

Basic information	
2013/2801(DEA) DEA - Delegated acts procedure Procedural rules for the recognition and withdrawal of recognition of monitoring organisations Supplementing 2008/0198(COD) Subject 3.10.11 Forestry policy 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity 6.20 Common commercial policy in general	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/02/2012	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2012)01145	
23/02/2012	Initial period for examining delegated act 2.0 month(s)		
14/03/2012	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
29/10/2013	Delegated act not objected by Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2013/2801(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Nature of procedure	Examination of delegated act Supplementing 2008/0198(COD)
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
Committee dossier	ENVI/7/13613

Documentation gateway			
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	C(2012)01145	23/02/2012	

Procedural rules for the recognition and withdrawal of recognition of monitoring organisations

2013/2801(DEA) - 22/12/2009

The United Kingdom briefed the Council on its views concerning the draft regulation laying down the obligations of operators placing timber and timber products on the market, designed to minimise the risk of illegal timber being placed on the Community market.

It notes that the Swedish Presidency held a discussion on a proposal for the timber due diligence Regulation at the December 2009 Agriculture and Fisheries Council. The legislation requires all operators placing timber on the EU market for the first time to minimise the risk that it is illegal by undertaking due diligence on their supply chains.

The UK welcomes EU legislation to reduce the trade in illegal timber but we regret that this proposed legislation does not include a prohibition on the first placing of illegal timber on the market. Illegal logging is a major environmental issue and threatens our climate objectives. A prohibition would complement the due diligence approach and enable Member States to take action against operators that place illegal timber on the market. It would incentivise proper application of the risk-based system.

Concerns over the impacts of a prohibition on domestic producers are unwarranted. There will be minimal administrative burden or financial cost to operators in addition to those already required in developing and running their due diligence systems. Operators who are complying with the law will benefit economically from increased confidence in their products and by removing illegal timber which distorts and undercuts the market for legal timber.

The EU must show leadership on this issue and produce strong legislation that will be effective in the fight against illegal logging. The Council will need to reach agreement with European Parliament, and we know that they have supported a prohibition. We urge all Member States to take a flexible approach and work with the European Parliament to achieve an ambitious Regulation which ensures that illegal timber cannot be placed on our market.

Procedural rules for the recognition and withdrawal of recognition of monitoring organisations

2013/2801(DEA) - 22/06/2009

The Council took note of a Presidency **progress report on the state of play** on this file as well as of the comments from some delegations and the Commission.

Procedural rules for the recognition and withdrawal of recognition of monitoring organisations

2013/2801(DEA) - 14/12/2009

The Council reached a **partial political agreement** on the text of a draft Regulation laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.

The political agreement on the entire text could be reached during one of the Council forthcoming meeting - possibly on 22 December, without discussion.

The European Parliament adopted its opinion on 22 April 2009.

The Council adopted the FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) Regulation in December 2005 and gave the Commission mandate to open negotiations with third countries willing to enter voluntary partnership agreements (VPA).

Procedural rules for the recognition and withdrawal of recognition of monitoring organisations

2013/2801(DEA) - 20/10/2008

The Commission provided information on the communication and the legislative proposal for preventing the marketing of unlawfully harvested timber and timber products.