

Consolidation of findings of group works from 16.12.2015

- 1. Scope**
- 2. Structure**
- 3. Process**
- 4. Next steps**

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1. Scope (Products)

Narrow or wide product scope

→ Decision will be made based on further assessment

Advantages

Narrow products	Wide products
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to control • Cheap investment for set up the system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More options and flexible for market demand - Wide control for domestic use Example: Use of charcoal - Possible future development for wood industry

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1. Scope (Market Destinations)

EU market is mandatory, potential to achieve positive impact by including other export markets and domestic markets is high

→ Group propose to include all export markets and domestic market






Disadvantages

Limited market (EU only)	Wide Market (including domestic market)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company has to follow the individual requirement from other importing country • Number of operators which need FLEGT license is very small • Illegal trade has still a wide range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Huge investment for government in order to strengthen the capacity - Special safeguards for small companies needed to meet the legal requirements if we include domestic market

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1. Scope (Timber Sources)

- Production forest 
- Conversion area 
- Plantation 
- Village use forest ()
 - at the moment this timber is only allowed for internal use of villagers but the future commercial use under a sustainable management plan should be further analyzed 

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2. Structure

- Use Forestry Legality Compendium structure (steps from the supply chain) as a basis to develop the TLD structure
- TLD adapted according of the different sources of timber, types of timber products and market destinations
- Elements of the TLD principles, criteria's, indicators and verifiers (PCIV) should define compliance to legality very clearly
- The findings and outcomes of TEG analysis feed into the content of the TLD

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3. Process

- Resolving different opinion's between and within groups by laws and regulation, scope and situation/facts for decision making
- A good communication strategy to inform stakeholder should be developed
- Consultation within and beyond TEGs including pilot provinces and other provinces as well as military and public security especially for national protected areas
- Clarify if expansion of TEGs is needed

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4. Next Step

Scope

- Divide into 3 areas: Timber sources led by DOF,MAF and CSO; Products and markets covered by MOIC and Private sector
- To elaborate the proposal of the scope to be discussed in TWG and finalized by NSC
- The result of scope of TLAS should be presented soon in the negotiation with EU

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4. Next Step

Structure

- Identify the principles of TLD
- TEG insert their findings into the LD and define the different elements/levels of the LD (criteria, indicators, etc.)

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4. Next Step

Process

- Through broader consultation in a multi-stakeholder process
- Expansions of TEGs with proposal submitted to TWG for endorsement from higher level

Questions and comments