Indonesia experience from implementation of SVLK (Indonesia TLAS) and its implications for tenure, other rights and livelihoods

Arbi Valentinus/mfp-KEHATI
SVLK System Coverage

1. IP groups & local community
2. Community concession
3. Community smallholder
4. Artisans and SMEs

State Forest

Private Forest

Primary Industry

Processing Industry

Implication to livelihood

Risk of illegal timber

Logs Seizure

Exporter
SVLK Implication on Rights

• Ownership right
  → FPIC in the SFM grid (mandatory for concessioners)
  → Latest recognition to IP forest/land (as one of other users right)
  → Possibility for IP commercial timber (economic right)

• Access to resources and to trade (also economic right)
  → Community concessions and its legality standard, Privately-owned forest/land standard; (iii) artisans and small-medium industry standard.
  → Policy change on timber administration → cut down informal payment (rent seeking), incl police check
  → Start of improvement on market access/response (with also direct improvement of price) due to clear assurance of legality
  → Empowerment through capacity building and association of SMEs
SVLK Implication on Rights

• **Access to information** (improvement of transparency)
  → Public disclosure on forestry information, and relevant regs (permit, trade, industry, environmental, social) → **other rights** incl **labour rights**.
  → Public resume of SVLK audits result

• **Access to participation**
  → Public consultation in SFM guideline
  → CS involvement on policy change
  → IM component with complaint mechanism
Points of implication for tenure, other rights and livelihoods

• Its a breakthrough on CS direct engagement and attention on access of information/public disclosure (transparency).
• Its open the attention on supports/assistance for groups of MSMEs (capacity building, pro-community policy reform, market access).
• Its open the attention on follow up for establishment of community smallholders use rights (concession) and push on ownership rights of customary groups (IP).
• Its open the attention on FPIC and participation for public consultation in regards to large-scale concession.
• Its shifting of supply from concession to community timber and plantation timber (start of greater market access and improve benefit with better price).
• Transition implication of policy change and adjustment of application.
SVLK (and VPA) is a breakthrough and its also a start of continues challanges to improve governance, recognition and application of rights

Thank You
muchas gracias

Arbi Valentinus
arbivalentinus@gmail.com