Contribution ID: 50a5ca6f-0fec-4b13-9cae-3f108713bd82

Date: 31/03/2020 11:20:35

I.I. Competent Authorities

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

I. Application context

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)?

Decreto Legislativo n. 178/2014, articolo 2

Decreto Ministeriale n. 2003/2018

Comments: In Italia, il Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali (MIPAAF) è l'autorità competente per l'attuazione dei Regolamenti FLEGT ed EUTR che si avvale dei Carabinieri forestali per le attività di enforcement.

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.gazzettaufficiale.it/atto/serie_generale/caricaDettaglioAtto/originario?atto.dataPubblicazioneGazzetta=2014-12-10&atto.codiceRedazionale=14G00191&elenco30giorni=false

https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/12663

4 Upload PDF(s) with the national legislation:

The maximum file size is 5 MB

Only files of the type pdf are allowed

b54a0190-bf2c-4aa0-835c-4f5d8ef04751/DLgs_178_2014_FLEGT_EUTR_GU.pdf a53a0ffd-9649-46bb-91fb-491bd149bf30/DM_2003_2018.pdf

Submission info

5 R	5 Reporting period:				
	2019				
	ountry:				
	Austria	Finland	Latvia	Portugal	
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania	
	BulgariaCroatia	GermanyGreece	LithuaniaLuxemboura	Slovak Republic Slovenia	
	Croalia Cyprus	GreeceHungary	LuxembourgMalta	Spain Spain	
	Czechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden	
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom	
	Estonia	Italy	Poland		
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7 L	ocation:				
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8 C	rganisation n	ame:			
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9 B	eference nun	nher:			
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	32363				
11	Submission s	tatus:			
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Contact

Contribution ID: 692a8e3a-a7c9-46e8-ae78-b64dffb80484

Date: 31/03/2020 11:24:17

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

* National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	•	•	0
* National or sub-national authorities: Business inspectorate or similar	0	•	0
National or sub-national authorities: Other	0	0	0

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	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	V	
National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	V	V	V	
National or sub-national authorities: Business inspectorate or similar	V	V	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	0	0
National or sub-national authorities: Customs	0	0	0
National or sub-national authorities: Police	0	0	0
National or sub-national authorities: Tax authorities	0	0	0

	sub-national aut n spectorate or			©		0		0
-		cement actions		_		following du	ity hold	ers
domestic and im	porting operati	Operators - Operators - domestic timb timber produc	er/	Operators - timber/ ti	imported mber	Traders		nitoring nisations
* European C	ommission			V		V		
* EUTR Comp authorities of Member Sta	of other			V		V		
Comments:								
Submission in Reporting period 2019								
O Country: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia	Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy	Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Norway Poland	© F	Portugal Romania Blovak Republic Blovenia Spain Gweden Inited Kingdom				
1 Location:								
Italy								
2 Organisation	name:							
Ministero dell	le politiche agric	cole alimentari e for	estali -	DG DIFOR - U	fficio DIFO	R III		

13	Reference number.
14	Submission ID:
	32429
,	
15	Submission status:
	SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Contribution ID: 8f58a9c4-1f1b-4f34-8895-e4d8acafc547

Date: 17/04/2020 11:03:03

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, bi-annual check)	•	•	•	•

* Nature of the check /inspection (e.g. purely desk-based, desk-based and onsite, joint inspections)	©	•	•	
* Concerns/ infringements identified during check (e. g. potential/confirmed placement of nonnegligible risk timber on the market)	©	©	•	
* Enforcement action decisions (e.g. Notice of Remedial Action or similar Interim measures, or penalties)	©	©	•	
* 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	•	•	•
Other (please specify in comments below)	0	0	0	0
Please provide the name and, w		a hyperlink to t	he legislation:	
https://www.adm.gov.it/portale/de81e-4038-ac07-2c81bc4b6244		2/4080994/D_Lv	ro-51-20180518-	agg_ott2018.pdf/ccbe911f-
Comments:				

Submission info

4 R	eporting perio	od:				
	2019					
	ountry:					
	Austria	Finland	Latvia	Portugal		
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania		
	Bulgaria	GermanyGreece	Lithuania	Slovak Republic Slovenia		
	Croatia		LuxembourgMalta	0.0101.110		
	Cyprus Czechia	HungaryIceland	_	Spain Sweden		
	Denmark	IceiandIreland	_			
	DenmarkEstonia	IrelandItaly	NorwayPoland	United Kingdom		
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6 Lo	6 Location:					
	Italy					
7 0	7 Organisation name: Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III					
8 R	3 Reference number:					
9 S	ubmission ID	:				
	32550					
10.9	Submission s	tatue:				
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	SUBMITTED	_TO_EC				

Contact

Contribution ID: ad04cb1e-d7ca-43ec-8281-1f81ef074d0a

Date: 31/03/2020 11:32:26

I.IV. Reaching, raising awareness and building capacity

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

I. Application context

I.IV. Reaching, raising awareness and building capacity of different target audiences regarding EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 13)

For an effective and efficient application of the EUTR, the awareness and capacity of the duty-holders (operators, traders, and monitoring organisations), as well as of those involved in compliance verification and enforcement is crucial. Also civil society, in particular consumers, should be aware of the risk of illegally harvested timber/timber products being placed on the market and of the measures taken to address this issue. The type of information campaign, the level of involvement of the audience and estimated size of the audience can serve to assess, in how far which audience is reached, made aware and /or its capacity to comply with or verify compliance with the EUTR.

For the purpose of reporting, three levels of attaining audiences are differentiated:

Reaching an audience means information is being received by that audience. It is a necessary first step of awareness-raising and can indicate possible awareness raising. However, proof of reaching an audience, like reception of mails, visits of a website, viewing of an emission, cannot serve as a proof of awareness raising.

Raising awareness of an audience means ensuring that the audience reached becomes conscious of a concept, here the EUTR or one of its components, but not necessarily fully grasping it or retaining the details. Proof of interaction with an audience regarding the EUTR, direct e-mail exchanges, chats or other interactive communication can be considered proof of awareness raising. Awareness raising includes having been reached.

Building capacity of an audience means providing or improving skills and knowledge, thus enabling the audience to actively and autonomously use them. Proof of participation in a targeted, interactive activity for a closed audience like participation in a training course, seminars, conferences or meetings can be considered proof that capacity building has been achieved. Capacity building includes awareness raising and thus also reaching the audience.

Please use the form below to record details of particular actions/campaigns/events/emissions/press releases during the reporting period to increase awareness of the EUTR and/or the capacity to apply it. For each campaign fill in a new form throughout the reporting period.

1 Description or name of action/campaign/event/emission/press release:

Invio di note formali a nuovi operatori che hanno importato prodotti legnosi dal Myanmar, paese ad alto rischio, nell'anno 2018, non risultanti dai dati doganali del 2017, come azione informativa sugli elevati rischi di importare teak di origine illegale dal Myanmar. La stessa campagna di sensibilizzazione era stata fatta nel 2018 anche per coloro che hanno importato dal Myanmar nel 2017.

Frequenti contatti con le associazioni di categoria e le Monitoring organizations relativamente alla partecipazione dell'AC ad eventi e workshop sulla tematica EUTR organizzati dalle stesse associazioni ed MOs.

- *2 Which types of communication tools were used in this case to reach, raise awareness, or build capacity of the target audience(s)?
 - Training courses, seminars, conferences, meetings (counts as capacity building, awareness raising and reaching the participants)
 - Direct e-mail exchanges, chats or other interactive communication, contacts at fairs, inspections (counts as awareness raising and reaching the persons interacting)
 - Information emails, newsletters, flyers (counts as reaching the recipients)
 - Website, social media, publicly available webinars, downloadable information material (counts as reaching the users counted)
 - TV, radio programmes (counts as reaching the estimated audience)
- *3 Please specify the topic (select all that apply):
 - EUTR overall purpose, obligations, and implementation
 - EUTR traceability obligations
 - EUTR due diligence obligation in general
 - EUTR specific risks and related risk assessment and/or mitigation measures
 - Other EUTR related issues (please specify under 'Description')
- * 4 Please specify the audience(s), which was/were targeted for reaching/raising awareness/building capacity:
 - Operators of domestic timber/timber products (general)
 - Operators of imported timber/timber products/traders (general)
 - Small and Medium Sized Enterprise operators/traders
 - Federations of operators/traders
 - Own staff, staff of other national authorities, judiciary
 - Other EUTR Competent authorities
 - Third country Competent authorities
 - Civil society organisations/Scientific bodies
 - Monitoring organisations
 - General public/consumers

Please specify the estimated/known number of individuals of the targeted audiences.

7 Small and Medium Sized Enterprise operators/traders

11			

8 Federations of operators/traders
2
13 Monitoring organisations:
3
Submission info
15 Reporting period:
2019
16 Country: Austria Finland Latvia Portugal Belgium France Liechtenstein Romania Bulgaria Germany Lithuania Slovak Republic Croatia Greece Luxembourg Slovenia Cyprus Hungary Malta Spain Czechia Iceland Netherlands Sweden Denmark Ireland Norway United Kingdom Estonia Italy Poland
Italy
18 Organisation name:
Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
19 Reference number:
20 Submission ID:
33501
21 Submission status:
SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Date: 31/03/2020 11:25:53

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:

During business hours, without having informed the operator or trader in advance. When checking the monitoring organisations, they are informed in advance.

Submission info

3 Reporting period:

2019			

4 C	ountry:			
	Austria	Finland	Latvia	Portugal
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania
	Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania	Slovak Republic
	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovenia
	Cyprus	Hungary	Malta	Spain
	Ozechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom
	Estonia	Italy	Poland	
5 Lo	ocation:			
	Italy			
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8 S	ubmission ID	:		
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9 S	ubmission sta	atus:		
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Contribution ID: 0c2f8412-f4c0-423b-9716-7e56eddfd7e6

Date: 31/03/2020 11:27:29

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.

 1 Staff and budgets dedicated to EUTR implementation 	and enforcement for	domestic timber	and import
ed timber are:			

Separated

Combined

664

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 EUTR = 2.5 FTE

	et for EUTR implementation and enforcement over the reporting period (e. sts for sample analysis, costs for issuing penalties, legal fees etc., but
0	EUR
8 It is assumed that the implement included in the above. If this is not	ation of the EUTR in relation to traders and monitoring organisations is correct, please clarify this here:
Resources needed on a	verage for compliance verification per type of check
products on the market (including p	on each type of check on operators placing domestic timber/timber preparation, transport, inspection onsite, follow-up, administrative ing enforcement actions, preparation of replies to complaints and court

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	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 <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	0

Desk- and onsite checks	0	0	0	0	©
Book and onoite oncord					

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	•
Desk- and onsite checks	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	Myanmar	Language, documents not reliable due to corruption, low traceability of all steps of chain of custody
2	Ukraine	Language, problems concerning the certification and authorization of sanitary cuttings
3	Russian Federation	Language, low availability of public information concerning the rental agreements
4	China	Language, processing country with low traceability to country of harvest
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Comments

21 Submission status:

SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Comments:			
enforcement	sono compresi	-	per le attività dell'autorità competente e dell'autorità di ese di funzionamento ordinario degli Uffici delle strutture di
bmission i	nfo		
Reporting pe	riod:		
2019			
Country: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia	Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy	 Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Norway Poland 	 Portugal Romania Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden United Kingdom
Location:			
Italy			
Organisation	name:		
Ministero de	lle politiche agri	cole alimentari e fore	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
Reference nu	ımber:		
Submission I	D:		
32524			
	enforcement appartenenz bmission i Reporting pe 2019 Country: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia Location: Italy Organisation Ministero de Reference nu	Non esiste un budget dedica enforcement sono compresi appartenenza. bmission info Reporting period: 2019 Country: Austria Finland Belgium France Bulgaria Germany Croatia Greece Cyprus Hungary Czechia Iceland Denmark Ireland Estonia Italy Location: Italy Organisation name: Ministero delle politiche agri	Non esiste un budget dedicato all'EUTR. I costi penforcement sono compresi nell'ambito delle speapartenenza. bmission info Reporting period: 2019 Country: Austria Finland Latvia Belgium France Liechtenstein Bulgaria Germany Lithuania Croatia Greece Luxembourg Cyprus Hungary Malta Czechia Iceland Netherlands Denmark Ireland Norway Estonia Italy Poland Location: Italy Organisation name: Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e fore Reference number:

5

Contribution ID: 0df11d51-5083-413c-a7e1-4b4d1f7d6114

Date: 31/03/2020 11:35:49

II.III. Voluntary Partership Agreement (VPA) countries

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.III. FLEGT VPA countries – FLEGT VPAs contribution to the objectives of the EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 3 and 20(2))

This chapter gathers information on whether the FLEGT VPA processes leading to the conclusion and operation of VPAs are having beneficial effects on EUTR implementation and enforcement, e.g. because access to information on the applicable legislation, its implementation and enforcement, and on supply chains in these countries becomes more transparent in the course of negotiations and implementation of the Legality Definitions and Timber Legality Assurance Systems of the VPAs. This would be reflected in a reduced complexity of checks. Another important aspect is whether there is evidence that illegal trade from these countries is reducing, indicated by a reduction of the perceived risk of illegally harvested timber and derived products originating in these countries over time. Relevant information is also gathered in other sections of the national report and will be taken into consideration during analysis.

1 What **level of risk** does the Competent Authority assign to each of these VPA countries in their risk based planning?

	high risk	medium risk	low risk	risk not assessed	no imports
* Cameroon	•	0	0	0	0
* Central African Republic	0	•	0	0	0
* Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	0
* Democratic Republic of the Congo	•	0	0	0	0
* Gabon	0	0	0	0	0
* Ghana	0	•	0	0	0
* Guyana	0	0	•	0	0
* Honduras	0	0	•	0	0

* Indonesia (non-FLEGT HS codes only)	0	•	0	•	0
* Laos	0	0	•	0	0
* Liberia	0	0	•	0	0
* Malaysia	•	0	0	0	0
* Republic of the Congo	0	•	0	0	0
* Thailand	•	0	0	0	0
* Vietnam	0	•	0	0	0

2 Please asses the **complexity of checks** relating to imports from below VPA countries. To do so, **compar e** the average time spent on checks of these countries to the the average time spent on checks relating to non-VPA countries which are considered to be of the same risk level and estimate the related **workload**:

	More time required	Similar time required	Less time required	Unknown (please explain in comment box)
* Cameroon	0	0	0	•
* Central African Republic	0	0	0	•
* Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	•
* Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	•
* Gabon	0	0	0	•
* Ghana	0	0	0	•
* Guyana	0	0	0	•
* Honduras	0	0	0	•
* Indonesia (non-FLEGT HS codes only)	0	0	0	•
* Laos	0	0	0	•
* Liberia	0	0	0	•
* Malaysia	0	0	0	•
* Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	•
* Thailand	0	0	0	•
* Vietnam	0	0	0	•

3 Comments:

Dalla comparazione tra i controlli Iriferiti a paesi VPA rispetto a paesi non VPA, non si rileva una differrenza significativa in termini temporali. Ogni controllo (sia VPA che non VPA) ha delle variabili che possono far risultare il controllo più o meno complesso e quindi con tempi più o meno variabili. Le variabili possono essere la lingua in cui sono redatti I documenti, complessità della catena di approvvigionamento del legno /prodotto derivato.

Un'altra variabile presente durante i controlli è il livello di conoscenza del Regolamento EUTR da parte dell'operatore e se l'operatore si è avvalso o meno del Sistema di Dovuta Diligenza messo a disposizione di una MO o dei Servizi di supporto EUTR di una M.O. Si può dire che prendendo ad esempio 2 controlli, uno riferito a un paese VPA e uno riferito a un paese NON-VPA, stesso HS code del prodotto, simile rischio /paese, simile catena di approvvigionamento, con Sistema di Dovuta Diligenza messo a disposizione da una Monitoring Organization, il tempo del controllo che si impiega nei 2 casi, è molto simile.

Submission info

4 Reporting period:					
2019					
5 Country:					
Austria	Finland	Latvia	O Portugal		
Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania		
Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania	Slovak Republic		
Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovenia		
Cyprus	Hungary	Malta	Spain		
Czechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden		
Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom		
Estonia	Italy	Poland			
6 Location:					
Italy					
7 Organisation n	ame:				
Ministero del	lle politiche agric	cole alimentari e fore	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III		
8 Reference nun	nber:				
9 Submission ID	:				
33502					

10 Submission status:

SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Contact

Contribution ID: b6055cf0-8f83-4c12-aba0-1a1bf4d9e4d0

Date: 31/03/2020 11:34:56

II.IV. Implementation of the exemption for CITES under the EUTR

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.IV. Implementation of the exemption for CITES under the EUTR (ref. EUTR Article 3)

gula	_	338/97 which			fy any products covered under Annex A, B or C to Re Regulation and its implementing provisions?
Su	bmission i	nfo			
3 R	eporting perio	od:			
	2019				
4 C	ountry:				
	Austria	Finland	Latvia		Portugal
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	_	Romania
	Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania		Slovak Republic
	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	_	Slovenia
	Cyprus	Hungary	Malta		Spain
	Czechia	Iceland	Netherlands	_	Sweden
	DenmarkEstonia	IrelandItaly	NorwayPoland	©	United Kingdom
5 Lo	ocation:				
	Italy				
6 O	rganisation n	ame:			

Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III

7 H	Reference number:
8 S	Submission ID:
	33503
9 S	Submission status:
	SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Contribution ID: 378cf50a-c46b-4041-9097-f4180eaae496

Date: 22/04/2020 11:25:58

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 es	stimate of the total number of operators,	does the Competent a	uthority differentiat	e between
operators p	lacing domestic and imported timber on	the market?		
Yes	O 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. (Guidance 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.

6471

- * 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
Please provide an estimate of the number of operators placing imported 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 outside the EU, an entity becomes an operator when it imports timber or timber products into the EU. (Guidance document for the EU Timber Regulation of 12 February 2016, p. 3). Data on importers importing in the course of commercial activity may not be readily available in all Member States. For the purposes of reporting and to ensure comparability, where the exact number of importing operators cannot be established, please base your estimation on the total number of importers of timber and timber products covered by the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the company size or the amount imported per year, or whether the importer is a natural person or not.
20315
6 Specify the basis of the estimated number of operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market: Number of importers of timber or timber products covered by the EUTR according to customs data Number of importing operators in a register established to implement the EUTR other
8 Please provide an estimate of the number of operators placing undifferentiated 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 outside the EU, an entity becomes an operator when it imports timber or timber products into the EU. (Guidance document for the EU Timber Regulation of 12 February 2016, p. 3). Data on importers importing in the course of commercial activity may not be readily available in all Member States. For the purposes of reporting and to ensure comparability, where the exact number of importing operators cannot be established, please base your estimation on the total number of importers of timber and timber products covered by the EUTR as a proxy, independent of the company size or the amount imported per year, or whether the importer is a natural person or not.
30613
9 Specify the basis of the estimated number of operators placing undifferentiated timber/timber products on the market: Number of operators in a register established to implement the EUTR (no differentiation domestic/imported timber) other
Identification of monitoring organisations

10 Are monitoring organisations active in your country?

0	Yes	No
	103	140

11 Which monitoring organisations are active in your country and how?

	Actively providing services as monitoring organisations	Actively providing services as consultants	Unknown
AENOR International S.A. U.			
BM Trada Latvija			
Bureau Veritas Certification Holdings SAS			
Consorzio Servizi Legno- Sughero (Conlegno)	V	V	
Control Union Certifications	▽		
DIN CERTCO			
GD Holz Service GmbH			
ICILA S.R.L	V	V	
Le Commerce du Bois			
NEPCon			
SGS United Kingdom Limited			
Soil Association Woodmark			
TimberChecker			

Comments

12 Comments:

Le stime relative al numero dei "domestic operators" e degli "undifferentiated operators" sono parziali. La fonte dei dati è il Registro delle imprese attive (ASIA), codice NACE 02 per i domestic operators e codici NACE 16 e 17 per gli undifferentiated operators.

Submission info

13	Reporting	period:
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2019			

14 (Jountry:			
	Austria	Finland	Latvia	Portugal
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania
	Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania	Slovak Republic
	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovenia
	Cyprus	Hungary	Malta	Spain
	Ozechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom
	Estonia	Italy	Poland	
15 l	_ocation:			
	Italy			
L				
16 (Organisation	name:		
	Ministero del	le politiche agri	cole alimentari e fore	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
47	- ·			
1/	Reference nu	imber:		
18 3	Submission II	D:		
	32629			
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19	Submission s	tatus:		
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Contribution ID: f02b154a-1043-4647-8132-b8792aa024c3

Date: 31/03/2020 11:42:07

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		V
* Operators - imported timber/ timber products	V	V	

2 Please specify other:

Nelle more dell'istituzione del Registro Nazionale degli operatori EUTR, che permetterà di individuare la popolazione di riferimento per l'estrazione del campione dei domestic operators, vengono effettuati controlli su segnalazioni e controlli random durante l'attività di vigilanza ordinaria in bosco da parte dei Carabinieri forestali

3 For the risk-ba	ased planning, the	e Competent	authority	differentiates	between	operators p	olacing o	lomestic
timber/timber pr	oducts or importe	d timber/pro	ducts on t	he market:				

Yes
No

* 4 Which criteria are used in the preparation of the risk based planning of checks of operators placing d omestic 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) □ 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
5 Please specify other:
Nelle more dell'istituzione del Registro Nazionale degli operatori EUTR, che permetterà di individuare la popolazione di riferimento per l'estrazione del campione dei domestic operators, vengono effettuati controlli su segnalazioni e controlli random durante l'attività di vigilanza ordinaria in bosco da parte dei Carabinieri forestali
 ★ 6 Which criteria are used in the preparation of the risk based planning of checks of operators placing i mported 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) ☑ Type of timber product (e.g. composite wood) □ Type of business (e.g. builder's merchant, boatyard) ☑ Country of harvest (e.g. countries with high corruption, internal armed conflicts, track record of illegal logging, export bans) ☑ Area/Region of harvest (e.g. areas/regions with high corruption, internal armed conflicts, a track record of illegal logging) □ Type of forest of harvest (e.g. primary/natural forest, national nature 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 involving transit or processing countries) ☑ 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 placed on the market ☑ Unusual value/volume ratio placed on the market ☑ Other
* 10 After having identified the operators placing imported , domestic or unspecified timber/timber products on the market which fulfill one or more risk criteria, which of the following criteria are used to prioritize the operators to be included in the inspection/check plan? Select all that apply:

Checks carried over from the prior reporting period

of a risk species)	er than others ong operators erators to be cl	(e.g. anteced , where the r hecked	lents are considered more risky than ha	
Information provided by other author	rities			
12 How often are the risk criteria, risk	level or priori	tization of ris	sks reassessed?	
	Annually	Monthly	When new relevant information becomes available	Other
* Operators - domestic timber/ timber products	0	©	•	•
* Operators - imported timber/ timber products	•	0	•	0
13 Please specify other:				
Nelle more dell'istituzione del Registi popolazione di riferimento per l'estra	azione del can	npione dei do	ri EUTR, che permetterà di individuare mestic operators, vengono effettuati co ordinaria in bosco da parte dei Carabi	ontrolli
14 Comments:				
Submission info				
15 Reporting period:				
2019				
16 Country: Austria Finland La	atvia	Portugal		

	Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia	FranceGermanyGreeceHungaryIcelandIrelandItaly	LiechtensteinLithuaniaLuxembourgMaltaNetherlandsNorwayPoland	 Romania Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden United Kingdom
		italy	Oland	
17	Location:			
	Italy			
18	Organisation Ministero del		cole alimentari e fore	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
19	Reference nu	mber:		
20	Submission II	D:		
	32666			
21	Submission s	tatus:		
	SUBMITTED	_TO_EC		

Contribution ID: 44fa5f59-a3c7-4c53-a8c0-a0c88848d146

Date: 31/03/2020 11:40:57

II.VII Checks planned and performed in the reporting period

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.VII Checks planned and performed in the reporting period

The Enforcement of the EUTR, i.e. taking the effective, dissuasive and proportionate measures against the different duty-holders (operators, traders and monitoring organisations) is only possible, when compliance is verified by the authorities. For operators, the efficiency of compliance verification is supported by the risk based planning of checks. Information on the operators identified as fulfilling one or more risk criteria and thus being at risk of breaching the EUTR and the operators planned to be checked allows to appreciate the challenge faced in relation to the resources and expertise needed and available. The relationship of operators planned to be checked versus operators checked and checks performed informs on possible complications, which cannot be planned, such as substantiated concerns, issues with accessing the premises or documentation needed, or complications like the need to carry out scientific testing. The type of checks performed and the declared countries of origin and types or timber/timber products provide valuable additional information for a better understanding the size and complexity of the compliance verification task.

The insertion of the number zero (0) in reply to any of the questions in this Tab requires an explanation in the Comment box.

For countries, which do not distinguish between operators placing domestic or imported timber on the market, '0' should be introduced in questions 1. and 2. and the combined numbers should be introduced under questions 3. and 4.

	How many of the estimated operators placing domestic timber/timber products on the market were ntified as fulfilling one or more risk criteria and thus considered at risk of having breached the EUTR ?
	0
*2 F	How many of these operators were planned to be checked under the EUTR?
	0

ider	ntified as fulfilling one or more risk criteria and thus considered at risk of having breached the EUTR?
	1108
*4 H	ow many of these operators were planned to be checked under the EUTR?
	160
* 5 H	ow many traders of timber/timber products were planned to be checked under the EUTR?
	0
*6 H	ow many monitoring organisations were planned to be checked?
	0
Op	perators - domestic timber/ timber products
prod	Vere any checks based on the EUTR performed on operators placing domestic timber/timber ducts on the market? Yes No
*8 H	ow many operators placing domestic timber/timber products on the market were checked?
	971
Or	ow many separate checks (check cases) does this correspond to? ne check (check case) may consist of desk-based work and several onsite visits. For one operator there may a several check cases, e.g. if a check case was closed, but a new concern arises.
	971
* 10 I	How many of the checks (check cases) remain open?
	0
* 11	How many checks (check cases) were based on substantiated concerns?
	0
* 12 l	For how many checks (check cases) were there any issues accessing premises or documentation?
	0

3 How many of the estimated operators placing **imported** timber/timber products on the market were

This serves to estimate the workload involved.
0
14 How many checks (check cases) were both desk-based and onsite? This serves to estimate the workload involved.
971
Operators – imported timber/timber products
* 15 How many operators placing imported timber/timber products on the market were checked?
201
* 16 How many separate checks (check cases) does this correspond to? One check (check case) may consist of multiple desk-based document reviews and several onsite visits, which may include multiple sample takings.
663
* 17 How many of the checks (check cases) remain open?
* 18 How many checks (check cases) were based on substantiated concerns? 5
* 19 For how many checks (check cases) were there any issues accessing premises or documentation?
0
20 How many checks (check cases) were purely desk-based? This serves to estimate the workload involved.
0
21 How many checks (check cases) were both desk-based and onsite? This serves to estimate the workload involved.
663
* 22 For how many checks (check cases) was scientific testing used?
0

*23 For how many of these checks (check cases) were mismatches found compared to the declared			
information?			
	1		

- *24 Did the Competent authority record, by check (check case), the declared country/countries of harvest /origin of the timber/timber products on which the check (check case) focused?
 - Yes
 No

25 Please specify how many of the checks (check cases) primarily focused on one of the below declared countries of harvest/origin of timber/timber products:

The list contains the countries with which the EU concluded Voluntary Partnership Agreements and/or regarding which Competent authorities expressed a particular interest. It also provides 'other' for other single-country of harvest/origin products the check (check case) focused on, 'multiple focus countries' for checks focusing on several countries of harvest/origin (e.g. products of mixed origin), and 'no focus country/ies', where checks (check cases) did not focus on a specific country or countries

	Number of checks
No focus country/ies	
Multiple focus country/ies	
Albania	
Belarus	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	
Brazil	
Cameroon	
Central African Republic	
Chile	
China	
Côte d'Ivoire	
Democratic Republic of Congo	
Gabon	
Ghana	
Guyana	
Honduras	
India	
Indonesia	
Laos	
Liberia	
Malaysia	
Myanmar	
Papua New Guinea	

Peru	
Philippines	
Republic of Congo	
Russia	
Serbia	
Solomon Islands	
South Africa	
Suriname	
Thailand	
Turkey	
Ukraine	
Uruguay	
Vietnam	
Other	

	the Competent authority record, by check (check case), the types of timber/timber product (HS Code nination) checked?
•	Yes No
* 27 Ple	ase select the main HS codes which were subject to checks (check cases):
	4401 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles;
	sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
V	4403 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
	4406 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
V	4407 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
V	4408 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for other similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or endjointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm
V	4409 Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed
V	4410 Particle board, oriented strand board (OSB) and similar board (for example, waferboard) of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances
V	4411 Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances
V	4412 Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood
	4413 00 00 Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes
V	4414 00 Wooden frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors or similar objects
	4415 Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood (Not packing material used exclusively as packing material to support, protect or carry another product placed on the market.)
	4416 00 00 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including
	staves
V	4418 Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled flooring panels, shingles and shakes
V	Chapters 47 and 48 Pulp and paper of the Combined Nomenclature, with the exception of bamboobased and recovered (waste and scrap) products
	9403 30 Wooden furniture
	9403 40 Wooden furniture
V	9403 50 00 Wooden furniture
V	9403 60 Wooden furniture
V	9403 90 30 Wooden furniture
1	9406 10 00 (formerly 9406 00 20) Prefabricated buildings
Trad	ers

Yes
 No

*29 How many traders of timber/timber products were checked?
410
*30 To how many separate checks (check cases) does this correspond? One check (check case) may consist of desk-based work and several onsite visits. For one operator there may be several check cases, e.g. if a check case was closed, but a new concern arises.
712
*31 How many of the checks (check cases) remain open?
0
*32 How many checks (check cases) were based on substantiated concerns?
0
*33 For how many checks (check cases) were there any issues accessing premises or documentation?
0
34 How many checks (check cases) were purely desk-based? This serves to estimate the workload involved.
0
35 How many checks (check cases) were both desk-based and onsite? This serves to estimate the workload involved.
712
Monitoring organisations
*36 Were any monitoring organisations checked in the reporting period? © Yes No
Submission info
40 Reporting period:
2019
41 Country: Austria Finland Latvia Portugal

	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania
	Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania	Slovak Republic
	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovenia
	Cyprus	Hungary	Malta	Spain Spain
	Ozechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom
	Estonia	Italy	Poland	
42	_ocation:			
	Italy			
43 (Organisation	name:		
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44	Reference ni	umber:		
45 3	Submission I	ID:		
	33504			
46 9	Submission :	status:		
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Contribution ID: 9c56aadb-7f43-4e83-af66-fa854ba04c47

Date: 31/03/2020 11:29:04

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:

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

	obligation (monitoring organisations)		▽	
	nese are measures that can be orary nature, until penalties in		mediate effect to prevent trade in contravention of tillied.	he EUTR and may be of
	oes the same legislatio Yes No	on apply for infringem	ents relating to domestic timber and fo	or imported timber?
app	* 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				
] []	Thich authority can issu Competent authority Customs (if not Comp Police Court Other	ïes	n measures (please select all that app	ly)?
10 F	Please specify other: Carabinieri Forestali (E	LITR Enforcement Aut	hority)	
	<u> </u>	t Authority/ies carry	out follow-up checks after having appli	ed a notice of

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
Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of prohibition
* 15 Specify which immediate interim measures can be applied:
Seizure of timber/timber productsSuspension 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 <i>not set</i> . 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
Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of DD obligation
* 20 Specify which immediate interim 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
* 22 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 <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

Notices of remedial actions or similar measures, and Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of **traceability obligation**

Immediate interim measures in cases of breaches of traceability obligation	mmediate in	terim measures	in cases	of breaches of	f traceability	v obligation
--	-------------	----------------	----------	----------------	----------------	--------------

 * 25 Specify which immediate interim 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
*27 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 reporting obligation
Notice of remedial actions or similar measures in cases of breaches of reporting obligation * 28 Please describe which similar measures your country can take (instead of Notices of remedial action)?
L'Autorità competente nei casi in cui una MO non comunichi le informazioni previste dal Regolamento invia una comunicazione alla MO per richiedere quanto necessario
*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 dfor days or yfor years or mfor months. If it is no prescribed use not set. Examples: 45d for 45 days; 18m for 18 months; 5y for 5 years; not set if not prescribed.
30d
Comments
33 Comments:

omission info			
Reporting period:			
2019			
Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark	France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland	Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Norway Poland	 Portugal Romania Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden United Kingdom
ocation:			
Italy			
Organisation name	e:		
Ministero delle po	litiche agric	ole alimentari e fore	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
Reference numbe	r:		
Submission ID:			
32493			
Submission status	s:		
SUBMITTED_TO	_EC		
	Reporting period: 2019 Country: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia Location: Italy Drganisation nam Ministero delle po Reference numbe Submission ID: 32493	Country: Austria Belgium France Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Hungary Czechia Denmark Ireland Estonia Italy Drganisation name: Ministero delle politiche agric Reference number:	Country: Austria Belgium France Liechtenstein Bulgaria Germany Lithuania Croatia Greece Luxembourg Cyprus Hungary Malta Czechia Iceland Norway Estonia Italy Poland Cocation: Italy Porganisation name: Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e fores Reference number: Submission ID: 32493

Contribution ID: 8bef705e-f135-41fb-b38a-b4998685bd85

Date: 31/03/2020 11:37:47

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	
* 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
*3 Which legislation provides for penalties for infringements of the EUTR? Please select all that apply. © EUTR-specific legislation © Forest (management) law © General Administrative sanctions law © Penal code © Other
6 Please provide the name(s) and relevant Article numbers for the above-mentioned legislation:
Decreto legislativo n.178/2014 articolo 6
Penalties in cases of breaches of prohibition
Criminal fines in cases of breaches of prohibition
* 12 Fine is expressed as:
specific monetary value
* 13 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
50000
 * 15 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Police ☑ Court ☐ Fine imposing agency ☐ 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
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 d for days or y for years or m 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.
12m
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:
specific monetary value
* 32 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed.
1000000
*34 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. Competent authority/ies Police

□ Court□ Fine imposing agency☑ Other	
35 Please specify other:	
Administrative competent authority provided by the National Law implementing EUTR according to the National legislation that regulates administrative faults.	
Penalties in cases of breaches of traceability obligation	_
Administrative fines in cases of breaches of traceability obligation	
*55 Fine is expressed as:	
specific monetary value	
*56 What is the maximum fine in EUR? (Please convert to EUR if the MS currency is different) Please enter a whole number. If it is not prescribed use <i>not set</i> . Examples: 45000 for 45.000,00 EUR; not set if not prescribed. 1500	
*58 Which authority can impose this penalty? Please select all that apply. ☐ Competent authority/ies ☐ Police ☐ Court ☐ Fine imposing agency ☑ Other	
59 Please specify other:	
Administrative competent authority provided by the National Law implementing EUTR according to the National legislation that regulates administrative faults.	
Penalties in cases of breaches of reporting obligation (monitoring organisations)	
Other penalties in cases of breaches of reporting obligation	
95 Please describe the penalty:	

96 What is the ma	aximum lever c	or this penalty?				
Please select all that Competent Police Court	Court Business inspectorate					
Comments						
99 Comments:						
Submission in	fo					
100 Reporting per 2019	riod:					
Bulgaria	Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy	LatviaLiechtensteinLithuaniaLuxembourgMaltaNetherlandsNorwayPoland	 Portugal Romania Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden United Kingdom 			

102 Location:

6

	Italy
103	3 Organisation name:
	Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
104	Reference number:
105	Submission ID:
	32614
106	Submission status:
	SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Contribution ID: efbed5df-1efc-4335-a961-b8494e880125

Date: 29/04/2020 17:12:53

III.III Enforcement action decisions taken

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

III.III Enforcement action decisions taken in the reporting period

Т	he maximum file s	size is 5 MB		isions taken in the reporting period.	
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	Austria	Finland	Latvia	O Portugal	
	Belgium	France	Liechtenstein	Romania	
	Bulgaria	Germany	Lithuania	Slovak Republic	
	Croatia	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovenia	
	Cyprus	Hungary	Malta	Spain	
	Czechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden	
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom	

6 Organisation name:

Estonia

5 Location:

Italy

Italy

Poland

7 F	Reference number:
8 S	Submission ID:
	33505
9 S	Submission status:
	SUBMITTED_TO_EC

Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III

Contact

Date: 31/03/2020 11:33:58

IV. Other relevant information

IV. Other relevant information

1 Please provide any other relevant information related to the implementation or enforcement of the EUTR that may not have been fully captured elsewhere in the national report:				
2 Please provide any suggestions you may have that could improve the implementation and/or				
enforcement of the EUTR:				
Submission info				
3 Reporting period: 2019				
2019				
4 Country:				
AustriaFinlandLatviaPortugalBelgiumFranceLiechtensteinRomania				
Bulgaria Germany Lithuania Slovak Republic				

	Croatia Cyprus	GreeceHungary	LuxembourgMalta	SloveniaSpain
	Czechia	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden
	Denmark	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom
	Estonia	Italy	Poland	
5 Location:				
	Italy			
6 Organisation name:				
	Ministero del	le politiche agrid	cole alimentari e for	estali - DG DIFOR - Ufficio DIFOR III
7 Reference number:				
8 Submission ID:				
	33506			
9 Submission status:				
	SUBMITTED	_TO_EC		