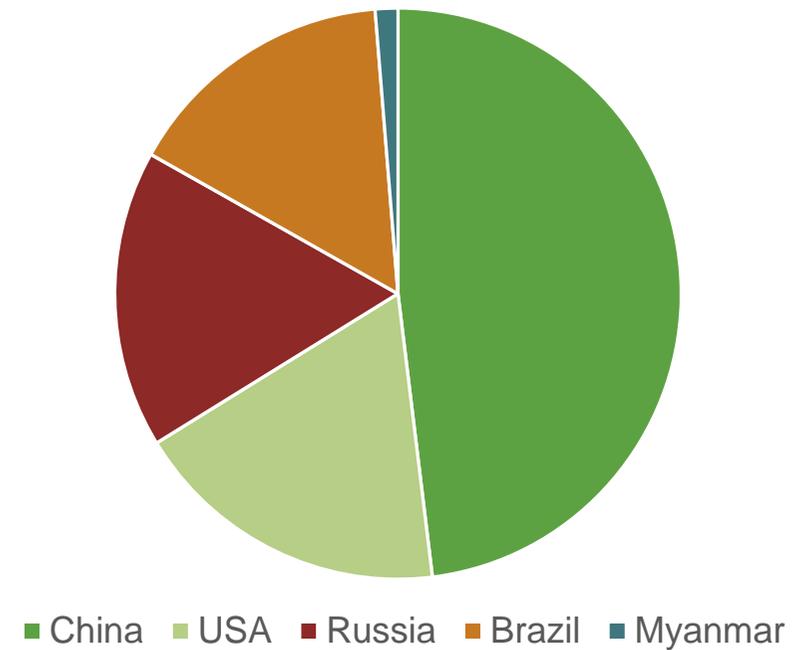
Facts & Figures



Customs data*

- Myanmar import value: 450 000 Euros
- 0,1% of total Swedish import value of products covered by EUTR

Total Swedish import



*Period July 2015 to June 2016

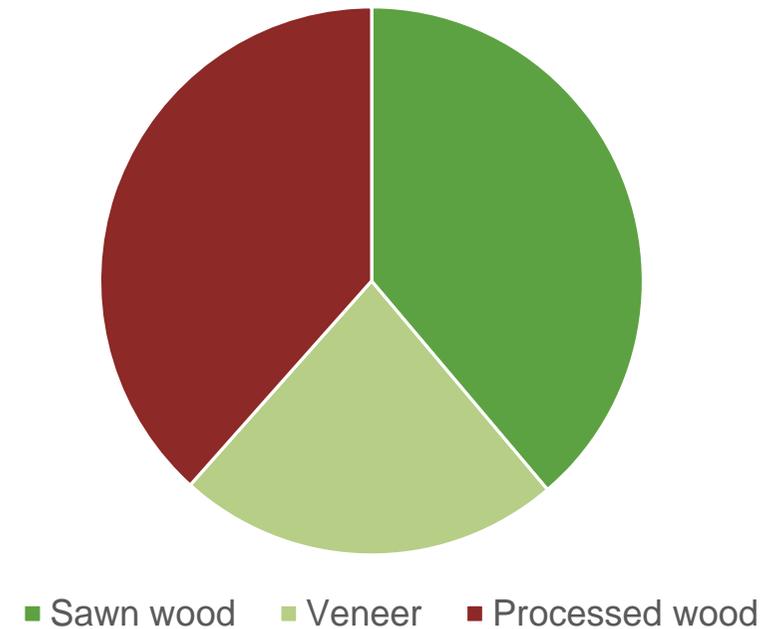
Facts & Figures



Customs data*

- 3 operators importing timber from Myanmar
- Custom codes
 - 4407, sawn wood
 - 4408, sheets for veneering
 - 4409, processed wood

Products from Myanmar



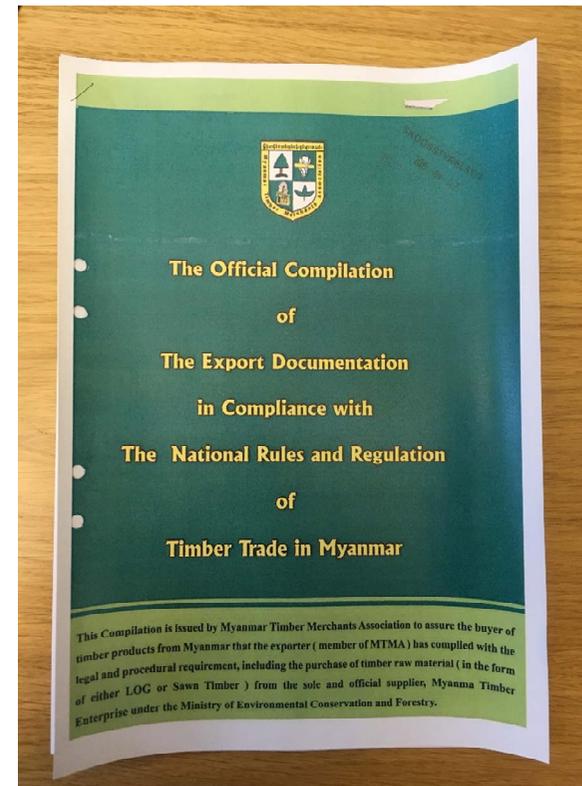
*Period July 2015 to June 2016

Background



”The green folder” – *Myanmar Forest Product Merchant Federation (MFPMF) certification system*

- State-owned Myanmar Timber Enterprise (MTE) is the sole official supplier of timber in Myanmar



Background



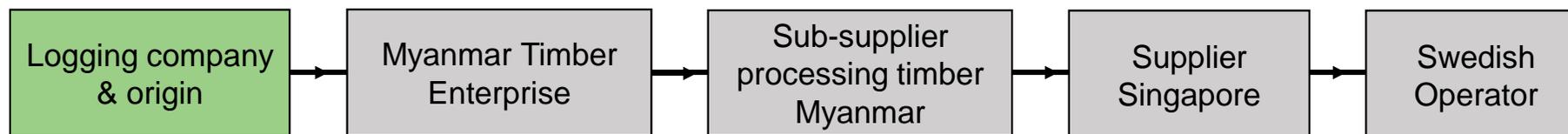
Case 1 – history of the case

- September 2015 - check
- November 2015 - injunction to mitigate the risk for the Burmese product and to perform risk assessment for all EUTR products
- April 2016 - injunction with penalty (1 700 Euros)
- May 2016 - operator appealed to the administrative court
- October 2016 - verdict from the administrative court

Supply chain – processed teak



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Update



What did the verdict tell us?

1. Risk assessments need to be done for all products covered by EUTR
 2. The company needs to assess and document the risks for each specific type of timber or timber product supplied by a particular supplier
 3. Risk mitigation measures for timber products from Burma needed - the documentation (green folder) concerning the Burmese teak is not enough to consider the risk negligible.
 4. The risk mitigating measures needed, do not have to be described in the injunction
- Risk reducing measures taken – the operator has stopped direct import of teak from Myanmar

Background



Case 2 – Harvest of Swedish forest

- Forest owner is operator
- In March 2015 the Swedish Forest Agency (SFA) gets a notification of harvesting and converting 2 hectare of forest land to a building plot.
- SFA notes in May 2015 that broad-leaved forest had been harvested without permission (only notification).
- June 2015 SFA notification of suspected violations against the Swedish Forest Act and the Law on trade with timber and timber products is sent to the prosecutor.

Verdict



Case 2 – Harvest of Swedish forest

- September 2016 - verdict from the criminal court
- The accused is convicted of violating the Law on trade in timber and timber products and the Swedish Forest Act.
- Penalties: 70 854 SEK \approx 7000 Euro in total.
 - Fines 18 000 SEK
 - Confiscation 18 800 SEK (the value of the timber)



Thank you!