



Netherlands Food and Consumer  
Product Safety Authority  
*Ministry of Economic Affairs*

# EUTR in the Netherlands



# Netherlands Food and Consumer product safety authority



Independent inspection and investigation agency of  
Ministry of Economic Affairs

## Tasks

- Supervision (inspections, certification, investigations)
- Risk assessment
- Risk communication
  
- 2200 employees

Animal welfare, animal health, animal husbandry, fishery,  
nature conservation, product safety, food safety, food  
quality, Plant health



Market operator: first placer on the EU market (import or domestic timber)

Prohibited to place illegally harvested in timber on the EU market

Obligated to have a due dilligence system

- Information gathering
- Risk assesment
- Risk mitigation



Certification is not a green lane but can be used in all three steps of the process and helps companies complying

Monitoring organisations offer a Due diligence system with additional services like in country audits to operators

Operators may use MO's – not many have done so due to costs, have developed their own system, wait for the CA to check them first



Risk based- total about 5000 market operators

Started with timber importers and domestic timber  
Imports from countries with risk of illegal logging and  
low CPI

Since 2016 also focus on furniture from China, India  
and Vietnam

NGO's send requests for enforcement: o.a Brasil,  
Cameroon, Myanmar

# Results



2013- till now:



More than 200 inspections: 37% of cases a written warning

One case (Cameroon) a administrative sanction:  
Sum is forfeited if company continues to place timber on EU market

Case is in administrative court and ruling will be soon



Inspection: infraction noted (usually the dds is not robust enough)

Written warning and six months time to repair dds

Re-inspection, if still not a sufficient dds:

- Report to public prosecutor: max sentence : 6 years imprisonment or fine of 82,000 euros
- Preventive sanction where we forfeit a sum of many per kuub meter timber still placed on the market without a proper dds.

# Risk assessment sources of information

How to assess the risk of illegal logging

Corruption index

Information from governments

Information from NGO's

Information from IM

Information from other sources like Chatham House, Interpol, Cifor, Forest Trends etc







Independent monitoring is a valuable tool for:

- Competent authorities: source of information on risk of illegal logging in country and for specific companies
- Companies buying and importing: who am I doing business with
- Companies selling: if no infractions are found this may help companies in showing compliance

# Usefull information for a CA



Summary of the information on website

Name of companies and area/town/province

Name of concession/permit

Infractions seen and severity under the law  
(offence/misdemeanour, what is the penalty)

Pictures of infraction and 'bigger picture''

# Starting point



- Who did it
- What happened
- where did it take place (map !!)
- when did it happen
- with what (materials/means)
- What modus operandus
- Why did it happen (statement of offender)



## Further info



If possible in both French and English (at least short summary)

Is the report presented to the authorities

Is there a reaction of the authorities (link to website)





Thank you for your attention

