Date: 26/03/2025 15:29:03

I.I. Competent Authorities

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

•	A	- 1	•	. •		
	Λ m	nl	1001	101	00	ntext
н.	AD	111	ICal	ш	L CC.	ппсхі
•	1 1	\sim	100			1100110

I.I. Competent Authorities (ref. EUTR Article 7)
*1 How many Competent Authorities have been designated at national and sub-national level for the application of the EUTR in your country?
1
*2 Which national legislation designates the Competent Authority/ies (please also provide the Article number)?
2§ förordning (2014:1010) om handel med timmer och trävaror
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:

https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-och-lagar/dokument/svensk-forfattningssamling/forordning-20141010om-handel-med-timmer-och_sfs-2014-1010/

4 Upload PDF(s) with the national legislation:

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

 $4d3dd4bb\hbox{-}340d\hbox{-}4aee\hbox{-}b791\hbox{-}1ddb6a416b86/SFS2021\hbox{-}136.pdf$

Contact

Contribution ID: 8697b7f2-c9fa-47ea-99dc-c5857a4e9633

Date: 26/03/2025 15:34:51

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
*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

2 Please specify 'Other':

Vi har kontakt med Jordbruksverket och Naturvårdsverket då vi vid kontrollerna påträffar CITES-listade trädarter. Vi har haft kontakt med Interpol under 2024.

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	V	V	
*EUTR Competent authorities of other Member States	▽	V	V	
Authorities of Third countries			V	
National or sub-national authorities: Customs		V		
National or sub-national authorities: Police	V	V		
National or sub-national authorities: Other			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	•	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: Other	0	0	•

5 The **joint inspections/ enforcement actions** relate to the obligations for 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		
National or sub-national authorities: Customs		V		

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:	the provisions of EU legislation regarding the	Due to restrictions under the provisions of national legislation regarding the exchange of data/ information with:
	* National or sub- national authorities: Tax authorities	•	©	©
	National or sub- national authorities: Business inspectorate or similar	•	©	•
8 C	omments:			
	Avser förhållander	n under 2024		
Sul	bmission info			
9 R	eporting period:			
	2024			
	_			
	Bulgaria Ger	nce	vak Republic venia iin	
11]	Location:			
	Sweden			
12 (Organisation name:			
	Skogsstyrelsen - S	Swedish Forest Agency		
13 1	Reference number:			
	%282024%29			

		\sim	4				_
П	4	SI	ıhr	ทาร	SIC	n I	1).

140086

15 Submission status:

SUBMITTED_TO_RA

Contact

Contribution ID: 263488e6-03ce-447b-a2aa-d6080d4dac5b

Date: 26/03/2025 15:35:50

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	•	©
*Enforcement action decisions (e.g. Notice of Remedial Action or similar Interim measures, or penalties)	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

3 Comments:

Namn och adress på leverantörer och köpare lämnas endast ut efter sekretessprövning.

Contact

Date: 26/03/2025 15:36:48

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

2 Comments:

Normally during business hours (but there is no such restriction in the legislagtion),	either wit	th or	without
having informed the operator, trader or monitoring organisation in advance.			

Contact

Contribution ID: f706eaa4-e595-4ef0-8312-7ce55006682b

Date: 26/03/2025 15:41:06

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.

*]	Staff and budgets	dedicated to EUTR	implementation a	and enforcement for	domestic timber	and imported t	imber
8	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
	ELUDD A F FIDE

EUTR = 2.5 FTE

1

*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)?

1000	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:

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 <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

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	0
Desk- and onsite checks	0	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	Ukraina	På grund av militära oroligheter kräver importer från landet mer resurser än vanligt
2	Kina	På grund av komplexa leveranskedjor och otydlig dokumentation.
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Comments

14 Comments:

Fråga 11: Vi har inga inga kontroller hos verksamhetsutövare som har "unspecified timber/timber products". Det är oklart vad som avses med det. Vi delar bara upp företagen i importörer och företag som köper svenskt virke.

Fråga 12: Ingen övervakningsorganisation har huvudkontor i Sverige.

Contact

Date: 26/03/2025 15:48:27

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. (Guidar e document for the EU Timber Regulation of 12 February 2016, 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.	al <u>nc</u> n
*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	
4 Please specify other:	_
ca. 300 svenska virkesköpare/ombud, som omfattas av EUTR, anmälde avverkningar under 2022. Det finns	

inga nyare uppgifter just nu.

the r Ope mar EU, Tim be r	eporting period: erators within the meaning of the Erators within the meaning of the Erators within the course of a commercial, an entity becomes an operator whater Regulation of 12 February 20 readily available in all Member Stanber of importing operators cannot	CUTR are natural or legal persons that pla activity for the first time (Article 2 of the en it imports timber or timber products in 16, p. 3). Data on importers importing in tes. For the purposes of reporting and to be established, please base your estimative the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the	ace timber or timber products on EUTR). For timber harvested on to the EU. (Guidance document the course of commercial activities ensure comparability, where the tion on the total number of impo	the internal outside the ent for the EU ty may not e exact rters of
	r, or whether the importer is a natu		e company size of the amount i	imported per
	4500			
_	▼ Number of importers of timber	number of operators placing imported to timber products covered by the EUTR at in a register established to implement the	according to customs data	market:
mark Ope mar EU, Tim be r nun timl	set over the reporting period: erators within the meaning of the Erket in the course of a commercial, an entity becomes an operator whater Regulation of 12 February 20 readily available in all Member Stanber of importing operators cannot	CUTR are natural or legal persons that pla activity for the first time (Article 2 of the en it imports timber or timber products in 16, p. 3). Data on importers importing in tes. For the purposes of reporting and to be established, please base your estimation by the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the ral person or not.	ace timber or timber products on EEUTR). For timber harvested on to the EU. (Guidance document the course of commercial activities ensure comparability, where the tion on the total number of impo	the internal outside the at for the EU ty may not e exact rters of
	0			
marl	xet:	number of operators placing undifference established to implement the EUTR (no	•	
10 A	Are monitoring organisations aco	ctive in your country?		
11 V	Which monitoring organisations a	are active in your country and how?		
		Actively providing services as monitoring organisations	Actively providing services as consultants	Unknown
	AENOD International C A II			

Which monitoring organisations a	re active in your country and how?			
	Actively providing services as monitoring organisations	Actively providing services as consultants	Unknown	
AENOR International S.A.U.			V	
BM Trada Latvija			V	
Bureau Veritas Certification Holdings SAS			V	
Consorzio Servizi Legno- Sughero (Conlegno)			V	
Control Union Certifications			V	
DIN CERTCO			V	

GD Holz Service GmbH		V
ICILA S.R.L		V
Le Commerce du Bois		V
NEPCon		V
SGS United Kingdom Limited		V
Soil Association Woodmark		V
TimberChecker		V

Comments

4	\circ							
	٠,	()	0	m	m	en	tc.	•

Nepcon har bytt namn till Preferred by Nature	

Contact

Contribution ID: 435169a4-1f35-480c-b368-74ad7f438770

Date: 26/03/2025 15:50:33

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.

1 What is the basis for the establishment of the risk based planning at the national level?

	EUTR Art. 10	National law/Regulation/Circular	Other
*Operators - domestic timber/ timber products		V	
*Operators - imported timber/ timber products		V	

*3 For the risk-based planning, the Competent authority	differentiates between operators placing domestic timber
/timber products or imported timber/products on the m	arket:

	1	
0	Yes 🔘	No

*4 Which	criteria are used in	the preparation of	the risk based	planning of	checks of operato	ors placing d	omestic
timber /ti	mber products on the	e market, to identify	those for which	there is a ris	k of breaching th	e EUTR? Se	lect all
that apply	7:						

Operator with antecedents (e.g. prior breaches of the EUTR or other wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable forest laws
accounting, tax, social security, or customs laws)
Type of timber product (e.g. fuel wood)

- Type of business (e.g. forest owner, timber mill)
- Area/Region of harvest (e.g. areas/regions subject to high levels of corruption or illegal logging)
- Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary/natural forest, Natura 2000 or national nature protected area, biosphere park)
- Timber types (e.g. broad leaf) or species (e.g. oak)
- Size of forest property of harvest
- | High volume/weight of timber/timber products placed on the market
- High value of timber/timber products placed on the market
- Unusual value/volume ratio of timber/timber products placed on the market
- Other

^{*6} Which criteria are used in the preparation of the risk based planning of checks of operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market, to identify those for which there is a risk of breaching the EUTR? Select all that apply:

	Operator with antecedents (e.g. prior breaches of the EUTR or other wood/wildlife trade laws, applicable forest laws, accounting, tax, social security, or customs laws)								
1	Type of timber product (e.g. composit								
[Type of business (e.g. builder's merch								
		•	on, internal ar	med conflicts, track record of illegal logging	g, export				
	,	ions with high	corruption, ir	nternal armed conflicts, a track record of ille	gal				
	Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary	/natural forest	, national natu	are protected area, biosphere park)					
	Timber types (e.g. tropical, broad leaf) or species (e.g. teak)								
	Complexity or type of supply chain (e.	.g. trade involv	ving transit or	processing countries)					
	High volume/weight of timber/timber	products place	d on the mark	xet .					
	High value of timber/timber products	placed on the i	narket						
	Unusual value/volume ratio placed on	the market							
	Other								
mark be in	tet which fulfill one or more risk critericulated in the inspection/check plans. Checks carried over from the prior report Substantiated concerns. Number of risk criteria fulfilled (the his	ia, which of the Select all the corting period igher the number of the select all the corting period igher the number of the select operators, where to be check one or several	he following at apply: ber, the higher antecedents are the risks ared I risk criteria	are considered more risky than harvest of a reconsidered equivalent (weighting)	ators to				
		Annually	Monthly	When new relevant information becomes available	Other				
	* Operators - domestic timber/ timber products	•	0	©	0				
	* Operators - imported timber/ timber products	•	0	•	0				

14 Comments:

Beslut från 2022 om att inte göra fler kontroller på företag som placerar svenskt virke på marknaden. Detta har baserats på en aktiv bedömning av att risken är låg hos dessa företag. Detta framgår av den behovsutredning som uppdateras årligen.

Contact

Contribution ID: c73a83d4-45f9-4e86-ba55-b14ff09086b3

Date: 26/03/2025 15:53:39

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 2	
	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	V	V
*DD obligation (operators and monitoring organisations)	▽		
*Traceability obligation (operators/ traders)	V		
*Reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)	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, until penalties in line with Article 19 are applied.

*2 Does the	same legisl	lation apply fo	or intringements	relating to c	domestic timber	r and for imported	timber'
	0						

Yes No

- *5 Which legislation provides for **measures to react to breaches of the EUTR** (please select all that apply)?
 - **▼** EUTR-specific legislation
 - Forest (management) law

General Administrative law
Penal (Procedural) code
Other
*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
8 Please specify other:
Åklagare
 *9 Which authority can issue Immediate interim measures (please select all that apply)? ✓ Competent authority/ies ✓ Customs (if not Competent authority) ✓ Police Court ✓ Other
10 Please specify other:
Åklagare
11 Does/do the Competent Authority/ies carry out follow-up checks after having applied a notice of remedial action or similar measure ? o always o sometimes never
12 Does/do the Competent Authority/ies carry out follow-up checks after having applied an immediate interim measure? always sometimes never
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

*13 Please describe which similar measures your country can take (instead of Notices of remedial action)?

The Competent Authority can order an individual to take action or prohibit him or her from doing something (6 § lag (2014:1009) om handel med timmer och trävaror). Article 10.5 in regulation (EU) No 995/2010 contains a possibility to issue a notice of remedial actions. The CA has a possibility to decide that an individual is under penalty of an administrative conditional fine if a specificied order or prohibition is not followed (7 § the same law). The amount is decided by the CA. If the order or prohibition is not followed the CA can request that a court will impose the administrative conditional fine. The order or prohibition can be enforced by police (8 § the same law).

*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 *not set*. 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 **prohibition**

. 15	Consifer	ماه خماریی	immodiate	:	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		ha ammliad.
* 1 <i>)</i>	Specify	willCii	IIIIIIiediale	memm	measures	can	be applied:

- Seizure of timber/timber products
- 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

*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 *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.

6m

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 *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

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?

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 reporting obligation	
Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of reporting obligation	n
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.	If
not set	
Comments 33 Comments:	
Hur lång tid en verksamhetsutövare ska få på sig för att vidta de korrigerande åtgärder som framgår av föreläggandet bedöms från fall till fall. Det finns alltså ingen föreskriven tid, men praxis är tre månader.	

Contact

Date: 26/03/2025 15:56:06

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 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 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		V		
* DD obligation (operators and monitoring organisations)	▽						
* Traceability obligation (operators/ traders)	V						
*Reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)	V						

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

Yes No

D11
Please select all that apply.
EUTR-specific legislationForest (management) law
General Administrative sanctions law
Penal code
Other
6 Please provide the name(s) and relevant Article numbers for the above-mentioned legislation:
Lagen (2014:1009) om handel med timmer och trävaror.
Förordningen (2014:1010) om handel med timmer och trävaror.
Danalties in access of breaches of prohibition
Penalties in cases of breaches of prohibition
Administrative fines in cases of breaches of prohibition
*7 Fine is expressed as:
other unit (e.g. percentage of income)
TO What is the marity of fire?
*9 What is the maximum fine?
not set
1101 001
not oot
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty?
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty?
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as:
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as:
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as:
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income) *14 What is the maximum fine?
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income)
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income) *14 What is the maximum fine?
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income) *14 What is the maximum fine?
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income) *14 What is the maximum fine? not set *15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply.
*10 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition *12 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income) *14 What is the maximum fine? not set

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 Prosecutor Police Court Seizure imposing agency Other
 *19 Which authority/ies is/are responsible for disposal of confiscated timber/timber products? ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Customs ☐ Police ☐ Court ☑ Other
20 Please specify other:
Domstolen beslutar om förverkande, annan myndighet verkställer förverkandet.
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.
6m
*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
Administrative fines in cases of breaches of DD obligation
*31 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income)
*33 What is the maximum fine?

Court

Fine imposing agency

not set
*34 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other
Penalties in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
Administrative fines in cases of breaches of traceability obligation
*55 Fine is expressed as:
other unit (e.g. percentage of income)
*57 What is the maximum fine?
not set
*58 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police Court Fine imposing agency Other
Penalties in cases of breaches of reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)
Administrative fines in cases of breaches of reporting obligation
*79 Fine is expressed as: other unit (e.g. percentage of income)
*81 What is the maximum fine?
not set
*82 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Police ☐ Court ☐ Fine imposing agency

Comments			
99 Comments:			

Contact

ENV-DECLARE@ec.europa.eu

Other