

The EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) came into force on the 3rd March 2013, making it illegal to place illegally harvested timber and timber products on the EU market.

The legislation affects all those that first place timber on the EU market as well as traders further down the supply chain.

After the 3rd March 2013, it has become a criminal offence to illegally place timber on the EU markets and all organisations affected by the EUTR have to adopt practices to assure that the timber or timber products they trade and supply are legal, as a minimum. EUTR comprises of three main obligations:

1. Timber accompanied by a Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) or convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) licence will be accepted as legal. In all other cases, operators must exercise 'due diligence' when they introduce imported and domestic timber or timber products on the EU market.
2. It prohibits the placing of illegally harvested timber, on the UE market, whether the timber is of domestic or imported origin.
3. Traders (those after the operators in the supply chain) need to keep records of their suppliers and customers (except end consumers). In this way the operators can always be traced.

Ryder Services Ltd fully complies with all EUTR terms and regulations.

Then FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) has worked to ensure that all components of FSC certification align with the EUTR. Ryder Services Ltd is FSC registered, copies of our certificate can be found under accreditations.