



FAO Governance work and support to improved timber tracking technology

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

15 May 2012

Robert Simpson
EU FAO FLEGT Programme Manager
FAO

Outline



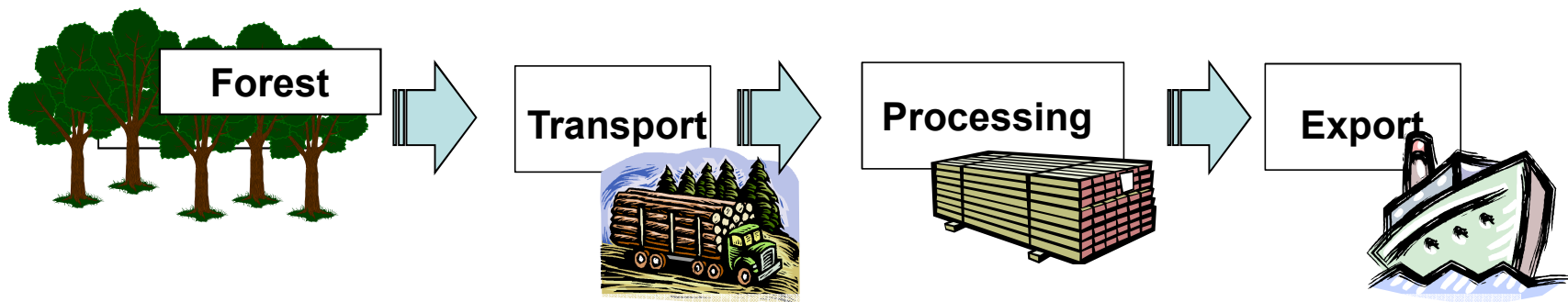
- Timber tracking global context
- FAO – governance and timber tracking
 - Governance work
 - ACP FLEGT Programme
 - Reflections on tracking Technology
- EU FAO FLEGT Programme



Global context



Timber tracking systems



Tracking royalty payments

Certification - recognition of governance issues

- Need to demonstrate origin of timber
- First systems base on concession model



Global context



Complexity varies:

- Number and efficiency of sawmills
- Number of concessions
- Mix wood from multiple concessions
- Regional trans-shipment



Global context



Global network:



Global context



But, lingering questions:

- What about domestic and informal markets
- Wood from areas without concessions or without an accredited supply chain
- How is the rest of the forest being managed?

Concern => companies could perform, while governance did not change



Global context



EU FLEGT Action Plan 2003

- Acknowledged joint responsibility to improve governance of forest products on the international market

Also

- An opportunity to evaluate issues of domestic production and consumption
- Forest manage outside of concession areas
- Review legal frameworks, equity and participation
- Provide consumers with products they wanted



Global context



FLEGT VPA:

- Incorporated legal definition
- Assurances of traceability

But, executed through a country wide approach

- Government to government
- Not business to business

(and required a national system of traceability)



FAO – Forest Governance



FAO support to FLEG (T) processes:

1. Best management practices
2. Understanding drivers of illegal logging
3. State of FLEGT in the ACP
4. Legality and tracking
5. Governance monitoring



ACP-FLEGT Programme



- Four year programme
- 10 million Euro from European Union
- 79 ACP countries
- 3 Stakeholder groups



Programme objective



Support ACP countries to put the EU FLEGT Action Plan into practice by:

- **Grants:** Providing resources to stakeholder groups to address locally defined FLEGT issues
- **Information Services:** Supporting the collection, analysis and dissemination of FLEGT-related information and lessons learned among stakeholder groups



Assistance mechanisms

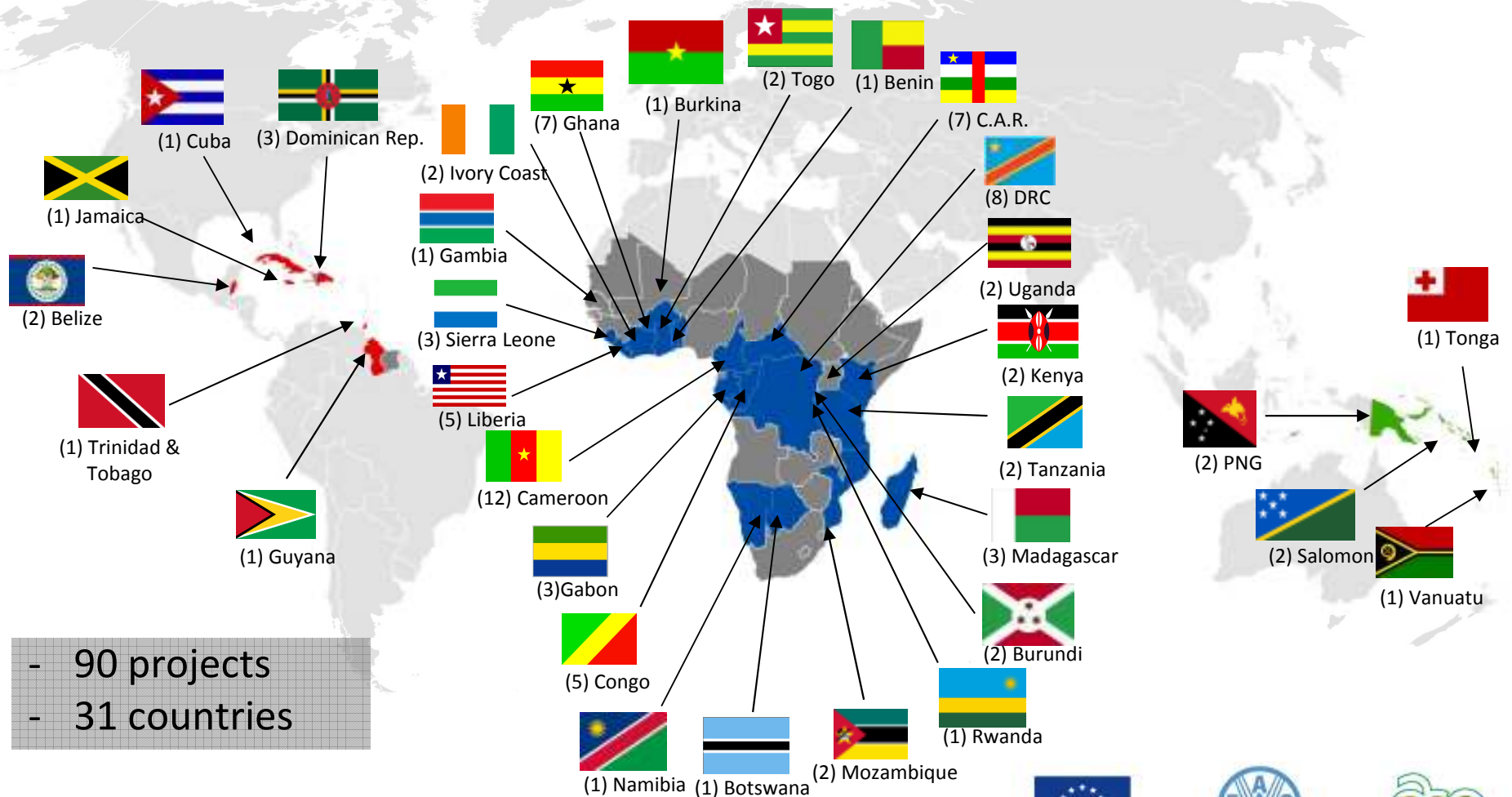


1. Call for Proposals	Maximum grant
- Pilot projects	100,000 Euro
- Technical assistance	50,000 Euro

2. Direct Requests	Maximum grant
- Direct Assistance to government institutions	25,000 Euro



Project activities



- 90 projects
- 31 countries



Thematic areas/Projects



Thematic area	Projects
Capacity building / training	23
Community based FLEGT initiatives	12
Transparency or Independent Monitoring	12
Verification systems	11
Policy/legislative/regulatory frameworks	9
Domestic and regional market issues	7
Private initiatives	4
Voluntary Partnership Agreements	9
Communication/ information assistance	3
TOTAL	90



Thematic areas/Projects



Thematic area	Projects
Capacity building / training	23
Community based FLEGT initiatives	12
Transparency or Independent Monitoring	12
Verification systems	11
Policy/legislative/regulatory frameworks	9
Domestic and regional market issues	7
Private initiatives	4
Voluntary Partnership Agreements	9
Communication/ information assistance	3
TOTAL	90



ACP – Verification systems



Developing harmonized tools for transit timber between Cameroon, Congo and Central African Republic

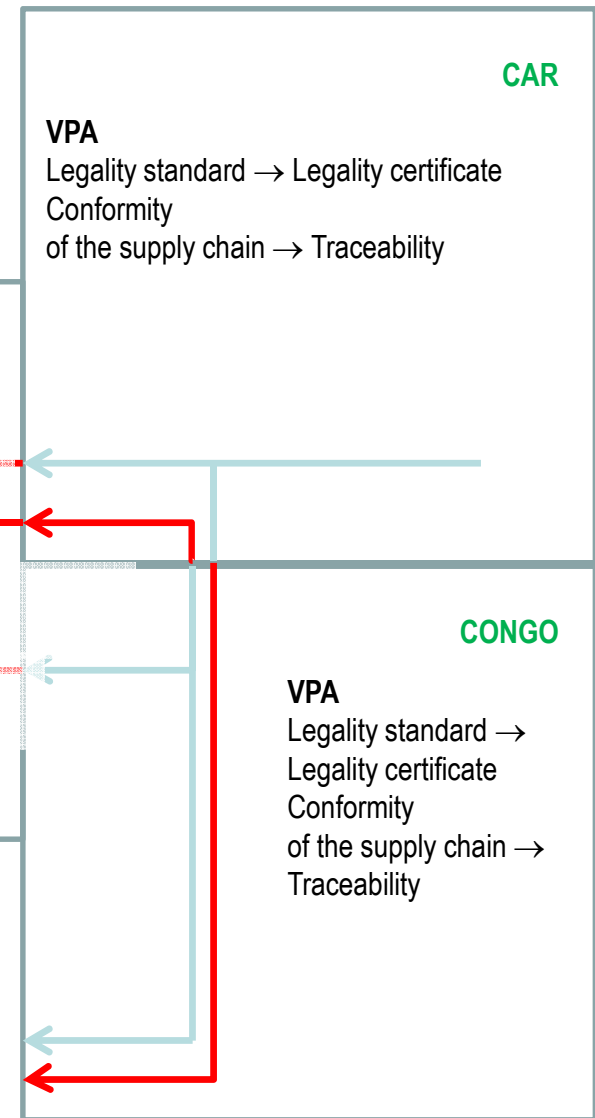


ACP – Verification systems



Regional timber flow – transit and direct export

- Timber transits through Cameroon
- Continuation of traceability essential
- Three different national tracking systems
- Challenge to interconnect systems
- Requirement FLEGT license per shipment
- Regional regulatory agreement required



Traceability in the country of origin →

Continuation of traceability in a transit country →

Export with FLEGT license

ACP – Verification systems



Issues

- Country level: most regional timber transits through Cameroon – who is responsible for timber tracking
- Regional issue: continuation of traceability of transit timber essential
- National traceability systems (TS) developed for national context – differ from each other
- Interconnection of different national TS operationally difficult
- Regional regulatory agreements required
- Import procedures in EU require FLEGT licenses to be shipment based

Information contributed by Thomas Pichet, EFI



ACP – Verification systems



Solutions

- Use of Cameroon TS: registration of transit timber
- All timber must be entered in TS of CAM
- Requires back linking to other countries for legality information
- Establishment of regional FLEGT office at port with representatives from other countries.

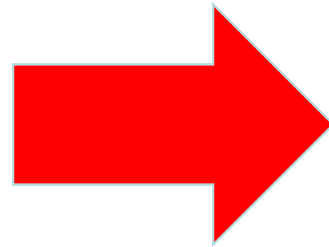


Challenges for tracking systems:

New technology for the forest sector

- System design => inter communication with other systems
- Lack of expertise in Government, private sector and IT provider
- Need for close collaboration for all steps by all stakeholders
- Cost, maintenance, intellectual property rights,....
- Tracking system relies on accurate data collection and question how private sector and government agencies work in the field

EU FAO FLEGT Programme



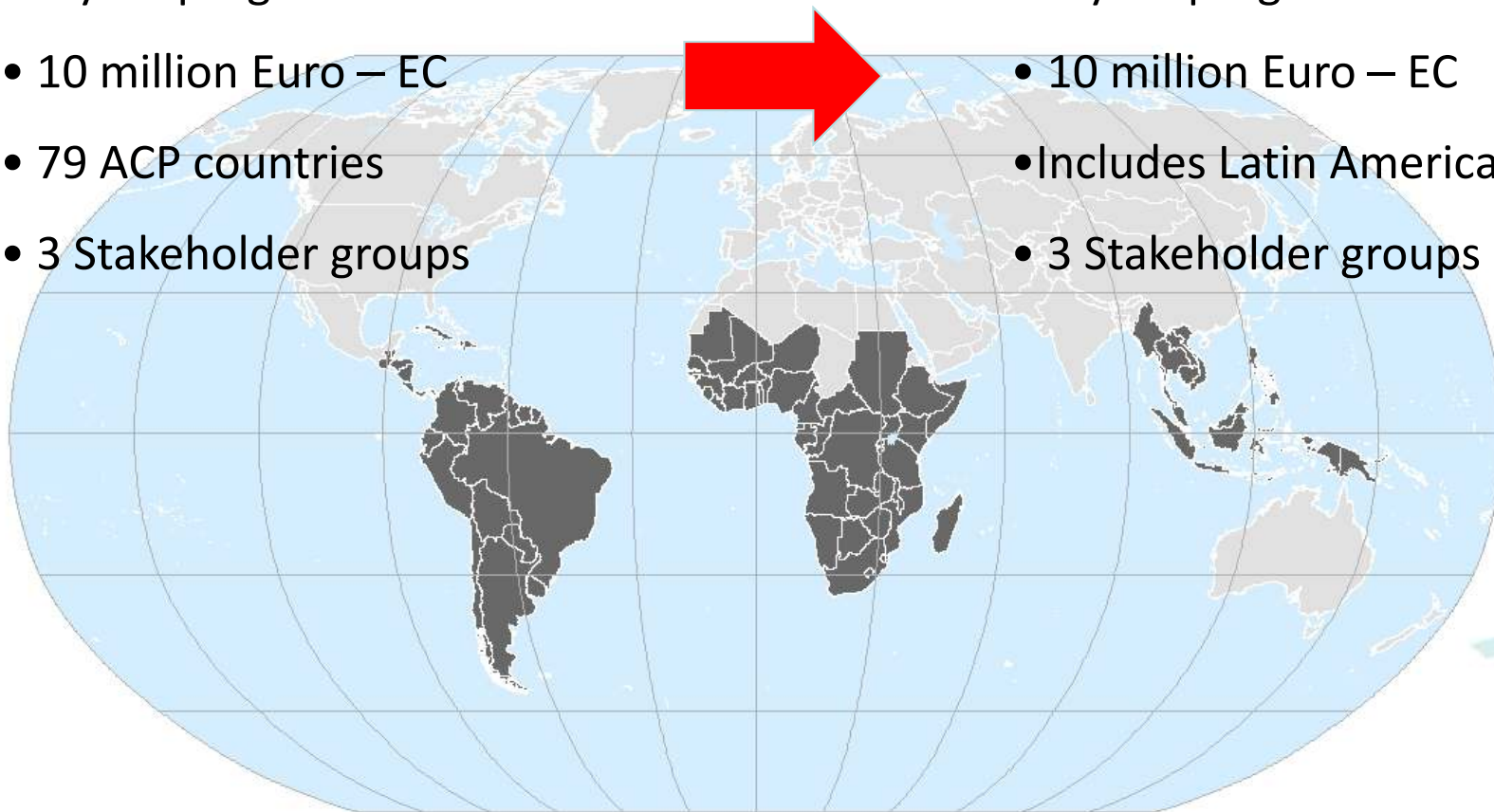
EU FAO FLEGT Programme

ACP FLEGT Programme

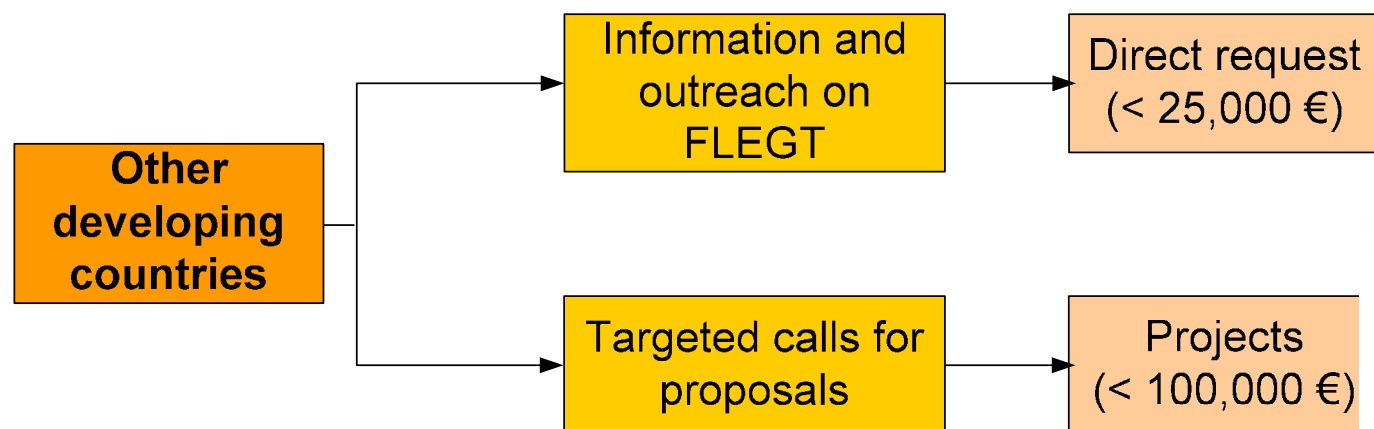
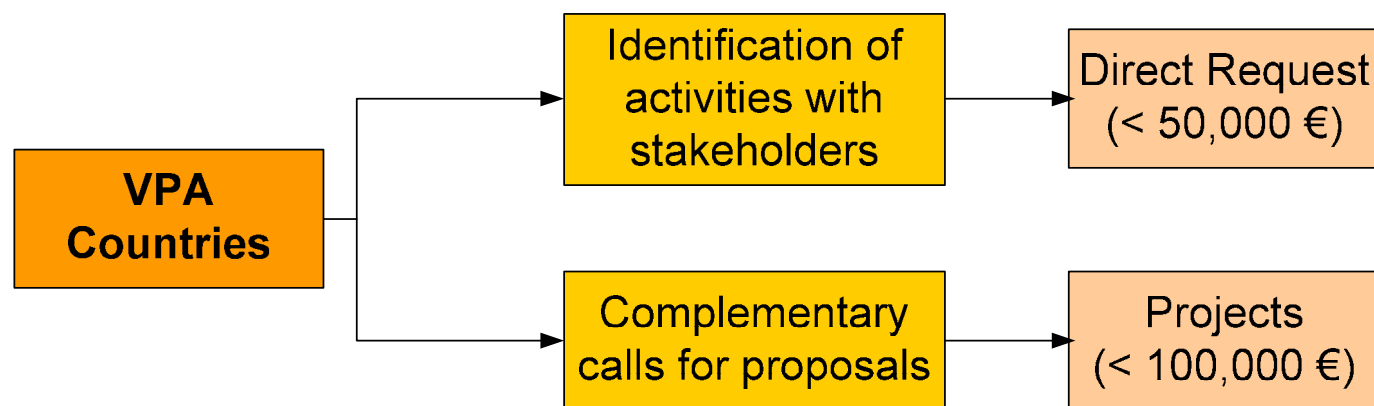
- 4 year programme
- 10 million Euro – EC
- 79 ACP countries
- 3 Stakeholder groups

EU FAO FLEGT Programme

- 4 year programme – May 1, 2012
- 10 million Euro – EC
- Includes Latin America and Asia
- 3 Stakeholder groups



EU FAO FLEGT



Contacts



Robert Simpson

Programme Manager

robert.simpson@fao.org

Marc Vandenhaute

Forestry Officer

marc.vandenhaute@fao.org

Sophie Lemaitre

ACP FLEGT Programme

Sophie.lemaitre@fao.org

Website: www.fao.org/forestry/acp-flegt

