



GLOBE
JAPAN



Japan's Vision of Goho (Legal) -wood and International Cooperation

GLOBE Illegal Logging Dialogue
Co-chair: Masayoshi Yoshino

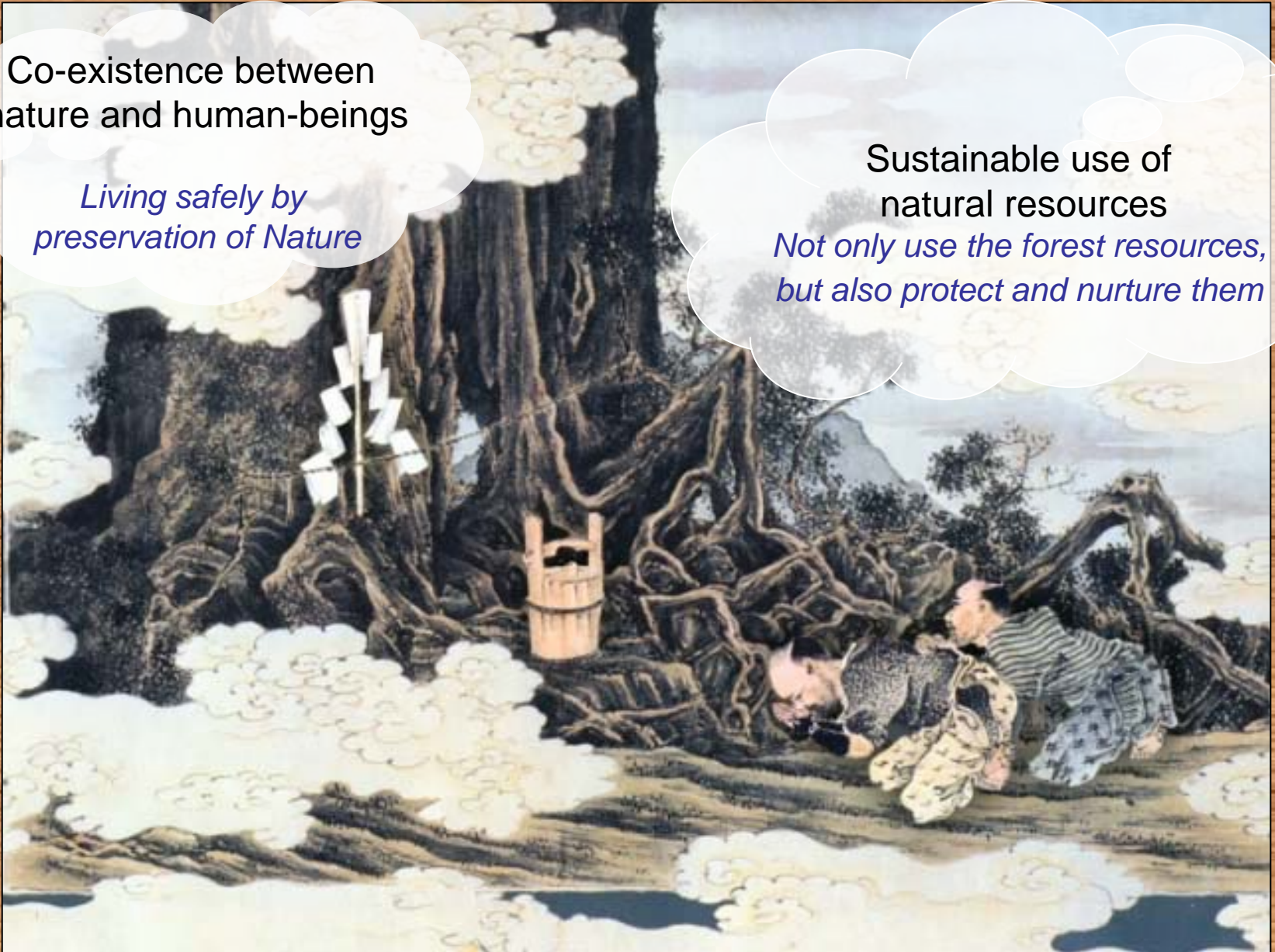
Japanese View of Nature

Co-existence between
nature and human-beings

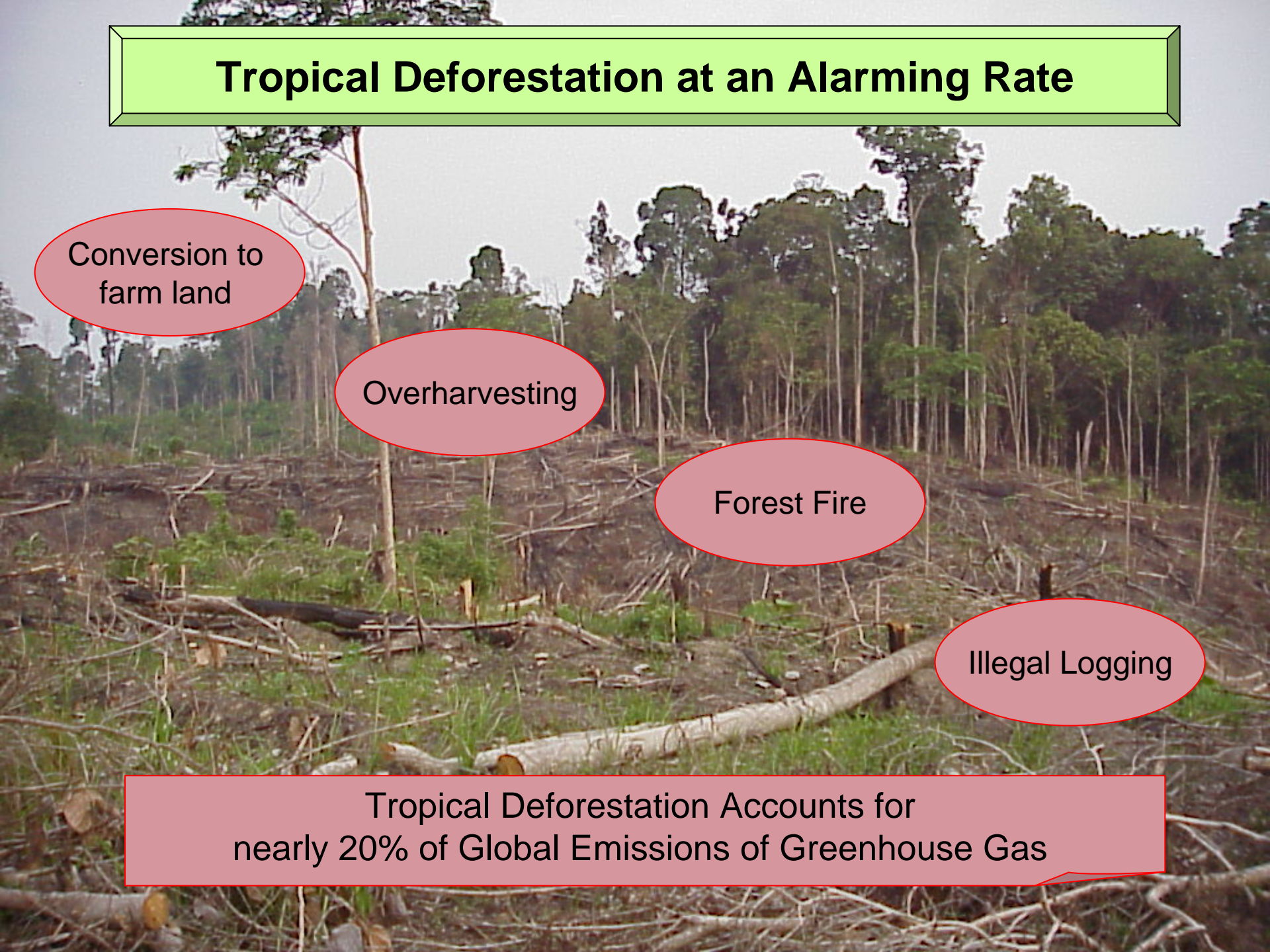
*Living safely by
preservation of Nature*

Sustainable use of
natural resources

*Not only use the forest resources,
but also protect and nurture them*



Tropical Deforestation at an Alarming Rate

The background image shows a tropical forest landscape. In the foreground, there is a cleared area with dry, fallen branches and some green grass. In the middle ground, there is a dense forest of tall, thin trees. The sky is overcast and grey.

Conversion to
farm land

Overharvesting

Forest Fire

Illegal Logging

Tropical Deforestation Accounts for
nearly 20% of Global Emissions of Greenhouse Gas

What is Illegal Logging...

Generally speaking, illegal logging is the harvest, transportation, purchase, or sale of timber in violation of national laws and has a complex background.

No Confirmed Definition of Illegal Logging

Harvest in Violation of Laws and Regulations ...

- in excess of planned volume, designated species, diameter class, specified harvesting procedures, or designated purpose of the forest management plan
- without permission or property rights
- from protected areas including national parks

People Involved

- economic crime committed by firms
- personal consumption by local residents such as traditional use

Gleneagles Plan of Action: Climate Change, Clean Energy, and Sustainable Development

36. We recognise the impact that **illegal logging** has on the livelihoods of many in the poorest countries in Africa and elsewhere, on environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, deforestation, and hence global sustainable development. We particularly recognise the importance of global carbon sinks, including the Congo Basin and the Amazon.

37. We agree that working to tackle **illegal logging** is an important step towards the sustainable management of forests. To tackle this issue effectively requires action from both timber-producing and timber-consuming countries.

38. We **endorse the outcome of the G8 Environment and Development Ministerial conference on illegal logging**. To further our objectives in this area we will promote the conclusions endorsed at that meeting, with each country acting where it can contribute most effectively.

(July 2005)



G8 Environment and Development Ministerial Declaration

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1. To assist producer countries in their efforts to tackle illegal logging and associated trade
 2. To take steps to control illegal logging and associated trade through voluntary bilateral trade agreements or other arrangements, consistent with WTO rules
 3. To encourage, adopt, or extend public procurement policies favoring legal timber
 4. To request our experts to meet in 2006, to review progress towards the commitments, share lessons on actions to tackle illegal logging, and make their findings available

Basic Policy of Japan in Addressing the Issue of Illegal Logging

Japan has constantly advocated the significance of the issue of illegal logging, based upon the principle that **"illegally harvested timber should not be used"** since the **G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit** in 2000.

Based on the result of the **G8 Gleneagles Summit** in 2005, Japan announced a **Climate Change Initiative**.



JAPAN'S CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE

- Introduce a government procurement policy in accordance with the "Law on Promoting Green Purchasing"
- Promote working out a shared voluntary code of conduct to halt the import and marketing of illegally harvested wood and wood products
- Develop a traceability system, establish monitoring systems
- Contribute to advancing discussion among G8 experts

Policies and Measures on Illegal Logging



Bilateral cooperation



Japan-Indonesia:

- Develop forest monitoring technology with the use of satellite imaging
- Develop a log traceability system with the use of 2D bar codes

Multilateral cooperation



International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO):

- Support projects for promotion and education regarding legal logging and verification of the legality of timber

Regional cooperation



Asia Forest Partnership (AFP):

- Develop minimum standards of legality and legality verification systems among AFP partners
- Foster the exchange of information among AFP partners and with other initiatives

Government Procurement

Green Purchasing Policy:

- Introduce a new system to give priority to government procurement of wood and wood products identified for their legality and sustainability (from April 2006)
(Issue a guideline providing verification modalities for legality)

Japan-Indonesia Bilateral Cooperation

(Development of a traceability system in a timber-producing country)



Input log information to handheld terminal



Print labels with 2D-code



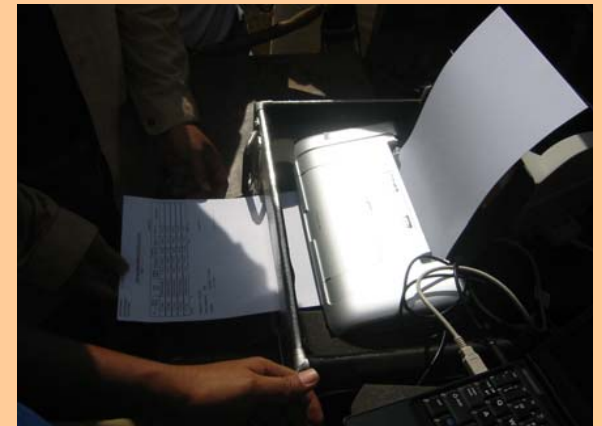
Attach labels to log and stump, respectively



Label on a log at a lumber yard
(small taint doesn't hamper scanning)



Scan 2D-code to gather and register log information



Print out the list of logs on site based on the scanned data

An Example of Japan's Contribution through ITTO: Planting and Human Resource Development for Ramin (*Gonystylus spp.*)

Ramin (*Gonystylus spp.*)

- Distributed in lowlands/swamps of Sumatra, Kalimantan and peninsular Malaysia
- Sawn wood for furniture and joinery: exported widely due to its good quality
- Rapid disappearance caused by illegal logging, including from national parks
- Listed in CITES Appendix II

Financing

ITTO project implemented by Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia

- Review and revise the relevant regulations and policies as appropriate

- Development and promotion of planting methods for Ramin

- Training for officials of forest stations and customs

Conservation of Ramin Species and ecosystems
Elimination of illegal logging targeting Ramin

Japan's Government Procurement Policy (Green Purchasing Law)

Law Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities (2000)

- To encourage the state and public sector to procure eco-friendly goods
- To provide information on eco-friendly goods
- In order to encourage a shift in demand towards eco-friendly goods and to establish a society enjoying sustainable development with lower environmental impact

Basic Policy (Cabinet Decision, 2006)

- List of eco-friendly goods
- Environmental requirements for designated procurement goods.
- Method for setting procurement targets

obligatory

National Ministries, Agencies, etc.

- Make and publicize a Green Procurement Policy
- Announce the results of green procurement

non-obligatory

Local Governments and Institutions

- Make a Green Procurement Policy (obligation to make efforts)

Businesses and Citizens

- Select eco-friendly goods as far as possible (general responsibility)

Guideline for Verification of Legality and Sustainability of Wood and Wood Products

● Definition of Legality and Sustainability

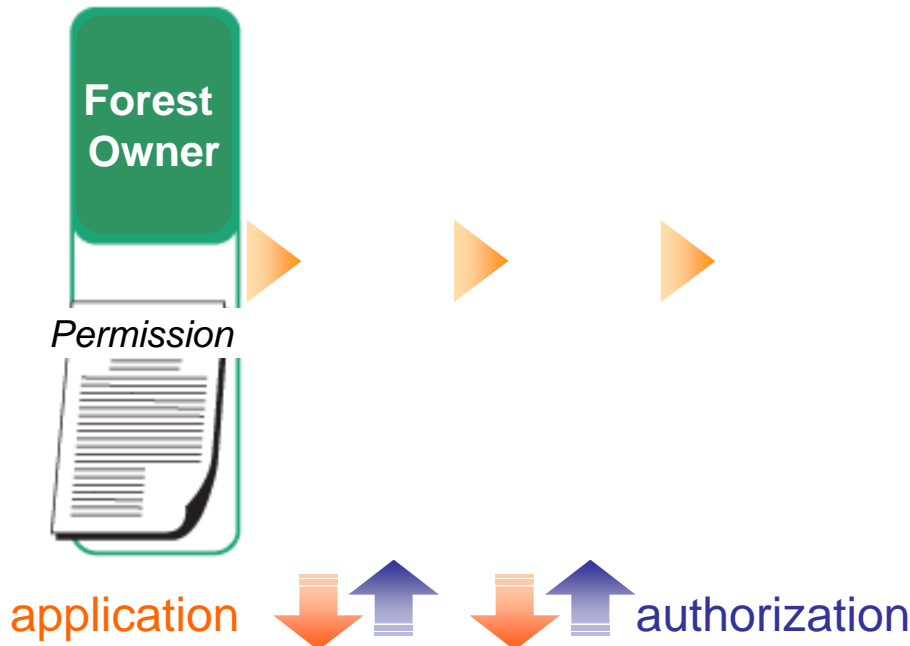
- Legality: timber harvested in a legal manner consistent with procedures in the forest laws of the timber-producing countries and areas
- Sustainability: timber harvested from forests under sustainable management

● Methods of Verification

- Forest certification system and chain of custody system
- Verification method by company under the authorization of associations
- Self-verification method by independent measures of each company

● Assessment and Review

Actions against illegal logging by Forest Industry Associations



Forest Industry Association

1. Declare against illegal logging
2. Make & publish authorization procedure
3. Authorize & announce their members as Goho-wood providers
4. Announce implemented actions against illegal logging by the associations


Summary of Goho-wood

- Goho-wood is supplied through chains of custody managed by Goho-wood providers. Authorization may be by any third party organization, including industry associations, as long as their authorization procedure is transparent.
 - (Efficient system by using an industry-association-based format)
- The chains are connected by Goho-wood certifications issued and attached to the timber by Goho-wood providers. This written certification is necessary regardless of whether the timber is domestic or imported or from either “high risk” or “low risk” regions, without exception.
 - (Mandatory written certification based on the policy of no discrimination, no exception)

Challenges Ahead

- 1. Expand green procurement policies favoring legal wood and wood products from the public to the private sector**
- 2. Create incentives for selective use of Goho (legal) - wood**
- 3. Improve credibility and transparency of timber-verification schemes**
- 4. Establish systems for exchange of information between and among timber- producing and consuming countries**

The G8 Forest Experts' Report on Illegal Logging (Main Points)

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- **Promote expansion and development of bilateral and multilateral frameworks** and dialogue between timber- exporting and –importing countries, involving timber-processing countries.
 - **Encourage, adopt, improve, or extend public timber procurement policies that favor legal timber**, influence the private sector to use legally sourced timber, and share experience of this with others.
 - Explore with partner countries developing and using **systems for tracking origins and the flow of timber**.
 - Explore developing a **global monitoring network for forests, deforestation, forest degradation, and illegal logging** based on ongoing national and international earth observation initiatives and forest monitoring and assessment processes.
 - Reflect discussion of and **lessons learnt from combating illegal logging in the discussion on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)** as appropriate, recognizing that substantial progress on forest governance can contribute significantly to making progress on REDD. Strengthen coordination with relevant policies, in particular land-use policies, including agriculture and biofuel policies.

Summary

1. Combating illegal logging is **an important global and collaborative action** for implementation of the sustainable forest management as well as addressing the key environmental issues such as climate change and conservation of biological diversity.

2. It is crucial issue to encourage utilization of the verified legal timber and eliminate illegal one from the market.

The activities of Goho-wood which provide efficient establishment of chain-of-custody with written certification from place of origin **by using existing supply chain** may be accepted internationally as **one of the effective measures** against illegal logging and its associated trade.



Work together...

aiming for implementation of global-scale environmental conservation
and sustainable forest management



**G8
HOKKAIDO
TOYAKO
SUMMIT**

北海道洞爺湖サミット

Thank you for your attention!

eco
エコモード

画像の容量を抑えることで、消費電力の低減を目指した
環境配慮型サイトです。



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