



Updated Information on Market Access (2020)

ITTO Secretariat

ITTC-57th 29 Nov-3 Dec 2021, Yokohama

Updates of Four major legislative instruments:

- EU Timber Regulation
- Lacey Act Amendments
- Australia Illegal Logging Prohibition Act
- Japan Clean Wood Act

Attention on developments:

- Republic of Korea
- China
- Viet Nam
- CITES



EUTR



- Annual EUTR Overview 2019 published in Sept 2020 with key obligations and practical aspects of implementation and enforcement.
- 2 Public Consultations on EUTR and FLEGT Regulation Fitness Check launched in Sept 2020, for effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and added value of both regulations.
- EUTR Country Overviews, developed by UNEP-WCMC, published for Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Malaysia and Republic of Congo.
- Notice on withdrawal of UK from EU published in July 2020: from 2021, imports from UK to EU comply with due diligence obligations.
- 28th FLEGT/EUTR Expert Group meeting held, updates given on FLEGT VPAs with Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam
- Multi-Stakeholder Platform on Protecting and Restoring the World's Forests held 2nd meeting in 2020.





- USDA-APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service) worked for the implementation of Phase 6 of the Lacey Act enforcement schedule.
- APHIS published a notice in March 2020, announcing the implementation of Phase 6 was scheduled to be effective on October 1, 2020.
- However, APHIS announced in August to delay implementation of phase 6, in response to stakeholder concerns about operational and economic setbacks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As a result, stakeholders will not be required to file declarations for products until new notice for implementation date announced.
- APHIS announced in July 2021 that the implementation of Phase 6 of the Lacey Act enforcement schedule would begin on October 1, 2021.
- Declaration must contain plant scientific name, value of importation, quantity of the plant, and name of the country from which the plant was taken.





- Since 2018, APHIS invited public comment on the proposed exception to the declaration requirements for products containing a minimal amount of plant material.
- After reviewing all comments received, APHIS decided to adopt an option based on weight: a threshold of no more than 5 percent of the total weight of the individual product unit.
- APHIS published a final rule on Mar 2, 2020, to establish a "de minimis" exception to the declaration requirement for products that meet criteria.
- The rule went into effect on April 1, 2020.



- Australia Illegal Logging Prohibition Act came into force in 2013.
- Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment announced in Dec 2020 the initial round of results from a timber testing program piloting the use of DNA and chemical isotope for illegal logging compliance.
- The Department has published two new resources to help importers and processors to understand what is required when establishing a new illegal logging due diligence system.
- The Department announce the new and revised Country Specific Guideline (CSG) for Chile, and Finland, New Zealand, and Malaysia, to develop documents that clearly describe their forestry laws.

Japan Clean Wood Act



- Japan Clean Wood Act (CWA) came into force in May 2017.
- CWA is based on a **voluntary-third party registering system**.
- CWA promotes the use of legally-harvested wood products by creating provisions for companies may apply to a registration body (6 bodies in operation)
- Register as a "Registered Wood-related Business Entity" to carry out legality checks.
- Registered operators are required to report annually on the implementation of measures to ensure legality.
- As of March 2021, more than 500 companies had completed this registration process.
- The scope of the CWA is expected to be reviewed and revised in 2022.

Korean Revised Sustainable Use of Timber Act



- The Korean Revised Sustainable Use of Timber Act entered into force in Sept 2017
- The official implementation of the revised Act started from 1 October 2019.
- Under the Act, importers are required to file an import declaration stating the products are legally sourced.
- Inspected by the Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (KoFPI).
- As of 2020, the government developed around 50 Country Specific Guidelines (CSGs) providing information of exporting countries.



- China Congress adopted **3rd Amendment of Chinese Forest** Law on 28 December 2019.
- The amendment **came into force** on 1 July 2020.
- Article 65 bans the buying, processing or transporting of illegally sourced timber.
- Government announced regulations for implementing the Forest Law included in its plans for legislative work.



- The Vietnam-EU VPA agreement came into force on 1 June 2019. Implementation will take several years.
- A EU-Vietnam Joint Implementation Committee (JIC) meeting was held in June 2020 to oversee agreement implementation.
- Issued on 1 Sept 2020 the on the Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS) Decree, effective from 30 Oct 2020.
- Issued decision on 27 November 2020 announcing the list of imported timber species, including 322 scientific names of log and sawnwood species.
- Vietnam signs FTA with EU, one year after VPA, incentive to implement its VNTLAS.





- CITES CoP18 (held in August 2019) amended Appendix II listing of rosewoods and related tree species.
- Broadened Appendix II listing of African teak and rosewood as well as Latin American cedar.
- The CITES Secretariat has launched a **dedicated website** in February, 2020 to introduce the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP). The **website** is at <u>www.cites-tsp.org</u>.
- The CITES Secretariat and 14 CPF members issued a joint statement in Oct 2020 calling for SFM efforts towards a global recovery from pandemic.



Thank You!

