

# EU Timber Regulation

## What, when and how to comply

The EU Timber Regulation No. 995/2010 came into effect in March 2013. It prohibits 'operators' from placing illegally harvested timber and products derived from such timber on the EU market and requires that they exercise "due diligence" to prove that. Once products are on the market, the legislation requires 'traders' of products to keep records of their immediate suppliers and buyers.



### What are timber products?

Most applicable to our industry is 'Paper and Pulp' including:

- Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and paperboard packaging
- Handkerchiefs, cleansing and facial tissues
- Cups, trays, plates and dishes
- Napkins, tablecloths and serviettes
- Paper, labels and stickers

For further information, please visit:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber-regulation.htm>



### Exclusions

Used timber and timber products that have completed their lifecycle, and would otherwise be disposed of as waste, should be excluded from the scope of this regulation:

- 100% PEFC/FSC recycled paper
- Printed books
- Newspapers
- Pictures
- Manuscripts
- Other printing industry products



Are you the first to place the timber product on the EU market?

No

You are referred to as a  
**TRADER**

#### Requirement for TRADERS

You must keep records for **5 years** which identify who supplied the timber and timber products to you, and if applicable, who you sold them to.

In general, Kimberly-Clark does not directly import timber or wood-based products such as market pulp to make their products. As such, K-C is considered a **TRADER** under the EU Timber Regulation.



Yes

You are referred to as  
**THE OPERATOR**

#### Requirement for OPERATORS

You must implement a due diligence system must implement a due diligence system to mitigate the risk that the timber was illegally harvested.

Due diligence system consists of **3 MAIN COMPONENTS**

- 1 Information
- 2 Risk assessment
- 3 Risk mitigation

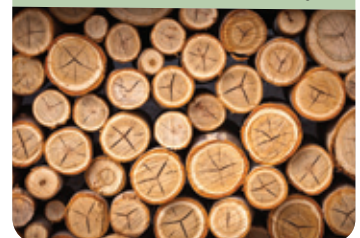


#### OPERATORS

Must work with a 'due diligence system' (DDS) to minimize the risk.

Onus is on the operator to prove that the timber or derived products are not made from illegally harvested timber.

The DDS must go back to the region of origin of the trees used and be regularly evaluated (the guideline recommendation is annually).



## What do you need to do?

- 1 *Work out whether you are an Operator or Trader. All customers buying Kimberly-Clark Professional\* paper products will be traders.*
- 2 *Simply keep our delivery notes/invoices for 5 years (even if it's traded free of charge).*
- 3 *Provide the information to competent authorities on request.*

## Why choose Kimberly-Clark Professional\*?

- We have had a Fibre Procurement Policy in place since 2003.
- All of the wood fibre suppliers that supply our market pulp in the EU are certified either under FSC or PEFC.
- We are a global member of WWF's Global Forest and Trade Network and annually report on the country of origin, major tree species and legality of the timber supply in the market pulp we use. This data is third party verified.
- We understand the concerns associated with sourcing wood fibre from Indonesia and, until these are resolved, we will not source any wood fibre from any Indonesian based supplier.



### For further information on the EU Timber Regulation that came into force on the 3rd March 2013:

National Measurement Office  
(NMO):  
Tel: 020 8943 7272  
<http://www.bis.gov.uk/nmo>

Confederation of  
European Paper Industries  
(CEPI)  
<http://www.cepi.org>

European Union  
[http://www.ec.europa.eu/  
environment/forests/  
timber\\_regulation.htm](http://www.ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber_regulation.htm)

FSC: <http://www.fsc-uk.org>

For further information on any Kimberly-Clark Professional\* products,  
please visit [www.kcprofessional.co.uk](http://www.kcprofessional.co.uk)