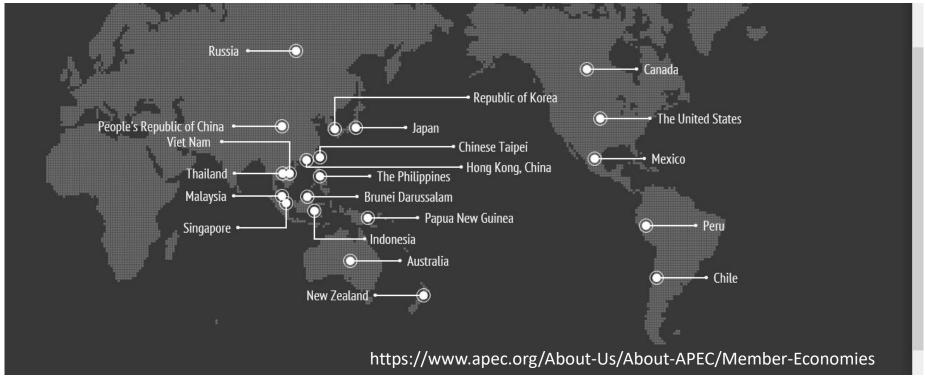
ITTC55, Lomé, Togo 3 December 2019

# **APEC EGILAT Policy Theme** *"Advancing the trade and distribution of legally harvested forest products".*

Rikiya Konishi Forestry Agency of Japan

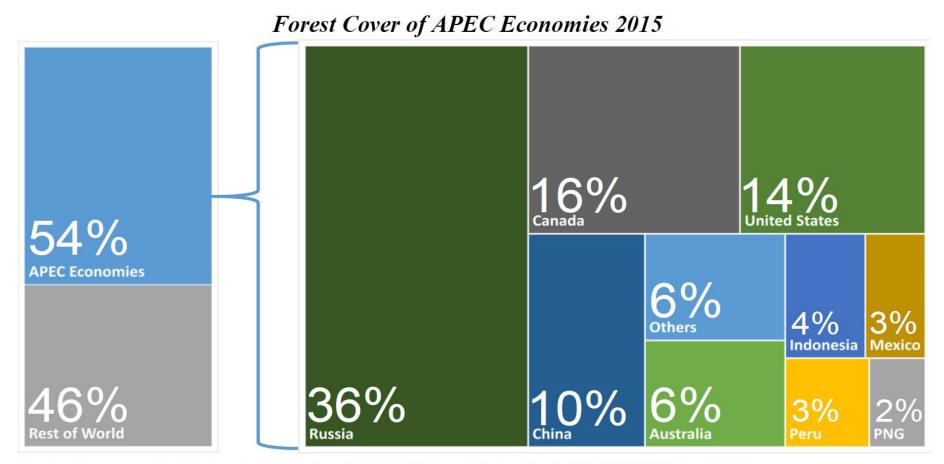
### **APEC** Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

Primary goal : To support sustainable economic growth and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region



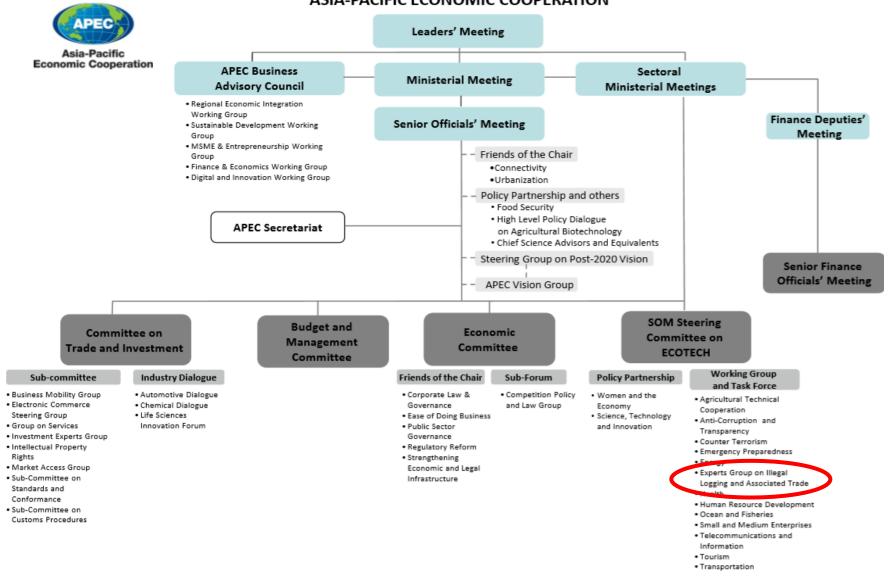
The 21 APEC economies account for 2.19 billion hectares of forest cover—over 50 per cent of the world's forests. They also engage in a significant amount of trade in forest products, which represents approximately 80 per cent of the international trade in such products.

### **Forest Cover of APEC Economies 2015**



Source: Assessment of Progress towards the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Goal, 2015/AMM/002 Session 2

#### ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION



\* In addition to the above, a number of sub fora exist as part of the APEC Structure that are not reflected in the chart.

#### https://www.apec.org/About-Us/How-APEC-Operates/Structure

## EGILAT

### **Expert Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade**

#### Background

#### 2010 Yokohama (Japan)

APEC Leaders pledged to enhance cooperation to address concerns with illegal logging and associated trade and to promote sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.

#### 2011 Hawaii (U.S.)

APEC Leaders responsible for Trade directed officials to establish an experts group in order to promote trade in legally harvested forest products, combat illegal logging and associated trade, and build capacity.

#### Goal

To enhance the efforts of member economies to take concrete steps to combat\* illegal logging and associated trade, promote trade in legally harvested forest products, and support capacity building activities in member economies.

\* "As per the EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2018-22, endorsed in 2018, the term 'combat' also includes strategies and activities to prevent illegal logging and associated trade.

### **EGILAT – Activities 1** EGILAT Meetings and Workshops

**2012 -** The first EGILAT meeting was held in 2012, since then it has been held twice a year. In addition to EGILAT members, various parties have participated (including ITTO) in the discussion.

Year	Recent Events/ Projects	location	
2017	11 <sup>th</sup> EGILAT	Nha Trang,Viet Nam	
	APEC Public-Private Dialogue with SMEs on Promoting Legal Trade in Harvested Wood Products and Strengthening Supply Chain Connectivity Towards Sustainable Growth (EGILAT 02 2016A)	Nha Trang,Viet Nam	
	12th EGILAT	Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam	
	Workshop on Customs Best Practices to Identify Illegal Timber and Wood Products (EGILAT 01 2017A)		
2018	13 <sup>th</sup> EGILAT	Port Moresby, PNG	
	14 <sup>th</sup> EGILAT	Port Moresby, PNG	
	Multistakeholder Dialogue on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Best Practices to Promote Legal Trade of Wood Products (EGILAT 01 2018S)	Port Moresby, PNG	
2019	15 <sup>th</sup> EGILAT	Santiago, Chile	
	Workshop to Share Experience, Knowledge and Challenges on Implementation of Tools for Combating and Preventing Illegal Logging Activities and Associated Trade (EGILAT 01 2018A)	Santiago, Chile	
	16 <sup>th</sup> EGILAT	Puerto Varas. Chile	

#### **RELATED PUBLICATIONS**



Best Practices on Tools for Combating and Preventing Illegal Logging Activities and Associated Trade

Download 🛃



Illegal Logging Best Practices Resource Guide

Download

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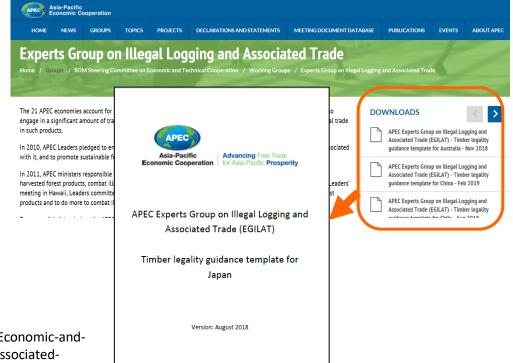
Advancing Free Train Ini Ann Pacific Programmy

## **EGILAT – Activities 2**

### **Timber Legality Guidance Documents**

2014 - Developing compendium of timber legality guidance documents, to promote the trade in legally harvested forest products within the APEC region. These documents seek to provide clarity and transparency for businesses, government and civil groups on what constitutes legal and illegally logged timber within individual APEC members.

https://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Illegal-Logging-and-Associated-Trade.aspx



### **EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2018-2022**

2018 - Guiding EGILAT's work over the next five years. EGILAT members look forward to EGILAT's capacity building activities and other initiatives, including : 'exchange information and increase knowledge on...promoting the trade in legally harvested forest products'; and <u>'encourage the active participation of industry</u> and civil society to...promote trade in legally harvested forest products'.

## **Policy Theme - Background**

#### 2018

 PNG proposal – 'Procedure to facilitate focused policy discussion' (Need for more active dialog → greater focus on outcomes)'

#### 2019 FEB - EGILAT15

• 2 year theme "Advancing the trade and distribution of legally harvested forest products".

#### Focus

Private sector entities are the primary actors in the international trade in forest products.

- their knowledge and compliance with legal requirements is critical to promote the trade in legally harvested forest products.
- new legal frameworks regulating the trade in timber (in and beyond the APEC region) require private sector entities to understand and manage risks of timber legality.

#### **Core Working Group Economies**

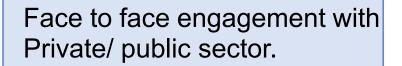
Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei and the US.

## Policy Theme – Objectives and Key Task Objectives Key Tasks

- Identify the issues faced by private sector entities throughout the timber supply chain in trading in legally harvested forest products.
- Identify actions that can be undertaken by APEC economies (on an individual or collective basis) and other parties (including the private sector, civil society and international organizations) to support legal trade.

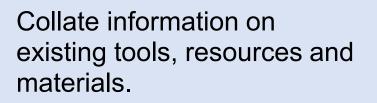


- collecting supporting information



Survey/ Questionnaire

 Identify the resources and materials available to help private sector entities trade in legally harvested forest products.



## **Policy Theme-Tentative Timeline**

Chile	2019	AUG	EGILAT16	Dialogue by Multi Stakeholders (Private, IO, Public etc.)			
_	2020	FEB	EGILAT17	Dialogue by Multi Stakeholders (Private, IO, Public etc.)		of existing and materia	
Malaysia		AUG	EGILAT18	Dialogue by Multi Stakeholders (Private, IO, Public etc.)	associati	of industry	
New	2021	FEB	EGILAT19 & Capstone Event	Dialogue by Multi Stakeholders (Private, IO, Public etc.)	)		
Ň	N N	1arch	Consolidate all works for Policy Theme 9				

## **Policy Theme – EGILAT16**

#### Multi stakeholders Dialogue

#### 2019 AUG in Puerto Varas, Chile

to promote direct in-person exchange between various forestry product sector actors, specifically targeting private sector entities of various scales, international organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations and government officials.

#### 4 Public Sector, 6 private sector + 14 economies

International/ Public sector organizations World Resources Institute (WRI), ITTO, APFNET, OECD

#### Private sectors organizations

Chile Forest Certification Corporation (CertforChile/PEFC), FSC Chile, CORMA (Chile), International Wood Products Association (IWPA), Global Timber Forum (GTF)

#### EGILAT members

Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, and United States

→ These exchanges will enable the gathering and refinement of content for EGILAT's final policy theme discussions and the development of a forward work plan.<sup>10</sup>

## **Policy Theme- Initial feedback**

#### Challenges facing the private sector in dealing in legal timber:

Feedback from industry/NGOs/experts at EGILAT16 suggest industry is facing the following challenges:

- 1) Variety of new timber trade laws, each with their own requirements -> confusing!
- 2) Different levels of complexity -> some very complex or opaque supply chains.
- 3) Varying timber documentation and certificates -> what does legality look like?
- 4) Varying levels of understanding and commitment from suppliers.
- 5) Challenges in dealing with corrupt and fraudulent activity -> makes it hard!
- 6) Competitors will jump in -> can be undercut by less scrupulous businesses.
- 7) Limited capacity to absorb new costs -> managing risks takes time and resources.
- 8) Limited returns for investing in systems -> limited price or market share incentives.
- 9) Private sector limitations -> limited capacity in small and medium businesses.
- 10) Often non-timber businesses trading in timber products -> limited understanding.
- 11) Varying levels of market influence -> can make it hard to source low risk timber.
- 12) Range of potential resources to draw upon -> hard to decide what to use.

### **Potential Collaboration Areas with ITTO**

- Highlight and draw on relevant ITTO investments in this space (particularly their work on their "Legal and Sustainable Supply Chain" platform and "Promoting Responsible Trade and Markets" work program).
- Partner with ITTO members to develop and encourage relevant participation in any policy theme events (particularly the proposed August 2020 workshop).
- Shape the outcomes ultimately coming out the theme and next steps forward.

And if any...

### We look forward to Collaboration!!

### Thank you.

#### APEC EGILAT Contact

### **Point**ebby ANDRYANANTO

Program Director fa@apec.org