



Improving law enforcement in the tropical forest sector



International Seminar for Tackling Illegal Logging 2007 II

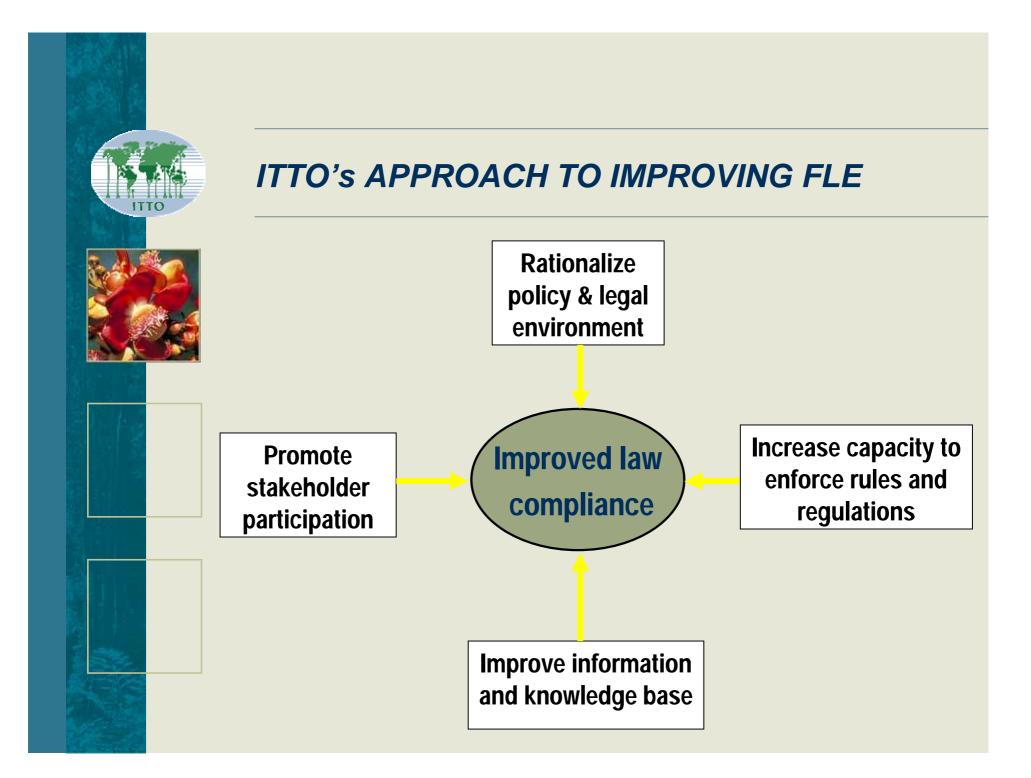
3-4 December 2007, Yokohama, Japan INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

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



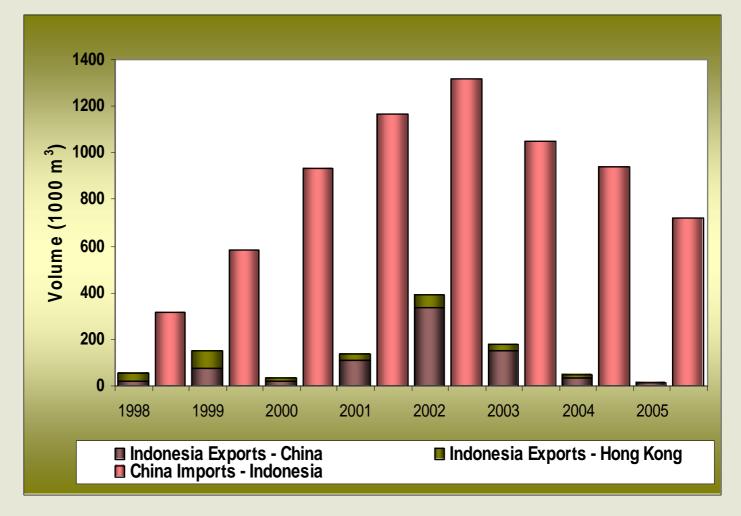
Building Capacity for FLE

- 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





www.itto.or.jp