

Round table 'Forest-related reporting at the EU level — what we know and what's missing?'

EOS Presentation 10/10/2023

A dire picture

- The European sawmill industry is going through its most difficult year since the global financial crisis of 2008/2009
- Precise figures are still hard to come by and, but we estimate that both in the hardwood and in the softwood sector production will plummet by around 15% and locally even 20%
- Prices have also sharply declined not just from the high peaks of
 2021/2022 but also in some cases as compared to long-term averages
- Costs are high amid high inflation rates (energy, personnel etc...) and increasing burden connected to legislative measures



Legislative burden increasing

- 1. Forest Strategy for 2030;
- 2. Biodiversity strategy for 2030;
- 3. Nature Restoration Law;
- 4. Regulation on deforestation-free products (EUDR);
- 5. LULUCF Regulation;
- 6. EU Certification for Carbon Removals;
- 7. Carbon farming initiative;
- 8. Renewable Energy Directive revision;
- 9. Circular Economy Action Plan;
- 10. Natura 2000;
- 11. EU Bioeconomy Strategy;
- 12. Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation
- 13. Taxonomy;
- 14. Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive;
- 15. Construction Products Regulation;



Hold off on green legislation to ease the pressure on EU businesses

- A few years ago we believed (and commissioned a study) that more data-sharing on forests could be beneficial for the wood-working industry;
- In the light of:
 - Geo-political tensions and correlated clouds over the EU's economy;
 - Increased legislative burden and lack of a coherency amongst policies that have not been yet implemented;

We call for postponing the Forest Monitoring Law in order to first better assess the costs' implications of the recently adopted pieces of legislation and find optimal synergies

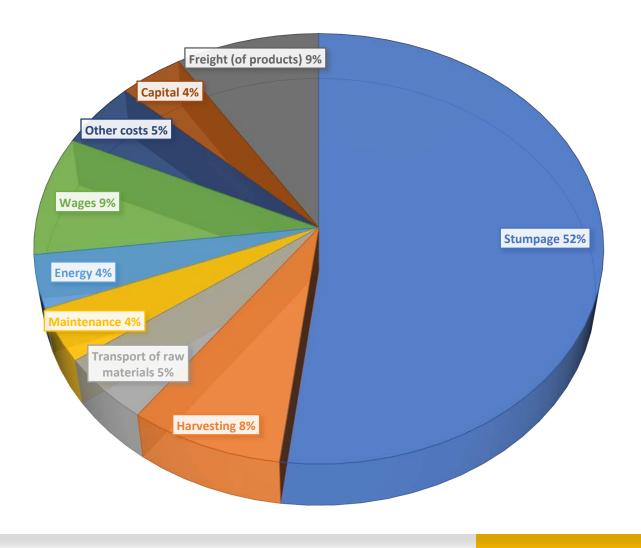
Moreover:

Any further increase in the legislative burden for forest owners might have perverse effect of:

- Demotivating forest owners to harvest
- Increasing logs prices



Costs breakdown for a sawmill





Source: Sahateollisuus

A second best option

- IF, forest monitoring law will actually be proposed, the European sawmill
 and woodworking industries are aligned with the recently-published Joint
 Statement of Forestry Ministers of FI, SW, SI, AT: by which the
 comprehensive sustainability of forest management requires that local
 conditions are taken into account;
- The Forest Monitoring Law should not be a Trojan horse for the EU institutions to try and appropriate competences which are best kept at national level
- But we are in favour of aggregating some data at EU level, IF already
 available at national level (no extra costs so). For instance: disturbances

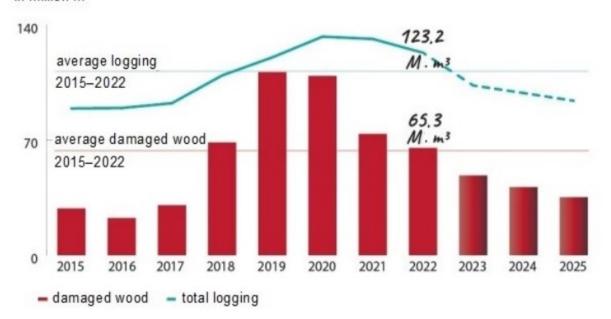


Bark beetle attacks

How much spruce has been damaged in Europe as a result of bark-beetle crisis? No database helps with this question. Best estimates provided by journalists.

LOGGING / DAMAGED WOOD IN CENTRAL EUROPE | 2015-2025

Cumulated volumes of harvested and damaged wood in Germany, the Czech Republic and Austria in million m^e



 Breakdown by disturbance is available at national level.

Source: Destatis, BMEL; VÚLHM, BFW, BML; Holzkurier estimate (2023–2025) © Timber-Online.net







Thanks for your attention!