Temperate Timber: Romanian risks

DAVID GEHL, ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY (EIA) WASHINGTON D.C., OCTOBER 24, 2018



Environmental Investigation Agency

NGO with offices in D.C. and London committed to addressing the drivers of environmental crime

Campaigns:

- Illegal wildlife trade
- illegal deforestation
- atmospheric chemicals

Worked together with U.S. industry and lawmakers to pass Lacey Act - key legislation that combats illegal logging – just celebrated 10 yrs

Find technological solutions to create legal and sustainable timber trade



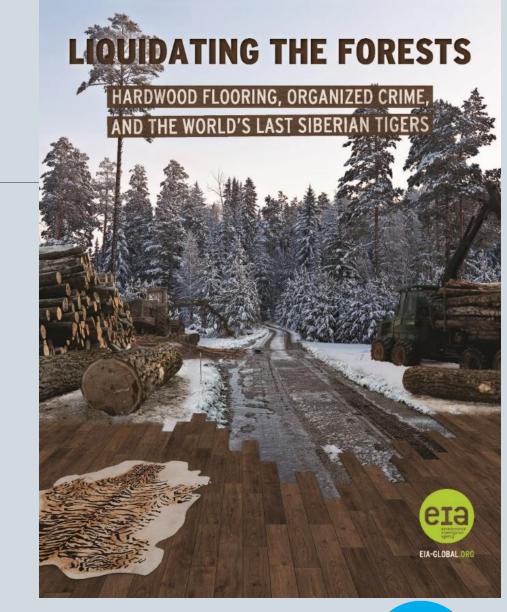
Illegal logging in temperate forests

- Much international attention focused on tropical forests
- But, serious legality and sustainability concerns regarding timber from Eastern Europe and Russia
- Impacts: degradation of forests, contributes to global climate change, biodiversity loss, and destruction of livelihoods for forest-dependent communities.
- Undermines economic development by depriving responsible companies of profits and robbing governments of more than 10 billion USD in revenue.



Russia – China - US

- EIA 2013 investigation into Russia-China-US supply chains
- Found very high levels of illegal harvesting in Siberia (scots pine, larch) and Far East (oak, ash)
- Very high volumes of exports from Russia to China – and increasing
- Less attention from international public tough environment for NGOs in Russia and China





E LAST FOREST:

AUSTRIA'S LARGEST TIMBER COMPANY, LAND RIGHTS, AND CORRUPTION IN ROMANIA

EIA 2015

eig

EIA 2018



environment investigation agency

Why Romania?

- around half of all Old Growth Forests in Europe (not counting Russia and Scandinavia)
- rich biodiversity bears, wolves, lynx
- serious and complex problems in forests management
- strong impacts on forestdependent communities
- EU member



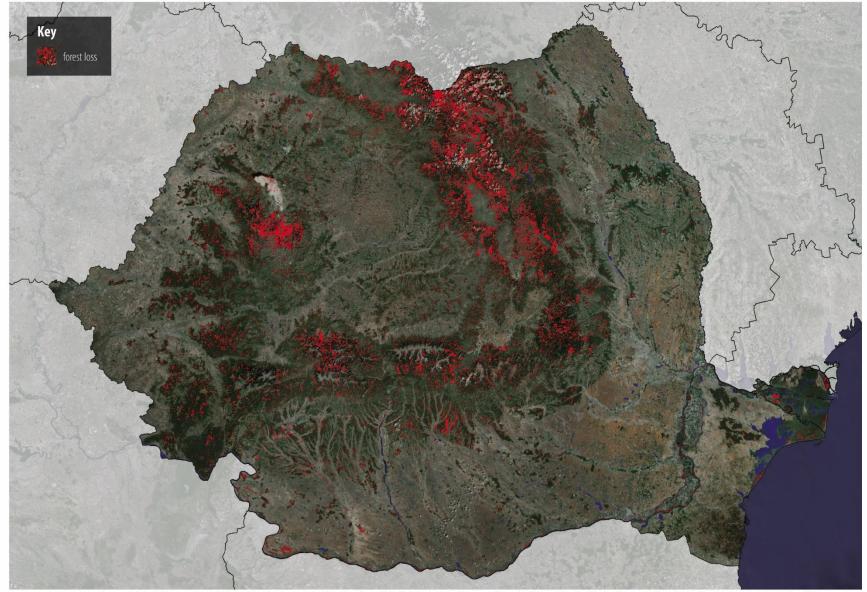
Photo: László Potozky

Illegal logging in Romania

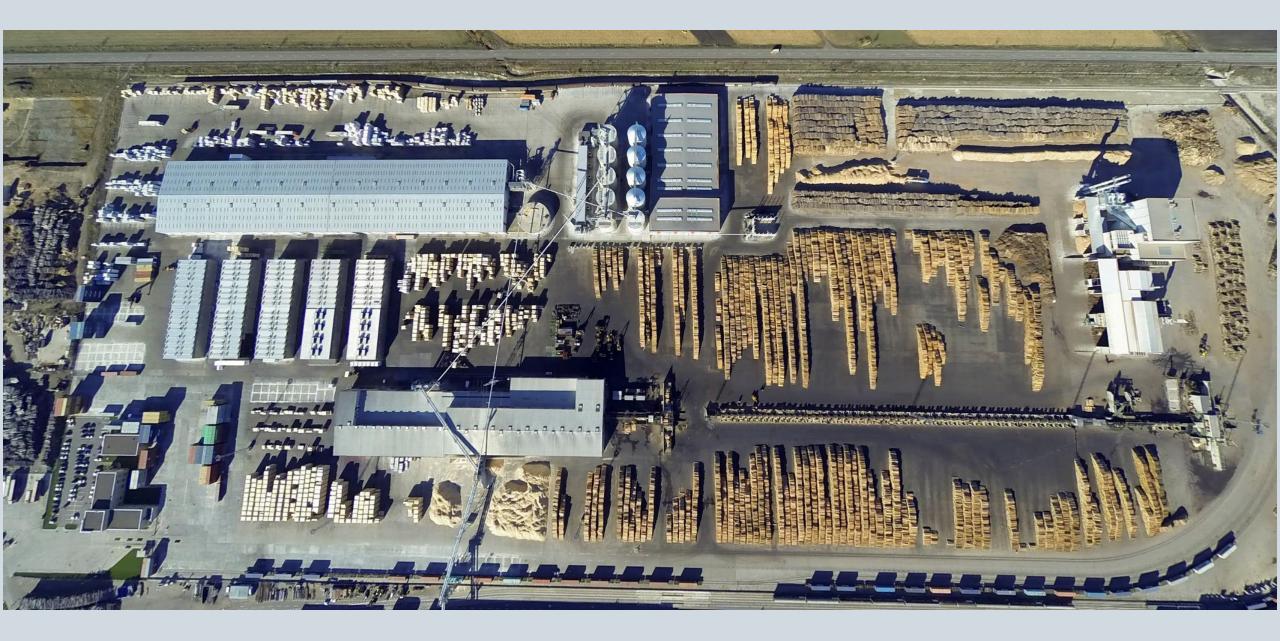
- Abuse of sanitary, accidental permits; overcutting
- Land ownership: troubled restitution process in post-Communist era
- Illegal timber laundered through false transports



FOREST LOSS IN ROMANIA 2000-2014



Sources: calculation by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Mapping Lab on the basis of Global Forest Change 2000–2014; data provided by Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, Hansen et al. 2014, adapted by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Mapping Lab on the basis of Global Forest Change 2000–2014; data provided by Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, Hansen et al. 2014, adapted by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Mapping Lab on the basis of Global Forest Change 2000–2014; data provided by Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, Hansen et al. 2014, adapted by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Mapping Lab on the basis of Global Forest Change 2000–2014; data provided by Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, Hansen et al. 2014, adapted by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Mapping Lab on the basis of Global Forest Change 2000–2014; data provided by Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, Hansen et al. 2014, adapted by Greenpeace Romania; Corine Land Cover 2006, www.gadm.org



Product Types

Lumber



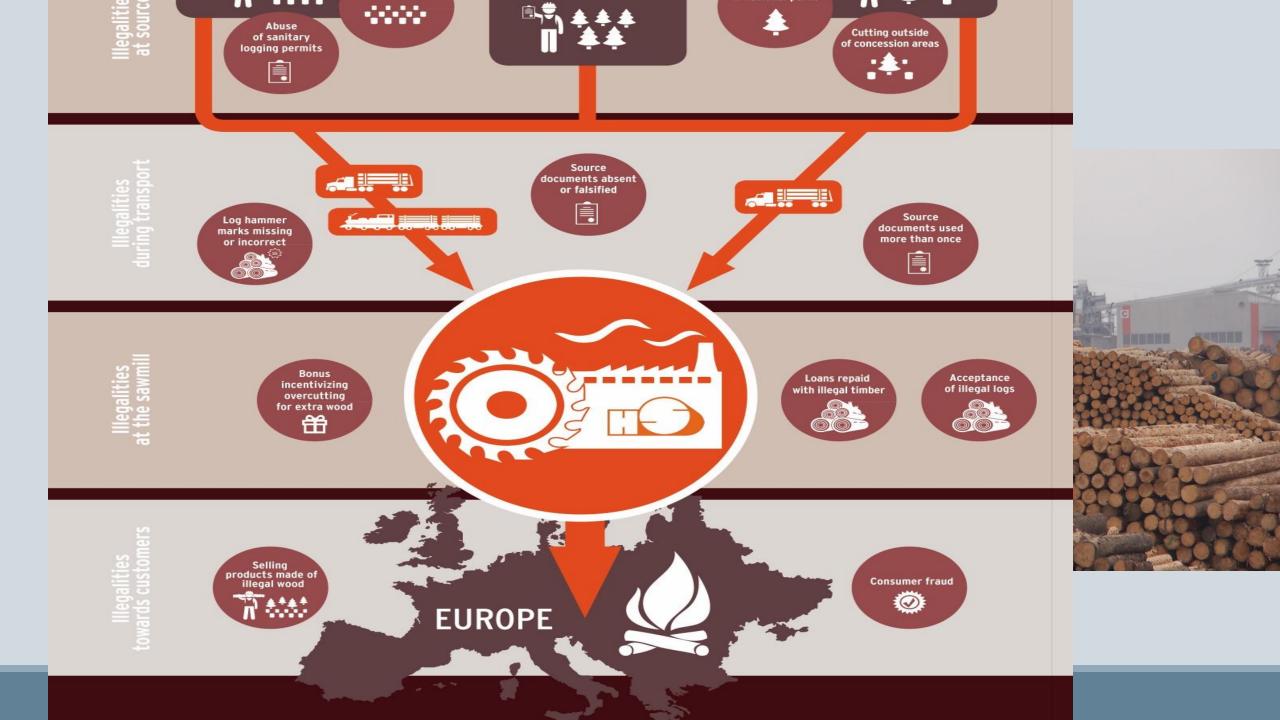
Edge-Glued Panels

Edge-Glued Rounds



Pellets

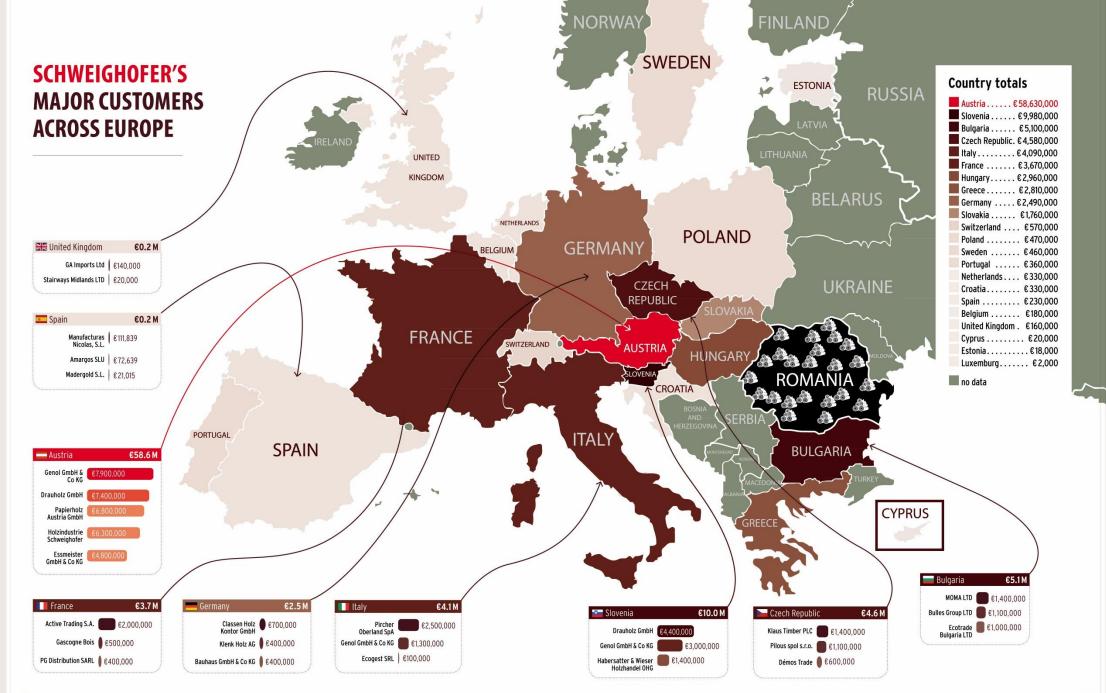




So, actually if we want to run in full and only with domestic wood, there is no place for others.

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Public Version of FSC's Complaints Panel Evaluation report – Policy for Association complaint - WWF Germany vs. Holzindustrie Schweighofer – October 2016

Policy for Association complaint by WWF Germany against Holzindustrie Schweighofer

14 October 2016

Recommendation to the FSC Board of Directors

Impartial Complaints Panel consisting of Leo van der Vlist, Heiko Liedeker & Berty van Hensbergen

FSC shall disassociate from Holzindustrie Schweighofer and all companies controlled by Gerald Schweighofer.

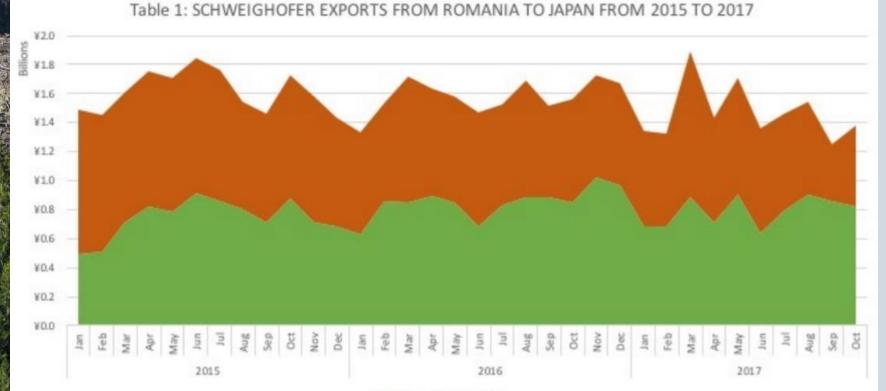
FSC 2016

Romanian police raid HS HQ, May 30, 2018



BUILT ON LIES

Sales to Japan



Glularn Sawn lumber



NEW HOMES IN JAPAN DESTROY OLD FORESTS IN EUROPE

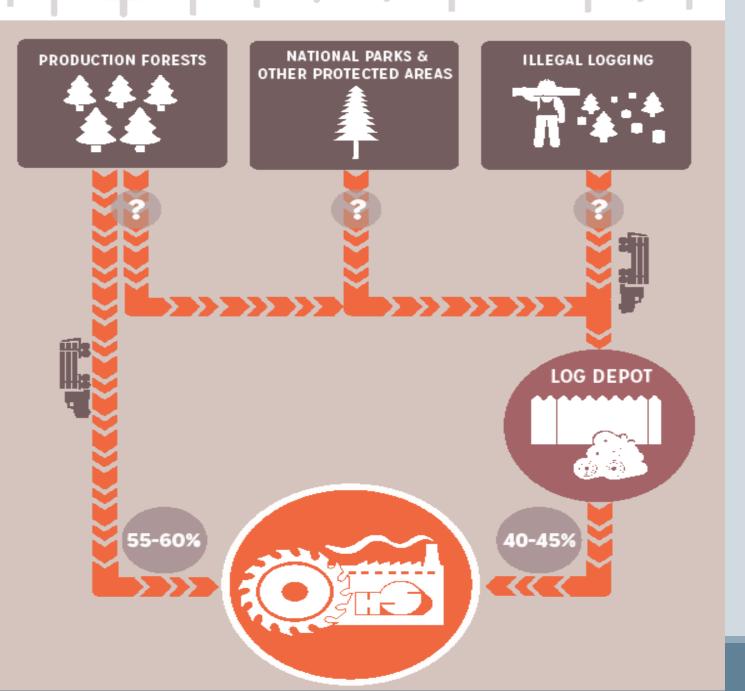
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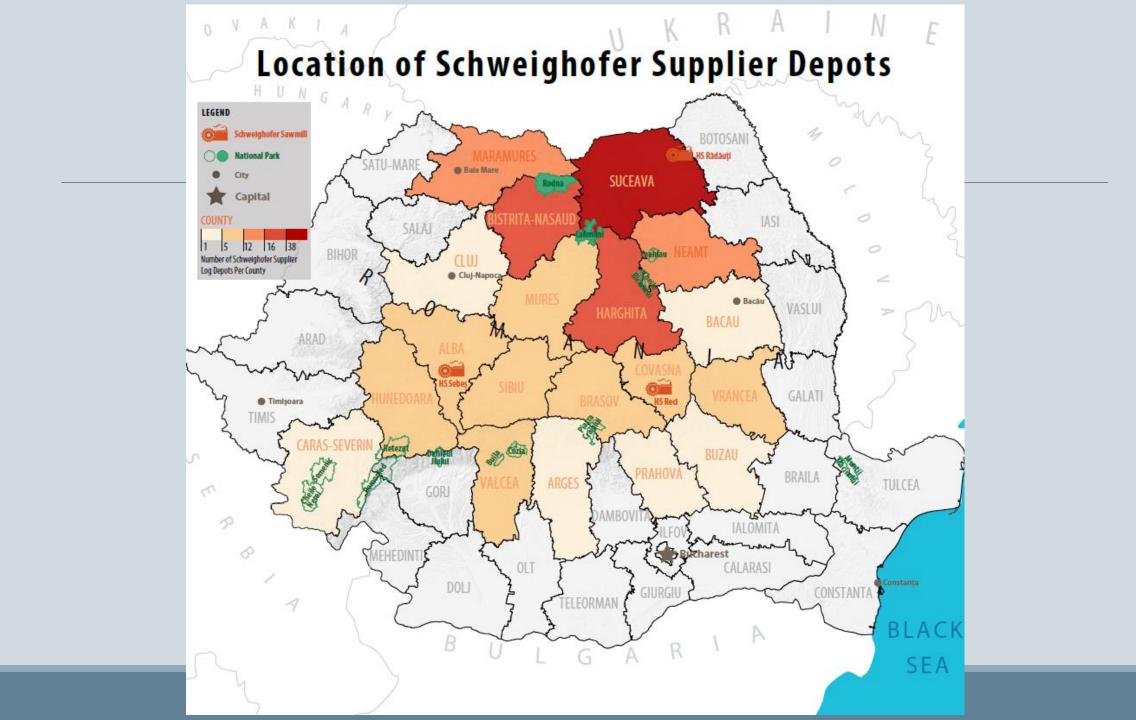
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Log Yards (Dep

Schweighofer sourcing:

- From Romania:
 - 2013 2.3 million m³
 - 2017 1.2 million m³
- •2017 imports: 1.6 millior
- → only ~20% of Schweig tracked with its GPS syster

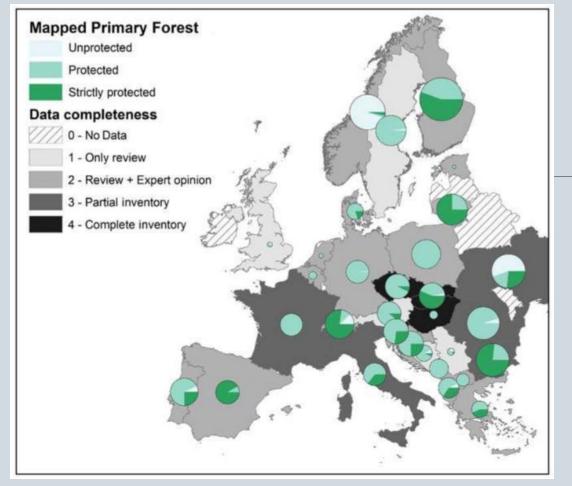




Schweighofer sourcing:

- From Romania:
 - 2013 2.3 million m³
 - 2017 1.2 million m³
- •But 2017:
- •1.6 million m³ in imports (Belarus, Slovakia, Ukraine, etc)





 Last Old Growth Forests in Europe are under serious threat

 Patchwork of Old Growth Forests, often in close proximity to production forests

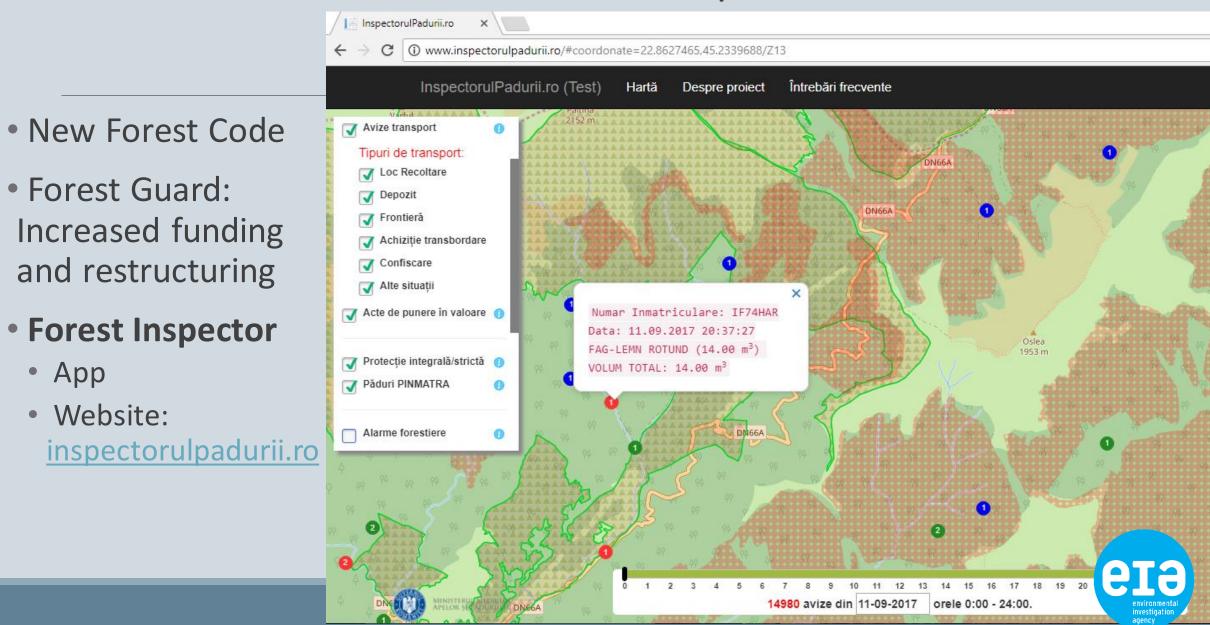
Implications for Old Growth Forests



Photo: Matthias Schickhofer



Romanian Government Response



Public access to information

Increasingly common for many commodities: soy, beef, palm oil, coffee, timber – fruit and vegetables in EU

Key public information required, linked:

- Forest management plans
- Harvesting authorizations
- Transport linked between multiple stages

Company confidential information – can be avoided



Photo: Ecostorm



Lessons from Romania: Transparency is possible, and needed



Photo: Alex Gavan

