

Scope of products, market destination and timber sources

1) There was a presentation on the scope of products, market destination and timber sources based on the findings of the the JEM in December 2015 and further discussions. During the workshop , 3 group works were established to discuss these three issues and prepare recommendations for the upcoming national steering committee in June 2016. The results of each group work are summarized as following :

A. Scope of products

- The meeting agreed that the product scope shall be considered the wide product scope due to having few advantages such as: there are many options of wood products for all level of wood processing operator, income distribution to all level of wood processing operator including local communities, creating opportunities for skill development and job of wood product processing for all level of wood processing operator, many options of market and wood product value-added.
- The meeting agreed to consider the scope of products which shall cover : (1) the core products such as: logs, sawn wood, veneers, plywood and additional products such as: furniture, charcoal (Huge quantity from plantation), wooden packing material, wood pulp, paper and paper products, and kitchen and tableware, handicraft based on waste wood from factory), and wood products for construction.

2. Market destination

- The meeting agreed that FLEGT VPA shall cover the EU market and all other export markets including domestic market to ensure that wood product trading complies with the same system of laws and regulations. The group also developed measures to ensure by including the domestic market into the cope of the VPA does not have negative impacts on small scale wood processing companies (Safeguards).

3. Timber sources

- Beside the production forest, conversion area, and plantation, the meeting agreed to include village use forest into the TLD development because it creates substantial benefits for the country such as: it will promote local people to involve in forest protection and prevent disorder of harvesting, they can use forest and wood products (Forest inventory and management plan) for sale to generate income for village development and including income generation to the state, there will be more strict forest management system in place (Outside 3 forest categories), and increasing the forest cover in the country.

However, for the time being there are still some constraints for example : there is no legislation to support the village use forest, it is prohibited for timber sale from village use forest due to the law is not allowed. It was proposed that it is needed to conduct further assessments on forest inventory and planning of forest outside the 3 forest categories to be able for the villagers to plan, manage and harvest to generate income for them to ensure the sustainable forest management and use in the future.