

# Supply Base Report: State Enterprise «Belarustorg» (branch Mulyarovka)

Fourth Surveillance Audit

[www.sbp-cert.org](http://www.sbp-cert.org)



## Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 1.3

*For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see [www.sbp-cert.org](http://www.sbp-cert.org)*

### *Document history*

*Version 1.0: published 26 March 2015*

*Version 1.1 published 22 February 2016*

*Version 1.2 published 23 June 2016*

*Version 1.3 published 14 January 2019*

© Copyright The Sustainable Biomass Program Limited 2019

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of the Supply Base</b> .....	<b>2</b>
2.1	General description .....	2
2.2	Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier .....	3
2.3	Final harvest sampling programme .....	3
2.4	Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional] .....	3
2.5	Quantification of the Supply Base .....	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Supply Base Evaluation</b> .....	<b>7</b>
4.1	Scope .....	7
4.2	Justification .....	7
4.3	Results of Risk Assessment .....	7
4.4	Results of Supplier Verification Programme .....	7
4.5	Conclusion .....	7
<b>5</b>	<b>Supply Base Evaluation Process</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Stakeholder Consultation</b> .....	<b>9</b>
6.1	Response to stakeholder comments .....	9
<b>7</b>	<b>Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Supplier Verification Programme</b> .....	<b>11</b>
8.1	Description of the Supplier Verification Programme .....	11
8.2	Site visits .....	11
8.3	Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme .....	11
<b>9</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b> .....	<b>12</b>
9.1	Mitigation measures .....	12
9.2	Monitoring and outcomes .....	12
<b>10</b>	<b>Detailed Findings for Indicators</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Review of Report</b> .....	<b>14</b>
11.1	Peer review .....	14
11.2	Public or additional reviews .....	16
<b>12</b>	<b>Approval of Report</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Updates</b> .....	<b>18</b>
13.1	Significant changes in the Supply Base .....	18
13.2	Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures .....	18

13.3	New risk ratings and mitigation measures .....	18
13.4	Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months .....	18
13.5	Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months.....	18

# 1 Overview

**Producer name:** State Enterprise «Belarustorg» Branch  
**Producer location:** Rabochaya str., 1E, Petrikov district, Gomel region., 247930, the Republic of Belarus  
**Geographic position:** 52.209229, 28.554190  
**Primary contact:** Kalitsko Searhei, Rabochaya str., 1E, Mulyarovka township, Petrikov district, Gomel region., 247930, the Republic of Belarus, +375235020307, S.Kalitsko@mail.ru  
**Company website:** [www.brt.by](http://www.brt.by)  
**Date report finalised:** 03/Mar/2020  
**Close of last CB audit:** 03/Mar/2020  
**Name of CB:** Nepcon  
**Translations from English:** Yes  
**SBP Standard(s) used:** SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock  
 SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody  
 SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data  
**Weblink to Standard(s) used:** <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>  
**SBP Endorsed Regional Risk Assessment:** not applicable  
**Weblink to SBE on Company website:** not applicable

Indicate how the current evaluation fits within the cycle of Supply Base Evaluations				
Main (Initial) Evaluation	First Surveillance	Second Surveillance	Third Surveillance	Fourth Surveillance
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 2 Description of the Supply Base

### 2.1 General description

The wood supply base is located in the Republic of Belarus.

The forest fund occupies 45.6% of the country's territory. By 2018, the forest fund land area reached 9.582 million hectares, forested lands - 8.26 million hectares. Forest cover is close to optimal and amounts to 39.8%, having increased over the past 70 years due to the large volume of reforestation and afforestation activities doubled. The standing stock is estimated at 1.796 million m<sup>3</sup>, including mature forests at 296 million m<sup>3</sup>. The annual amount of forest use is increasing; for 2015, the estimated cutting area was approved in the amount of 11.4 million m<sup>3</sup> (2009 - 8.6 million m<sup>3</sup>). The age structure of forests is gradually being leveled, which creates the conditions for uniform forest management for the future. Thus, the share of ripe and mature forests is 16.5%, ripening - 2.4, middle-aged - 46.7, young growth - 18.9%. Alignment of the age structure of forests in the near future will continue due to the achievement of the ripening age and the transition to the category of ripe stands of significant areas of artificial plantations created in 1946-1950. The species structure of forests is represented by coniferous, soft-leaved and hard-leaved stands. The share of coniferous stands is 59.6%, including common pine - 50.4%, European spruce - 9.2%; soft-leaved - 35.9%, including hanging birch - 23.1%, black alder - 8.5, gray alder - 2.0, aspen - 2.1, other soft-leaved species - 0.2%; hard-leaved - 4%, including oak oak - 3.4%, hornbeam - 0.2, ash - 0.3, other hard-leaved species - 0.1%.

Depending on the functions performed, the lands of the forest fund are divided into forests of the first and second groups. The first group includes specially protected natural territories (SPNA), water protection, protective, sanitary-hygienic and recreational forests, the second group includes production forests intended for timber harvesting [1]. The forest group is dominated by the forests of the first group, whose share is 52% (4.9 million ha), including the share of protected areas - 14.2% (1.3 million ha), water protection - 16.8% (1.6 million ha), protective - 3.4% (0.3 million ha), sanitary-hygienic and health-improving - 17.6% (1.7 million ha). Forests of the second group (operational) occupy 48% of the forest fund land (4.6 million hectares).

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, all lands of the forest fund are in state ownership.

Conclusion of contracts for the procurement of timber or contracts of sale of forest stands is carried out at the auction of the Belarusian Commodity Exchange.

The use of the estimated cutting area in the country as a whole is 81%, which is explained by a large percentage of inaccessible forests and underdeveloped infrastructure.

Ensuring high-quality reproduction of forest resources and protective afforestation is a prerequisite for the use of forests. The state plans and carries out reforestation work on forest plots at its own expense in accordance with forest development projects.

When harvesting wood, according to the forest legislation of the Republic of Belarus, specimens of species listed in the Red Book and their habitats are subject to conservation. Cutting of valuable, endangered and specially protected tree species is prohibited.

The structure of protected areas includes four national parks (Belovezhskaya Pushcha, Braslav Lakes, Narochansky and Pripyatsky), a nature reserve (Berezinsky Biosphere), 334 reserves (85 republican and 249 local significance) and 874 natural monuments (306 republican and 568 local significance).

Forest certification is an effective tool to counteract illegal logging and illegal timber trafficking. In Belarus, the forest certification system FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) is widely used. The PEFC (Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes) certification scheme is also used. The total area of forests certified under the FSC scheme is 9.4 million ha (98% of the forest fund area). The dynamics of development of forest certification in the Republic of Belarus indicates a constantly growing activity of timber companies, which indicates a responsible approach to ensuring the legality of harvested wood and compliance with environmental and other requirements.

Belarus has signed the CITES Convention since 1995. CITES requirements are observed in forest management, although there are no species used in production in the CITES lists of Belarus.

A branch of the State Enterprise Belarustorg is engaged in the production of pellets from wood processing waste (SBP compliant secondary feedstock (FSC 100%) / sawdust - 99.56%, SBP no compliant (not certified) - 0.44%). Our organization purchases raw materials from 5 suppliers.

The branch of the State Enterprise "Belarustorg" has the ability to produce pellets with the statement SBP-complaint biomass on the basis that the waste from wood processing comes from national parks and forestries of the Republic of Belarus, which have a forest management certificate and FSC supply chain.

The main species are Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*), Spruce (*Picea abies*); Fluffy birch (*Betula pubescens*); Black alder *Alnus glutinosa*; Drooping birch (*Betula pendula*); Aspen (*Populus tremula*).

The ratio of species on average for Pine and Spruce is 97%, the rest of the species is 3%.

Pellets of the Branch of the State Enterprise "Belarustorg" are used as environmentally friendly and safe biofuels, which allows:

- increase the energy efficiency of facilities using pellets.
- reduce harmful emissions into the atmosphere.

## 2.2 Actions taken to promote certification amongst feedstock supplier

Wood raw materials from national reservations and forestries of the Republic of Belarus will be used during production of SBP pellets. National reservations and forestries which supply wood raw materials to State Enterprise "Belarustorg" Branch own FSC certificates of forest administration and chain of deliveries. State Enterprise "Belarustorg" Branch clarifies to suppliers the requirements of fee-will certification, its benefit and actual use.

## 2.3 Final harvest sampling programme

Not applicable.

## 2.4 Flow diagram of feedstock inputs showing feedstock type [optional]

For the production of pellets of the Branch of the State Enterprise "Belarustorg", secondary raw materials (sawdust), obtained from coniferous species in the amount of 97%, deciduous - 3%.

Main species of wood are Pinus silvestris, Picea abies Scots Betula pubescens; Alnus glutinosa; Betula pendula; Populus tremula; Carpinus betulus; Quercus Robur; Tilia Cordata.

## 2.5 Quantification of the Supply Base

Provide metrics for the Supply Base including the following. Where estimates are provided these shall be justified.

### Supply Base

- a. Total Supply Base area (ha): 9,582 ml.
- b. Tenure by type (ha): 9,582 ml. (100% stated owned)
- c. Forest by type (ha): 9,582 ml (temperate)
- d. Forest by management type (ha): 9,582 ml managed natural
- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): 9,4 ml.– certified by FSC

### Feedstock

- f. Total volume of Feedstock: 17 480,38 m<sup>3</sup>
- g. Volume of primary feedstock: Not applicable
- h. List percentage of primary feedstock (g), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
  - Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0%
  - Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0%
- i. List all species in primary feedstock, including scientific name - Not applicable
- j. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest Not applicable
- k. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest (j), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0%
  - Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme – 0%
- l. Volume of secondary feedstock: specify origin and type –17 480,38 m<sup>3</sup> (100% secondary raw materials from external suppliers, sawdust, Belarus).
- m. Volume of tertiary feedstock: specify origin and composition - Not applicable.

- \* Compelling justification would be specific evidence that, for example, disclosure of the exact figure would reveal commercially sensitive information that could be used by competitors to gain competitive advantage. State the reasons why the information is commercially sensitive, for example, what competitors would be able to do or determine with knowledge of the information.

Bands for (f) and (g) are:

- 1. 0 – 200,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
- 2. 200,000 – 400,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
- 3. 400,000 – 600,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>
- 4. 600,000 – 800,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>

5. 800,000 – 1,000,000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>

6. >1,000, 000 tonnes or m<sup>3</sup>

Bands for (h), (l) and (m) are:

1. 0%-19%
2. 20%-39%
3. 40%-59%
4. 60%-79%
5. 80%-100%

NB: Percentage values to be calculated as rounded-up integers.

### 3 Requirement for a Supply Base Evaluation

SBE completed	SBE not completed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SBE is not developed, as 99,56% of raw materials comes from FSC-certified forests

Non- certificated raw materials are not used in production of SBP certificated pellets and keeps separately.

## 4 Supply Base Evaluation

### 4.1 Scope

Not applicable.

### 4.2 Justification

Not applicable.

### 4.3 Results of Risk Assessment

Not applicable.

### 4.4 Results of Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

### 4.5 Conclusion

Not applicable.

## 5 Supply Base Evaluation Process

Not applicable.

## 6 Stakeholder Consultation

Not applicable.

### 6.1 Response to stakeholder comments

Not applicable.

## 7 Overview of Initial Assessment of Risk

Not applicable.

## 8 Supplier Verification Programme

### 8.1 Description of the Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

### 8.2 Site visits

Not applicable.

### 8.3 Conclusions from the Supplier Verification Programme

Not applicable.

## 9 Mitigation Measures

### 9.1 Mitigation measures

Not applicable.

### 9.2 Monitoring and outcomes

Not applicable.

## 10 Detailed Findings for Indicators

Not applicable.

## 11 Review of Report

### 11.1 Peer review

State Enterprise «Belarustorg» Branch applied to Rodinov S.L., a Council chair of Republican Wood and Paper Association, in order to conduct an assessment in 2016.

Rodinov S.L. is an experienced и qualified in forestry person. He works more than 20 years on different enterprises of wood-recycling field. He currently is the Council chair of Republican Wood and Paper Association that is a civic organization, uniting nearly 100 legal bodies of different pattern of ownership and subordination.

Due to the lack of changes in the resource base, no expert peer review was conducted in 2019.

Государственное предприятие «Беларусторг»  
Управления делами Президента Республики Беларусь

Экспертная оценка отчета о ресурсной базе филиала Государственного  
предприятия «Беларусторг»

Обзор оценки: Отчет о ресурсной базе филиала Государственного предприятия «Беларусторг» для получения сертификата SBP.

Место расположения организации:

- Государственное предприятие «Беларусторг» (головной офис) – г. Минск, пер. Велосипедный 6/3-2, Республика Беларусь.
- Филиал Государственного предприятия «Беларусторг» (производитель) – Гомельская область, Петриковский р-н, п. Муляровка, ул. Рабочая, 1Е, Республика Беларусь.

В процессе производства филиал Государственного предприятия «Беларусторг» в качестве сырья использует преимущественно лесоматериалы хвойных пород, заготовленные в лесном фонде Республики Беларусь. Поэтому в отчете о ресурсной базе филиала описывается лесная и деревообрабатывающая отрасль Республики Беларусь. В процессе рассмотрения отчета не было обнаружено грубых ошибок или неверной интерпретации цифр, были использованы официальные источники для подтверждения представленной информации и выводов. Общее описание лесных ресурсов Республики Беларусь включает в себя основные характеристики, такие как площадь лесов, общий запас насаждений, интенсивность лесозаготовок, видовой состав, состояние сертификации, и т.д. Основные риски - покупка сырья после переработки древесины из лесов высокой природоохранной ценности и древесины, загрязненной радиоактивными элементами. В отчете определены меры, чтобы избежать закупку сырья из рискованных источников. Поскольку приоритет отдается FSC сертифицированной древесине, риск приобрести сырье из сомнительных источников уменьшается. Однако часть приобретаемого сырья не имеет заявления FSC и входит в собственную программу проверки источников происхождения древесины. Основное внимание в программе проверки источников древесины должно быть уделено выездам на объекты происхождения такой древесины и другим мерам, указанным в FSC Стандарте контролируемой древесины.

Председатель совета Республиканской  
лесопрмышленной ассоциации  
16.08.2016

С.Л. Родионов

## 11.2 Public or additional reviews

The report is published at [www.brt.by](http://www.brt.by) for public review by all interested parties.

After the review, all of the stakeholders can forward their feedbacks, if there any, to the e-mail address: [brt@brt.by](mailto:brt@brt.by).

## 12 Approval of Report

<b>Approval of Supply Base Report by senior management</b>			
<b>Report Prepared by:</b>	<b>Kalitsko Siarhei Vladimirovich</b>	<b>Director of State Enterprise “Belarustorg” Branch</b>	<b>13.03.2020</b>
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>
<p>The undersigned persons confirm that I/we are members of the organisation’s senior management and do hereby affirm that the contents of this evaluation report were duly acknowledged by senior management as being accurate prior to approval and finalisation of the report.</p>			
<b>Report approved by:</b>	<b>Bobok Maxim Borisovich</b>	<b>Director of State Enterprise “Belarustorg”</b>	<b>13.03.2020</b>
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Report approved by:</b>	<b>Radziukevich Stanislau Vladimirovich</b>	<b>Head of department of development of in-house fabrication of State Enterprise “Belarustorg”</b>	<b>13.03.2020</b>
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>

## 13 Updates

Not applicable.

### 13.1 Significant changes in the Supply Base

Not applicable.

### 13.2 Effectiveness of previous mitigation measures

Not applicable.

### 13.3 New risk ratings and mitigation measures

Not applicable.

### 13.4 Actual figures for feedstock over the previous 12 months

Detailed information is provided in paragraph 2.5.

### 13.5 Projected figures for feedstock over the next 12 months

Volume of secondary feedstock: 18 400 m<sup>3</sup> per year (incl. 18 000 m<sup>3</sup> – FSC 100%)