



Thémis, the timber monitoring tool

Results Thémis Phase 1



Bryndis Perdijk & Mark van Benthem

Wageningen, July 2023



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Colofon

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1 Introduction

Growing the market share of verified sustainable tropical timber brings real environmental and social benefits to supplier countries, including for the 1.6 billion people who, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, depend on forests for their livelihoods. It is estimated that if the EU imported 100% verified sustainable primary tropical timber products, at least 16 million ha of forest land would benefit from sustainable management¹. I.e. growing sales of verified sustainable wood incentivises responsible forest management in (tropical) producer countries and adds value to forests.

One strategy to entice the timber sector to use verified sustainable timber is to link it to its environmental credentials relative to competing materials. The sector is keen to position timber as one of the solutions to help address climate change, and hence use the momentum to promote the use of timber. To be able to do so, no discussion should exist about timber sourcing and its origin. For this reason, progressive Timber Trade Federations (TTFs) and other relevant organisations should encourage their members to trade timber harvested from responsibly managed forests (SFM). Sourcing from responsibly managed forests helps comply with different legal and sustainability requirements.

To increase impact and improve the business case of SFM, it is essential TTFs develop responsible sourcing policies and set ambitious sourcing targets. To this end, data of sustainable timber purchased is a good key performance indicator (KPI) for TTFs, the companies themselves, but also for donors supporting programmes to promote SFM, like the Congo basin Programme for Promotion of Certified Sustainable Forest Management (PPECF). To this end, Thémis, the online user-friendly data gathering portal, is developed in 2020/2021 as a tool to monitor progress, analyse data and impact and create transparency within the timber sector. Thémis is developed with key support from PPECF and IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative.

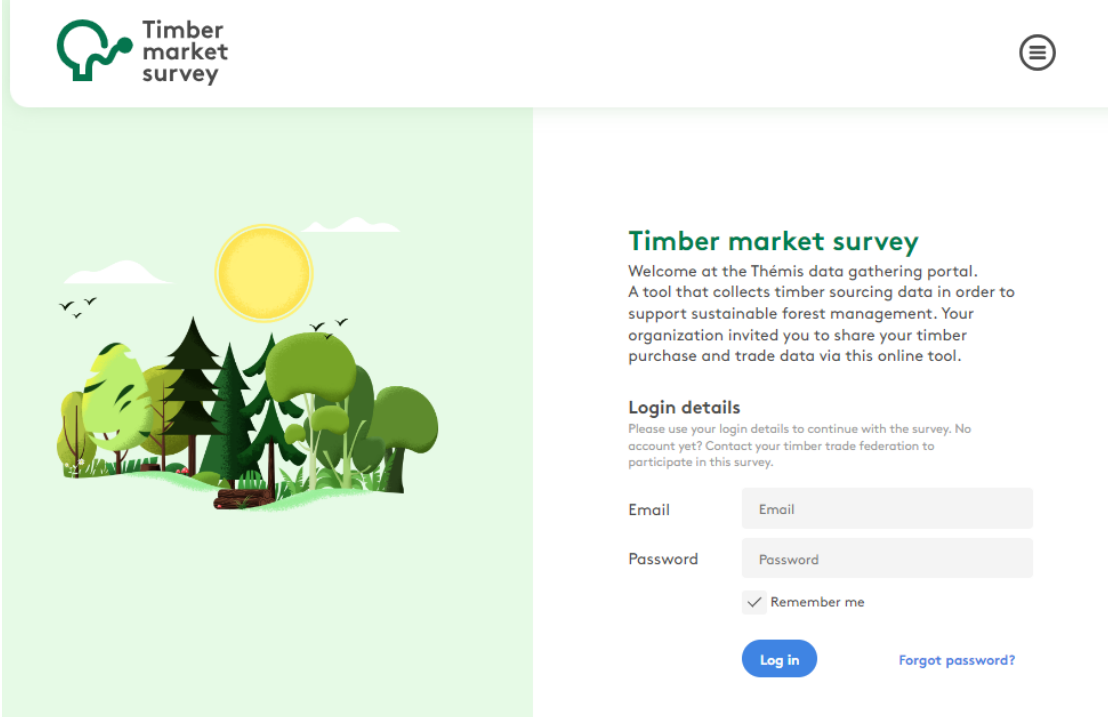
The main importing countries for tropical timber product in Europe are France, Belgium and the Netherlands. Belgium is the largest importer of primary tropical timber products, followed by France and the Netherlands. France is the largest importer of secondary tropical timber products, followed by the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium¹.

In 2021, Thémis was introduced to the members of ATIBT, Fedustria (Belgium TTF) and Le Commerce du Bois (France TTF). The members of these federations have submitted their sourcing data in 2021 over 2020 and in 2022 over 2021.

In this report we will provide a summary of the results of Thémis phase 1. In chapter 2 an overview of the milestones achieved are presented. Chapter 3 presents a summary

¹ Teeuwen, S. et al. (2021) *Europe's sourcing of verified tropical timber and its impact on forests: What Next? Exploring the EU27 & UK's share of verified legal and sustainable tropical timber product imports*

of the results from 2 rounds of data gathering and analysis. In chapter 4 describes the process of policy making within the Thémis project.



Timber market survey

Welcome at the Thémis data gathering portal. A tool that collects timber sourcing data in order to support sustainable forest management. Your organization invited you to share your timber purchase and trade data via this online tool.

Login details

Please use your login details to continue with the survey. No account yet? Contact your timber trade federation to participate in this survey.

Email

Password

Remember me

[Log in](#) [Forgot password?](#)

2 Milestones

Below are the milestones presenting each activity as in the project proposal and the PPECF contract (ANO n° 241, 9 December 2020) described respectively.

Activity 1: Identify topics and scope which can be part of a Sustainable Timber Procurement Policy (STPP), and of which progress can be monitored via the tool.

- December 2020 – January 2021: Defining the scope of the monitoring tool (product groups and questions that should be incorporated) during several online meetings with LCB, ATIBT, UK TTF and the ICT-development team. In a later stage, Fedustria joined the consortium and UK TTF decided not to continue. UK TTF sought information on each purchase. Not in an aggregated, yearly format.
- 10 November 2021: Draft dummy of the Cooperation Agreement developed and sent to TTFs/organisations for feedback.
- 18 November 2021: Meeting with LCB and ATIBT in Utrecht to discuss the cooperation agreement and identify follow-up actions for the project.
- 20 and 21 January 2022: Meeting with LCB and ATIBT in Paris to discuss the status of scoring, cooperation agreements and the next round of monitoring.

Activity 2: Develop a user-friendly portal for producers and marketers.

- January - March 2021: Development of the portal in conjunction with the organisations participating in the project (ATIBT, LCB, UK TTF and Fedustria)
- 15 March 2021: Workshop on the use of the portal with the test panel members of ATIBT, LCB and Fedustria.
- 15 March - 1 April 2021: Test phase: the test panel members of LCB, ATIBT and Fedustria were asked to enter their data for the reference year 2020.
- 1 April - 8 April 2021: Translation of the portal into French.
- April/May 2021: include some additional features to make the online portal more appealing for its users.
- 15 December 2021: 2nd online meeting with UKTTF to present status and explore renewed interest.
- 27 January 2022: Online meeting with Fedustria talk through process of the second data gathering of 2021 and share lessons learned so far.
- 17 February 2022: Online meeting with LCB and ATIBT to resolve some difficulties they had.

Activity 1 and 2 are very important at the beginning of the project and are linked to one another. Together with LCB, ATIBT and Fedustria, we defined the scope of the monitoring tool. We defined the questions that the tool needs to provide in order to get to the right KPI's. Together, we looked which product groups are important and how to define those product groups. We looked at the applicable certifications, how to specify the purchase volume (in which unit), the distinction between country of origin and country of harvest etc. Simultaneously a first concept of the Cooperation agreement was drafted together with the federations in order to make sure that the

outcome of Thémis could be used as the KPI which meets the expectation of a responsible sourcing policy.

Regarding activity 2, Thémis has been under continuous improvement. The in and external discussions about for example units per product group/HS codes/ differences in translations etc would be of too much detail to mention in this report but they are all part of activity 2. Coordination among Probos, the federations and the technical staff of ICT-development team Graphius was crucial to develop a user friendly portal. In the attachment you can find:

- Annex 1: An overview of the outlook of Thémis, after the many comments and improvements made during the course of the project.

Activity 3 : Introduce and implement a STPP and the portal for a minimum of three organizations.

- 8 April 2021: Official launch of the portal in English and French and launch of data collection from importing members of ATIBT, LCB and Fedustria. Following feedback from companies, we have enhanced the portal with new functionalities, which required an increase in the budget.
- June 2021 –May 2022: developing cooperation agreement and discuss content and objectives with TTFs.
- May 2022 LCB signed the cooperation agreement (Annex 2).
- May 2022 ATIBT letter (Annex 3).
- January 2023 Fedustria letter (Annex 4).

Chapter 3 describes that it is quite a journey for timber trade federations to come to a responsible sourcing policy and it is certainly not a quick process. It took more time than expected. To summarize for the 3 different federations:

Le Commerce du Bois (LCB)

LCB signed the cooperation agreement in May 2022 (annex 2). LCB developed an Environmental Charter in which Thémis plays a crucial role. Although this Charter is based on a voluntary commitment by LCB members, in the sense that most of its provisions go beyond regulatory obligations, the LCB Board of Directors reaffirms that compliance with the Charter's essential commitments is an **essential condition for companies to join LCB**. As LCB writes in their Charter:

Promoting truly sustainable practices is a demanding and necessarily progressive exercise, so this Charter is designed as a tool for continuous improvement in the service of protecting forests, their biodiversity and the human communities that live in and from them. This Charter also takes into account the diversity of members and proposes forms of commitment and a scoring system that weighs expectations to suit different categories of members.

Furthermore LCB writes in the cooperation agreement and the Charter;

Le Commerce du Bois members will increase their purchases of wood and wood products that have received sustainable management certification or at least third party certification from year to year. In all cases, the certification must be recognised by LCB. This progression will be analysed in volume by type of product purchased benefiting from third party certification.

After 2 years of data collection and analysis via Thémis, LCB drafted quantitative targets for wood be sourced from sustainably managed forests. These targets are not obligatory for members. LCB has stated that: *A quantified objective will be collectively adopted and will be made obligatory by Le Commerce Bois after 2 years of implementation of the Charter, by the year 2025.*

ATIBT

In view of the heterogeneity and the international origin of the ATIBT, the cooperation agreement is not yet signed. ATIBT is not a timber trade federation like others. ATIBT represents, is responsible for projects, marketing of tropical wood and many other activities. Many of the members from ATIBT are also a member of another European timber trade federations. The Board of Directors of ATIBT recognizes the interest of the Thémis project and asked there trading members to participate. The data of the participating trading members has been analysed similar to the other 2 federations.

ATIBT Letter: Signing a cooperation agreement in the framework of Thémis (see annex 3)

Fedustria

Fedustria recognizes the importance of Thémis. A cooperation agreement has not been signed by Fedustria so far. The main reason for this is that they couldn't gather a representative picture for all product groups so far, consequently they state that it is not possible yet to decide what the responsible sourcing targets should be. Fedustria will continue to utilize Thémis, to collect members trade data and share the aggregated anonymous data with Probos once per year before September. Fedustria will endeavour to increase the response rate among its members and will provide feedback and share the experiences and learning from using the data portal.

Fedustria Letter: Cooperation agreement in the framework of the Thémis Project (see annex 4)

Activity 4: Analyze and report the results of the first year of data collection.

- 2nd half of June + July 2021: Analysis of the data collection Fedustria.
- August 2021: finalize the report with the results of the first data collection for Fedustria.
- 2nd half of July + August 2021: Analysis of the data collection LCB and ATIBT.
- September 2021: finalize the report with the results of the first data collection for ATIBT and LCB.
- January/February 2022: Launch of 2nd data collection on the 2021 reference year for LCB, ATIBT, Fedustria.
- August 2022: Data analysis second round of data collection LCB and ATIBT
- September 2022: Analysis of the second round of data collection Fedustria

In the second intermediate report the results of the first year of data collection have been described. Since, the second round of data collection has been finalised. A summary of the analysis can be found in chapter 3.

Activity 5: Put the data on mytropicaltimber.org and possibly also fair-and-precious.org.

- Scoring has been developed with feedback from PPECF and others. This was discussed in Utrecht in November 2021 and implemented in the environmental charter of LCB (published January 2023).
- Because the other federations have not yet formulated objectives, it is not possible to determine how a particular company scores compared to the objective of the federation. Subsequently, ATIBT has not yet processed the results on mytropicaltimber.org. Moreover, ATIBT is still working on the website mytropicaltimber.org to improve it.

Activity 6: Organize 3 workshops for the federations (1 each) to discuss the results of the first survey and help identify follow-up actions.

- 27 and 29 September 2021: Workshop organised by ATIBT and LCB to present the results of this first data collection to their members, stressing the importance of this project (what can be done with the results) and to reflect on the calculation of the score that will be attributed to the companies.
- 20 October 2021: Presenting the results of this first data collection round stressing and the importance of this project (what can be done with the results) to the Fedustria members at their general meeting in Aalst, Belgium.
- 27 January 2022: Workshop preparation second round of data collection, to collect input for further improvements with Fedustria.
- 10 May 2022: Workshop Thémis with ETTF/ATIBT/LCB and Probos.

Activity 7: Communicate the results.

Please note exact results aren't shared so far to a broad audience. At these presentations the scope of Thémis and the benefits for federations and companies of using the tool were explained to inform different kind of stakeholders about Thémis and to motivate federations and companies.

- 15 + 16 November 2021: Presentation about the future perspectives if Thémis at the annual ATIBT Think Tank
- 18 November 2021: Presentation about Thémis at the annual STTC conference (approximately 200 participants from all over the world)
- The federations have decided not to go public with the results of 2020 and take this year as an internal baseline.
- Furthermore information about Thémis was published among others in the following Newsletters in 2021:
 - European Sustainable Tropical Timber Coalition and Fair&Precious newsletter, 2021 #1
 - European Sustainable Tropical Timber Coalition and Fair&Precious newsletter, 2021 #4
 - ATIBT Flash ; 9 April, 4 June, 1 October
 - Le Commerce du Bois newsletter: no 13, no 16, no 21, no 32
 - ETTF newsletter: no 3
 - Your IDH Sustainable headlines: 15 April 2021

- European Sustainable Tropical Timber Coalition and Fair&Precious newsletter, 2022#1
- ATIBT Flash; 18 March 2022
- Le Commerce du Bois newsletter: no 10 and Flash info Thémis February 2022
- Außenhandel GD Holz Newsletter 1 February 2022

Activity 8: Search other TTFs and ETTF

- 28 January and 12 July 2021: Presentation NTTA and NBvT
- 15 February 2021: Presentation PEFC International
- 29 June 2021: Presentation Danish Timber Trade Federation
- 4 and 11 November 2021: Presentations German association GD Holz
- June and October 2021: Several meetings and discussions with the NTTA and NBvT
- 11 November 2021: Presentation GIZ China (in the framework of Tropical Timber Trade Facility (TTT))
- December 2021 – March 2022: several meetings with ETTF
- 20 January 2022: Online meeting with GD Holz
- 16 February 2021: Meeting with CitiesforForest
- 23 February 2022: Presentation and organisation of a webinar for members of GD Holz
- 18 April 2022: Meeting ANFTA/UneMadera
- 3 June 2022: Presentation Thémis Carrefour, Nantes
- 24 June 2022 invitation by the European Timber Trade Federation (ETTF) to present Thémis to their member federations during the General Assembly.

3 Results from two years of data analysis

The first phase of the Thémis project ran from January 2021 until July 2022, a turbulent time for companies. The economy rebounded strongly from the COVID-19 recession in 2021 in most European countries. In spite of better than expected economic growth in the first half of 2022, the economy was under pressure from external developments. The shock effect of the Ukraine war makes businesses and especially households reluctant to spend. The downward pressure on spending is being exacerbated by rapidly rising inflation².

High inflation is persisting for longer than expected. In many economies, inflation in the first half of 2022 was at its highest since the 1980s. High energy prices also affects businesses in the timber sector. In 2022, the EU27 imported 1.94 million tonnes of tropical wood and wood furniture products with a total value of USD 4.37 billion, respectively 10% and 18% more than the previous year.

Compared to the pre-pandemic level of imports in 2019, imports in 2022 increased 36% in value terms but only 6% in quantity terms. The increase in value of EU27 imports of tropical wood and wood furniture products in the last two years was driven by the sharp increase in prices. This occurred initially as severe supply shortages and a big rise in freight rates coincided with the short-term surge in demand due to higher refurbishment activity during COVID lockdowns. The surge in demand for tropical products in the EU was further boosted in 2022 by COVID-recovery stimulus measures and the war in Ukraine which put pressure on supplies of alternative temperate wood products³.

3.1 Summary of data analysis

Despite these turbulent times, the members of the initial three federations working with Thémis (ATIBT, Fedustria and Le Commerce du Bois), recorded in 4,6 million m³ rwe in Thémis in 2022 over 2021. In the first round of data analysis in 2021 over 2020 3,6 million m³ rwe was reported by the federations (see figure 1). An increase of 1 mill. m³ rwe. The volumes include all timber products within scope, also softwood and temperate hardwood.

Please note that figures presented are shared with PPECF in confidence, since the results have not been published by the federations themselves.

In total respondents can provide data on 19 productgroups (see figure 2 for an overview of productgroups included in Thémis).

² European Central Bank - Eurosystem staff macroeconomic projections for the euro area, September 2022

³ ITTO European Market Report 15th March 2023



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Product groups

Please select the product groups that you traded in the reference year.
 Only selected product groups will appear in the rest of the survey.

Sawn timber, panels and mouldings

- Sawn timber [?](#)
- Particle boards [?](#)
- OSB [?](#)
- Fibre boards [?](#)
- Veneer [?](#)
- Plywood [?](#)
- Decking [?](#)
- Other mouldings [?](#)

Joinery products

- Doors & accessories [?](#)
- Windows [?](#)
- Shuttering [?](#)
- Shingles & shakes [?](#)
- Posts & beams [?](#)
- Flooring [?](#)
- Other joinery [?](#)

Roundwood products

- Sawlogs [?](#)
- Poles [?](#)

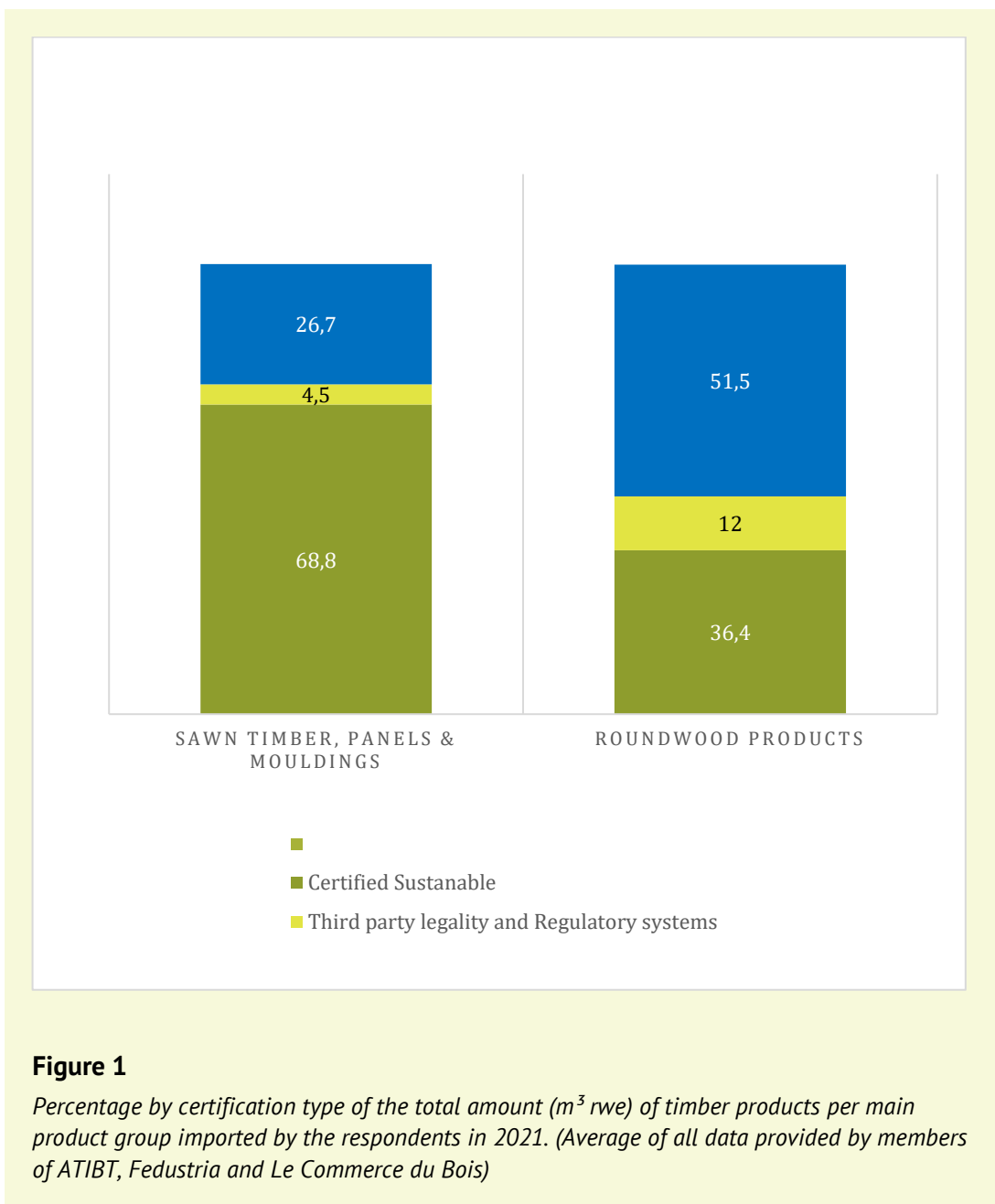
Other products

- Engineered wood products [?](#)
- Others [?](#)

In general only the main product groups Sawn Timber, Panels and Mouldings, Roundwood products and Engineered Wood Products could be included in further analysis without the risk of traceability to individual companies, because of limited response rates in other productgroups.

The results of the second round of data gathering in 2022 for all three federations shows that 69.7% of total imports reported by members consist of Certified sustainable timber in 2021. This percentage refers to the total volume of timber products reported in 2021, thus including the (main) product groups for which the results cannot be shown on an individual basis. The main product groups are Sawn Timber, Panels and Mouldings (92% of the total volume). Sawn timber itself is by far the product group with the highest volume reported (54.8% of total volume). The main product group 'roundwood' is only 0.8% of the total volume.

For the main product group Roundwood Products the share of Certified sustainable timber is less than the overall average (36%) and 52% of the timber imported within this main product group is uncertified. The percentages within the main product group Sawn timber, panels and mouldings are similar to the overall average: 69% is Certified sustainable and 26% is Uncertified (figure 1).



Results per product group

This paragraph presents the results per product group for all three the federations. There are large differences in the percentage of certified sustainable per product group. The figure below shows for example the difference between panels. For plywood the percentage is only 39%. For Sawn timber the percentage is 84% (figure 2.2).

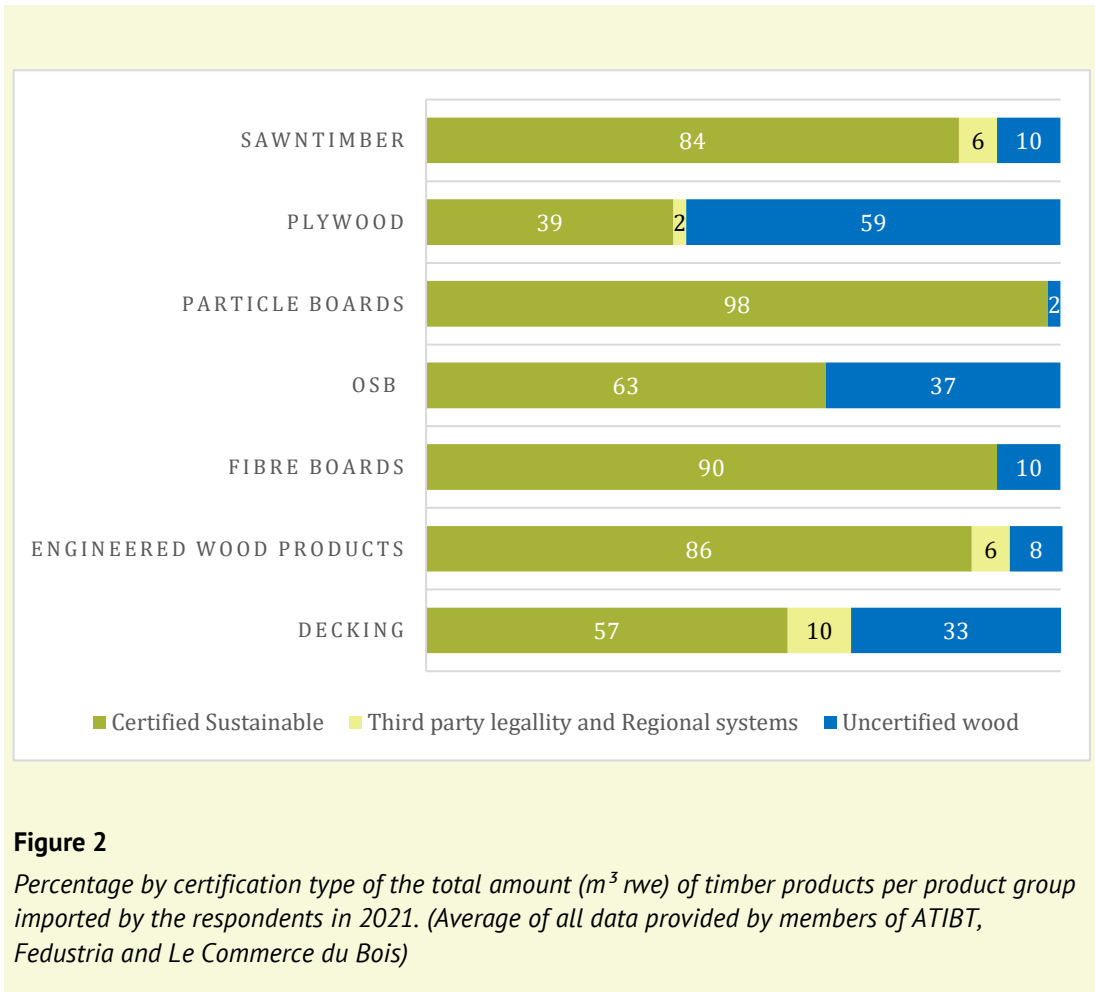


Figure 2

Percentage by certification type of the total amount (m^3 rwe) of timber products per product group imported by the respondents in 2021. (Average of all data provided by members of ATIBT, Fedustria and Le Commerce du Bois)

Results import timber categories

Within a number of product groups, a distinction is also made between timber categories. Softwood makes up a large proportion of the volume within the product groups Sawn timber (82%), Decking (57%) and Engineered wood products (79%). Within the product group Plywood, a large proportion (56%) consists of Non-tropical plywood and 43% of Tropical plywood (table 1). This helps further understand the market for these products.

Table 1
Percentage of timber products imported by respondents in 2021 by timber category (based on rwe). (Average of all data provided by members of ATIBT, Fedustria and Le Commerce du Bois)

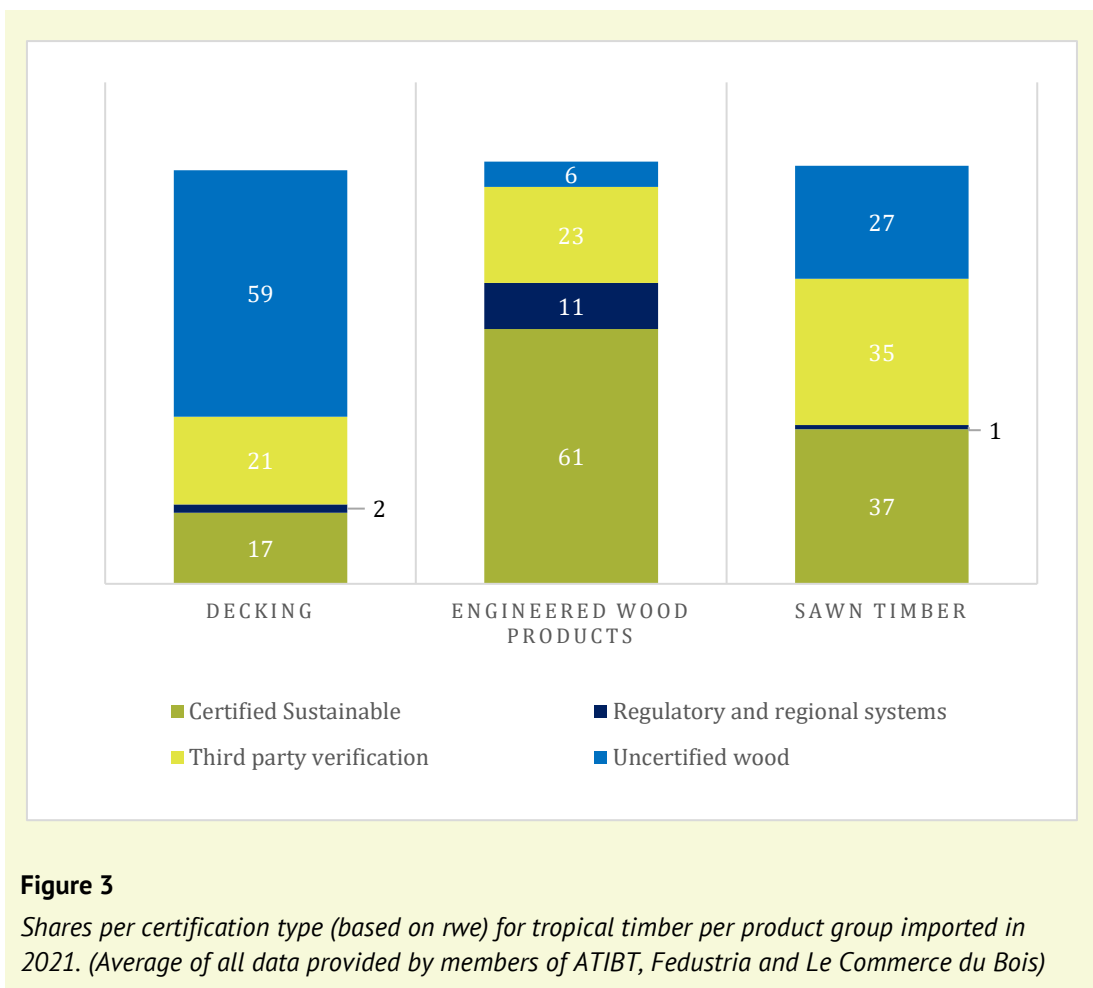
Productgroep	Tropical plywood (%)	Non-tropical plywood (%)	Tropical hardwood (%)	Temperate hardwood (%)	Softwood (%)
Sawn timber			15,2	3,3	81,5
Plywood	43,2	56,8			
Decking			42,2	0,2	57,6
Engineered wood products			17,1	3,6	79,3
Sawlogs			57,1	41,3	1,6

Analysing the market shares of FSC and PEFC within the category Certified sustainable for the different product groups, it becomes clear that in FSC has the largest market share: 64% of the total volume within the category certified sustainable, PEFC contributed for 36%.

Tropical Timber

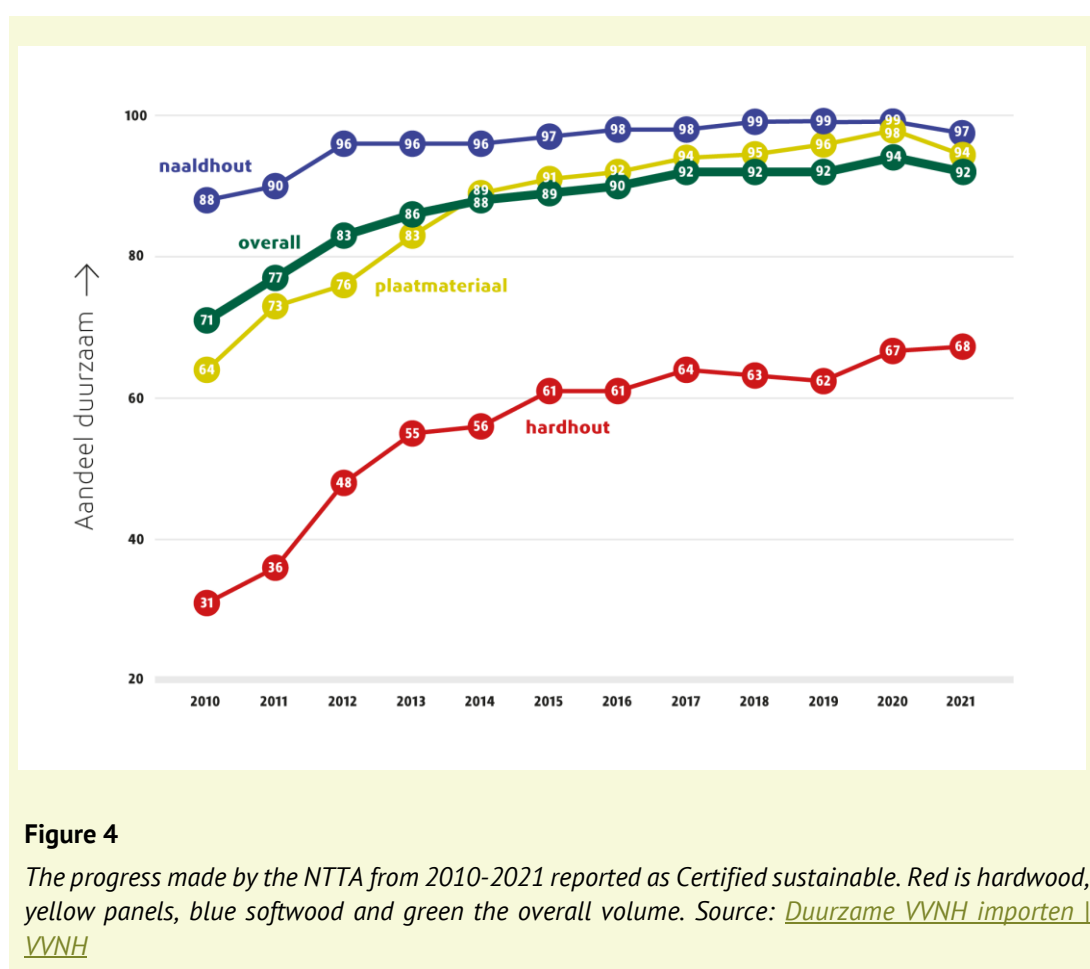
The total imports within the timber category Tropical timber consist for 69.1% of Sawn Timber. Decking, Engineered wood products, poles and sawlogs are the other product groups which tropical timber is reported.

Within the total volume of tropical hardwood, 35.6% is reported as Certified sustainable. The percentage varies greatly per product group. However a note should be made that of the total volume of tropical hardwood 70% belongs to the product group ‘sawn timber’, 18% to the product group ‘decking’, 10% to engineered wood products and 2% to other product groups, such as sawlogs.



3.2 Historical context

These figures remind us from the first data Probos collected from Netherlands Timber Trade Association (NTTA) members. Probos has over more than a decade experience with monitoring trade of the members of the NTTA. The figures collected by Probos, through a very basic predecessor of Thémis, are therefore used strategically by the NTTA to promote timber over other building materials for its environmental credentials. The progress made by the NTTA is interesting to compare with the results of LCB, Fedustria and ATIBT. E.g. within the product group hardwood, the proportion of Certified sustainable wood increased from 19% in 2008 to 67% in 2020 (see figure 4). If you look at the figures of the three federations, they are somewhat similar to the NTTA's figures from 10 years ago.



We can compare the data from LCB, Fed, ATIBT with that of the NTTA (see table 2). That puts the figures in context and also shows where potential lies. After all, if companies in the Netherlands manage to source products from SFM, then companies in other European countries should be able to do the same.

	NTTA	Average of ATIBT, Fedustria and LCB
Softwood	97%	93%
Tropical Hardwood	68%	36%
Sheetmaterial	94%	45%

Table 2

Comparison with NTTA productgroups 'hardwood', softwood and panels' certified sustainable (2021 data).

But of course, a lot more is needed to enable such a kind of growth in responsible sourcing. Thanks to the first phase of Thémis federations increased insight in the share certified sustainable wood - not available at present -.

The data gathered via Thémis are so far primarily intended to inform TTF's, individual companies, but also programmes like Fair & Precious, to assess whether targets (KPI's) or promotion of regarding responsible sourcing are met. These KPI's are fundamental in the policy process. The two rounds of data collection and analysis through Thémis provide a baseline, from which federations can motivate their members to increase their share in certified sustainable wood. Most progress is to be made for tropical hardwood and panels. Probos will continue to push for establishing responsible sourcing policies.

3.3 Behind these numbers – the journey to come to a responsible procurement policy

The enormous progress the NTTA made is not made in a year. Most of the work has been done behind the scenes. It involves a culture transformation and policy decisions. It took time to stress the importance of a Code of Conduct, setting out targets for responsible procurement and convince companies to submit data. The KPI's and accompanying monitoring helped and resulted in a system of sanctions to call to account members who ignore or do not meet the NTTA policy.

If we look back to more than a decade ago, we learned that in the beginning of the journey you need companies that take the lead or are looked up to by others that embrace the policy, to successfully move forward. You need decisive federations that see the importance of SFM for the operational safety and future prospects for their member companies. The Thémis project shows that also today, it is journey for timber trade federations to come to a responsible sourcing policy and it is certainly not a quick process. Policy making is time consuming, but the steps the federations already have made into the Thémis project Phase 1 are promising and quite encouraging, considering the challenges faced in the last 2 years (e.g. limited physical outreach due

to COVID-19, severe wood shortages, consumer confidence and higher costs due to energy and prices). This is also illustrated by quotes we received from our partners:

Arnaud HÉTROIT director of Le Commerce du Bois writes:

”Je confirme l’intérêt de LCB et de nos membres pour cet outil. THÉMIS’inscrit parfaitement dans les logiques de reporting et de transparence sur les achats responsables. Parmi ces membres Groupe ISB, Henry Timber, Polywood, Norsilk, Peltier, Pasquet, Fibres (La Réunion), Sylvaco, CABD, CID, CEB, Vandecasteele, Van Hoorebeck... C’est donc déjà près de la moitié de nos membres importateurs / négociants qui participent au projet” ... “Certaines entreprises sont allées jusqu’à adapter leurs logiciels afin de les rendre compatibles avec les données demandées par THÉMIS”

The companies that Arnaud mentions are large companies that have a leading and driving role in the industry. Their participation and support is therefore of great value and, besides helping to convince other companies to submit data, these companies cover a large part of the French market. One of the lessons learned in working with the NTTA, is also that as companies adapted their software over time, they can submit the data quite easily. But adapting software is not something you do lightly. The fact that companies are willing to take this step says something about how serious they take Thémis.

Benoit JOBBE-DUVAL managing director of ATIBT writes:

“Although Thémis is challenging to implement from scratch for companies with many product groups, we see a lot of enthusiasm for Thémis from both participating federations and leading member companies. However, for ATIBT it will take time to move forward. ... not all companies are at the same level of commitment to sustainable procurement, and they are even quite heterogeneous. So we need to get everyone moving, but try not to lose too many members along the way.”

Ingrid Hontis of Fedustria mentioned:

“The timber market was already challenging given the shortages and it has become even more so with the Ukrainian war. It makes it more difficult under these challenging conditions to convince companies to invest time and submit their data in Thémis. Nevertheless 13 companies from the 35 relevant members of Fedustria filled in their data. Those companies already account for 60-70% of the market.

We are considering making Thémis compulsory in the future. We would like to promote both wood as a sustainable raw material and our members as socially responsible operating companies, compared to non-member companies. Thémis is the right tool to do this. Moreover, Fedustria also represents companies from the wood and furniture sector, and in the future we hope to extend Thémis to these subsectors as well.

To summarize: looking at the results of the project phase 1, apart from the deliverables and milestones of the project (see chapter 2) an atmosphere has been created in which federations talk to their members and make progress with regards to responsible sourcing by their members. It is not easy to take this journey to a mature policy and communication with all stakeholders is essential. The fact that federations/companies move to a culture of taking up responsibility is the biggest asset of the Thémis project so far.

We continue to call upon the federations to 1) set responsible sourcing targets; and 2) make reporting via Thémis mandatory for federations using Thémis and try to convince more federations to embrace responsible sourcing and therewith support SFM worldwide.



Bobby Fischer   
ATIBT



Well done!

Many thanks for sharing your annual results.
By sharing your data, you help strengthen trust in
timber and support sustainable forest management.

Your results are safely stored and will not be shared on an individual level with third parties. You can now exit the survey or download your submitted data in CSV format.

[Back to profile](#)

[Download data](#) 

4 Annex (attached as separate files)

Annex 1: Screenshots of Thémis, after the many comments and improvements made during the course of the project

Annex 2: Signed Cooperation agreement of LCB

Annex 3: ATIBT Letter: signature of cooperation agreement in the framework of Thémis

Annex 4: Fedustria letter: signature of cooperation agreement in the framework of Thémis

Annex 5: - Table with Certification types

Certification type	Schemes
Certified sustainable	FSC
	PEFC
Third party legality verification schemes	
	FSC CW
	SCS LegalHarvest
	LegalSource
	SCS LegalTrace
	TLV
	OLB
	PEFC controlled sources
Regulatory and regional systems	
	FLEGT
	CITES
	TLAS (e.g. MTLAS, VNTLAS, GTLAS, etc.)
	SourceUp