



## Improving law enforcement in the tropical forest sector



International Seminar for Tackling Illegal Logging 2007 II

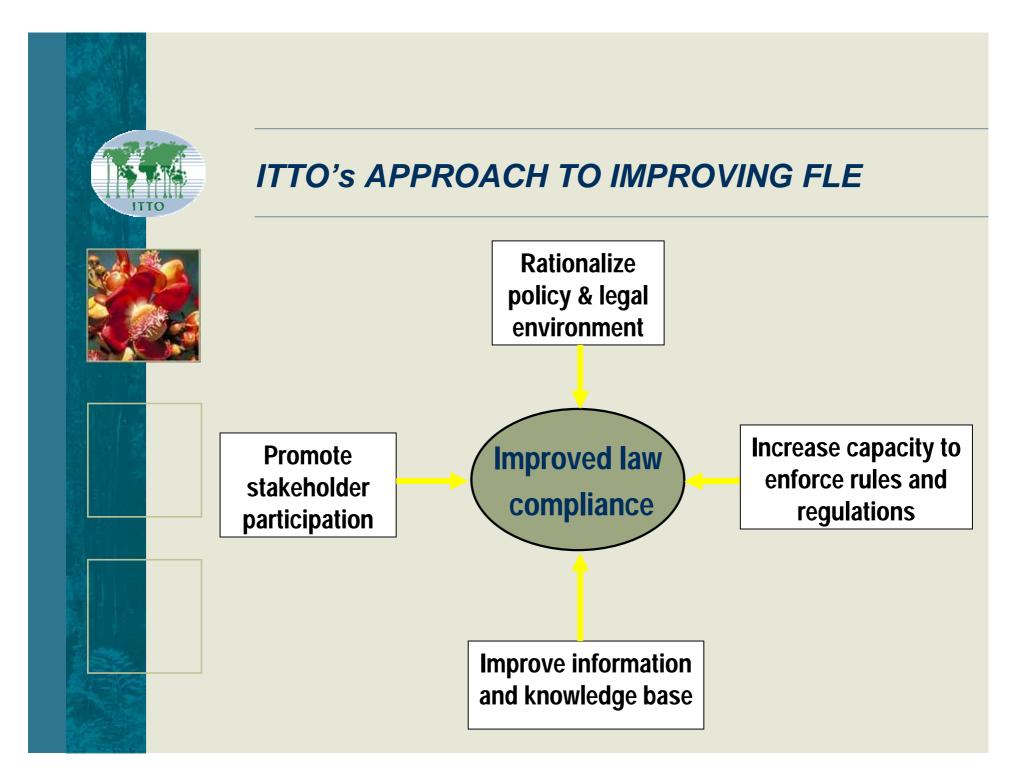
**3-4 December 2007, Yokohama, Japan** INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

## STRUCTURE

- Comments on guidelines for Gohowood (Japan public timber procurement policy)
- ITTO activities to promote FLE in tropics that could contribute to procurement of legal/sustainable timber in Japan

## Comments on Goho-wood policy

- ITTO welcomes such initiatives to promote legal and sustainable timber trade
- Applicable to all timber
- Rules and procedures are clear and have been discussed with major supplying countries; verification system not dictated
- Some suppliers (esp. small-scale, communities) may require assistance to meet reliable verification requirements
- Evolving trade flows may challenge verification systems
- Keep "goalposts" fixed as far as possible



## Rationalizing Policy/Legal Environment

- Case studies on FLE/illegal trade in Peru, Malaysia, Honduras, Brazil, Ecuador, PNG found conflicting laws and/or incoherent policies
- Projects in several countries to assist in identifying underlying causes of illegality and drafting coherent, consistent, enforceable forest legislation
- Country diagnostic missions also identify problems, promote improved policies for FLE
- Project to improve implementation of CITES requirements for listed tropical timber species, ensure forest laws consistent with CITES



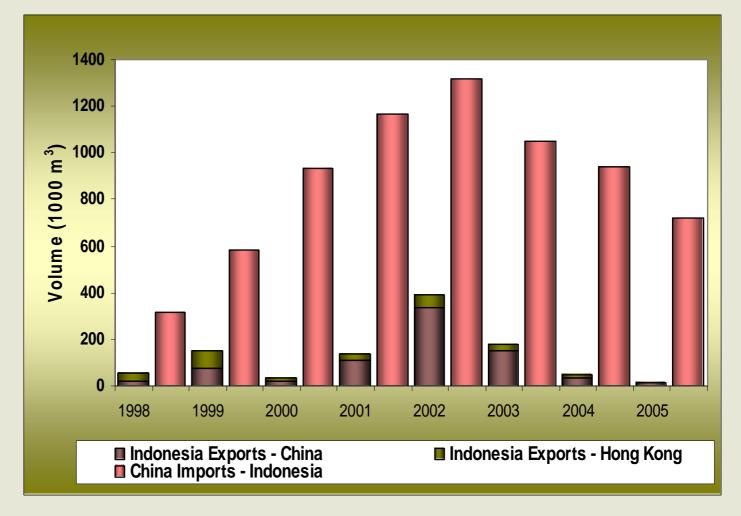
# **Building Capacity for FLE**

- 5 Best Practices workshops with FAO
- Large training programs to:
  - improve forest statistics
  - promote use of C&I and auditing framework
- Promoting phased approaches to certification
- Promoting NGO/civil society involvement in forest monitoring (eg Japan FOE project)
- Encouraging countries to engage with international initiatives (eg FLEG, FLEGT) and in bilateral discussions/agreements

# Improving Data and Knowledge

- Bi-weekly MIS provides price and trade info; Annual Review provides detailed information on trade flows
- Trade discrepancy studies for Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, U.K., U.S.A.
- Many reasons for non-matching trade flows, likelihood of illegality highest when they persist over a number of years across a range of trading partners/products

## TRADE DISCREPANCIES INDONESIA / CHINA SAWNWOOD TRADE



# Improving Data and Knowledge

- Log tracking projects and pilot schemes funded in Bolivia, Cameroon, Congo, Fiji, Ghana, Honduras, Indonesia, PNG, Peru, Thailand, more to come
- Working with GFW/WRI to improve FLE and concession monitoring in CAR, Rep. Congo and DRC
- New project in Guyana to use satellite imagery with GIS (containing details of approved concessions, roads, etc) to spot illegal forest clearing and track legal timber



## Improving Data and Knowledge



Detection of forest clearing using IKONOS (4 m) and Landsat 5 (30 m) satellite data

## **Promoting Stakeholder Involvement**

- Civil Society Private sector partnership grants to contribute to SFM and FLE in Brazil, Cameroon, Indonesia, Panama, PNG and Peru; more in 2008/09
- International conferences arising from recommendations of 2004 TAG/CSAG Panel on Illegal Logging / Illegal Timber Trade:
  - •Timber transport (2006)
  - Indigenous/community forestry (2007)
- Grants to be made available for NGO/civil society/community monitoring activities in 2008/09





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