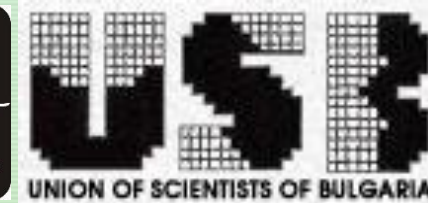


**DIGITALISATION AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY:
forestry and forestry based industry implications**

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**THE OPPORTUNITY OF USING
CHAIN OF CUSTODY OF
FOREST BASED PRODUCTS IN
THE BIOECONOMY**



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Introduction

- Bioeconomy issues are of a great importance nowadays
- Forestry is one of key areas in bioeconomy
- Connection with project *Diversification of the Impact of the Bioeconomy on Strategic Documents of the Forestry-Wood Sector as a Basis for State Administration and the Design of Strategic Goals by 2030* (granted by National Agency for Agricultural Research)
- certification
 - CoC

Bioeconomy

- Differences in definition, in perception, in contribution to GDP, existence of bioeconomy strategies etc. exists among states
- Traditional definition (EC, 2012) remains valid
 - Some approaches are to be found, e.g. *Technological* and *Social*

Chain of custody system requirements can be divided into following areas:

- Identification of the material category of material/products
 - Identification at delivery (incoming) level
 - Identification at supplier level
- Minimum Due Diligence System (DDS) requirements
 - General requirements
 - Gathering of information
 - Risk assessment
 - Substantiated comments or complaints
 - Management of significant risk supplies
 - No placement on the market

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- Chain of custody method
 - General
 - Physical separation method
 - Percentage based method
 - Sale and communication on claimed products
 - Documentation associated with sold/transferred products
 - Usage of logos and labels

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- Minimum management system requirements
 - General requirements
 - Responsibilities and authorities
 - Documented procedures
 - Record keeping
 - Resource management
 - Inspection and control
 - Complaints
 - Subcontracting
 - Social, health and safety requirements in chain of custody
 - Scope
 - Requirements
 - Annexes
 - Specification of the PEFC claims
 - Implementation of the chain of custody standard by multisite organisations

Different views on bioeconomy

	Technological approach	Social approach
Focus on	- Technological innovations - Large scale investments - Value chain perspective - Sectoral development - Vertical integration	- Social innovations - Small scale - Networks - Cross-sectoral development - Horizontal integration (forests and agriculture as the green infrastructures for rural development)
Input/output diversification	- 1 or more inputs - Diversification in outputs	- Diversification in the use of inputs - High added value products & services
Market power	- Increasing role of business owning/controlling the (new) technologies	- Role of networks, groups, associations, public-private partnerships...
Model regions	- Northern EU (UK, Scandinavian countries)	- Southern EU (Mediterranean region)

Some conclusions

- In the above mentioned context (technological and social approach):
 - PEFC C-o-C standard is usable in a very good way for fulfilling the principles in the traditional and technological approach in bioeconomy
 - considers the use of raw materials (wood, wood chips etc.), where C-o-C standard defines clear requirements, but:
 - Is less tangible by social approach
 - PEFC C-o-C standard cannot properly evaluate e.g. the social acceptability, gender issues and discrimination, distribution of income etc. in detail



Thank you for your attention

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