



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 28 June 2022  
(OR. fr, en)

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**Interinstitutional File:**  
**2021/0366(COD)**

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**10783/22**  
**ADD 1**

**ENV 691**  
**CLIMA 335**  
**FORETS 59**  
**AGRI 305**  
**RELEX 908**  
**CODEC 1044**

#### **OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS**

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. Cion doc.:	14151/21 + ADD 1-7 - COM(2021) 706 final
Subject:	Draft Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the making available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– General approach</li><li>– Statement</li></ul>

**National statement on behalf of Slovakia**  
**concerning**  
**the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the making**  
**available on the Union market as well as export from the Union of certain commodities and**  
**products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing**  
**Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 and annexes**

Slovakia regards the fight against global deforestation and forest degradation as a matter of priority and urgency. The Proposal for the Regulation can significantly contribute to this effort as it addresses the consumption in the EU and export from the EU of those commodities and products that mostly drive global deforestation.

Nevertheless, based on the experiences from the EU Timber Regulation implementation, Slovakia is of the view that the complex issue of global deforestation and forest degradation cannot be effectively solved only by addressing the issue of legality. We believe that, in principle, the effort should be aimed at obtaining the evidence whether a commodity or product comes from deforested area or not.

Slovakia expresses its concerns that the requirement of checking whether the relevant commodities have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production, as defined in the Article 2(28), may impose inadequate administrative burden on operators and competent authorities and thus negatively impact the practical feasibility of that obligation.

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