



# Green Wood Procurement and sustainable forest management

-----TNC China's efforts on Combating Illegal Logging and associated Trade

**TNC China Program**



- Background
- Objectives
- Institutional and legal arrangement in China
- Working partners
- Project activities
- Next step
- Opportunities and challenges

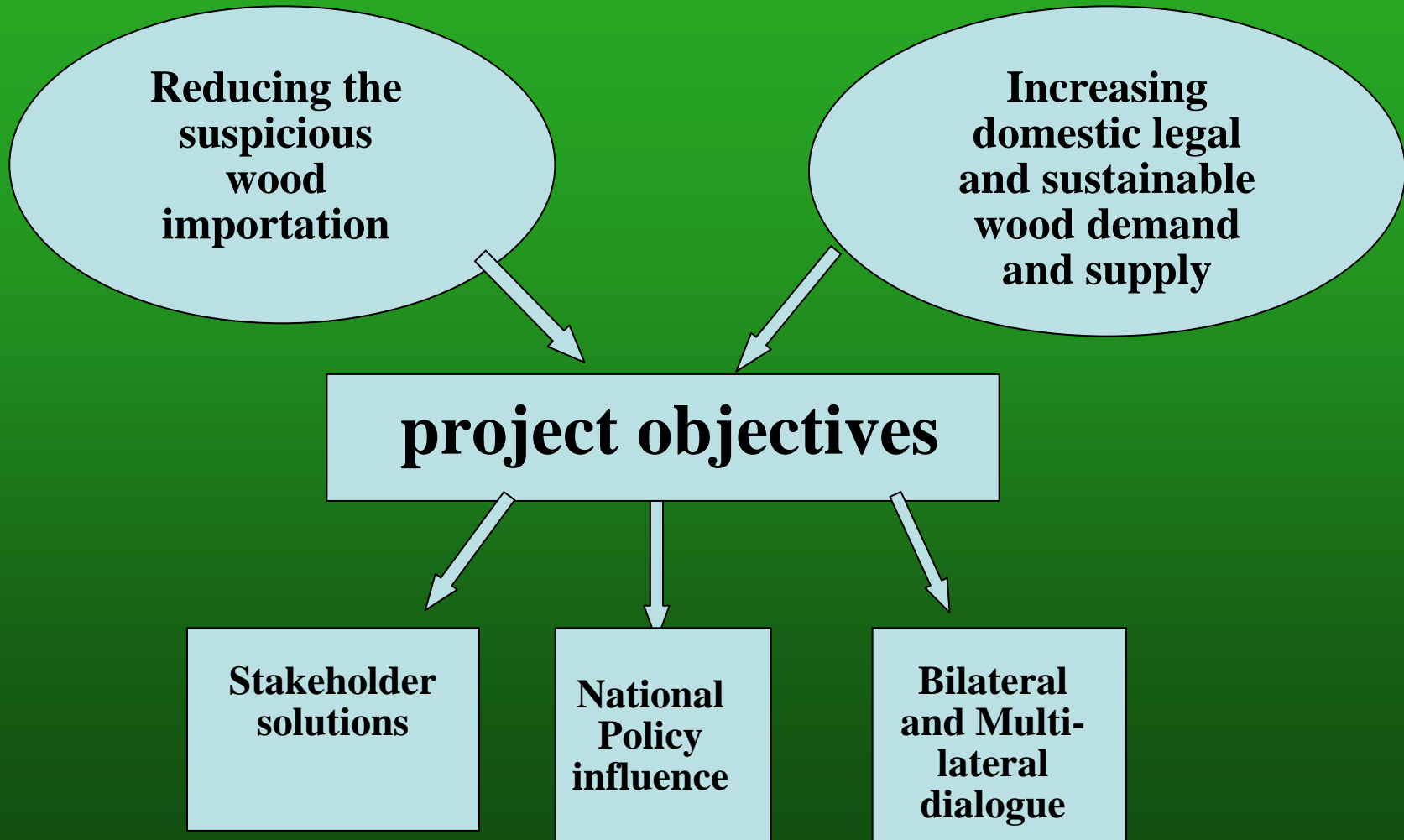


## 2. Project Background

- illegal logging and associated trade became one of most important threats to biodiversity conservation globally;
- Quickly increased wood importation in China;
- Rapidly disappeared rare natural forest in major supply counties;
- Attentions on market driver;
- China is indispensable part of whole solution



### 3. Project Objectives





- Promoting Chinese government work with supplying countries to make the timber trade flow more transparent and to reduce or ban the import of suspicious wood ( wood without proof of legality ) ;
- Promoting green wood procurement policy be adopted by public and corporate sectors in China;
- Assisting in Improving legal and sustainable wood supply capacity in China;
- Promoting the policy dialogue between China and major forestry product suppliers;
- Facilitate domestic across-sectors cooperation and China's involvement in regional solution process (FLEG, AFP ect.).



## 4. Partners

### **Governmental agencies:**

State Forestry  
Administration, Chinese  
General Administration  
of Customs , Ministry of  
Commerce, Asian  
Pacific Regional  
Intelligence Liaison  
Office (RILO-AP)

### **Industry Association:**

China Timber  
Circulation  
Association, Forestry  
Industry  
Association

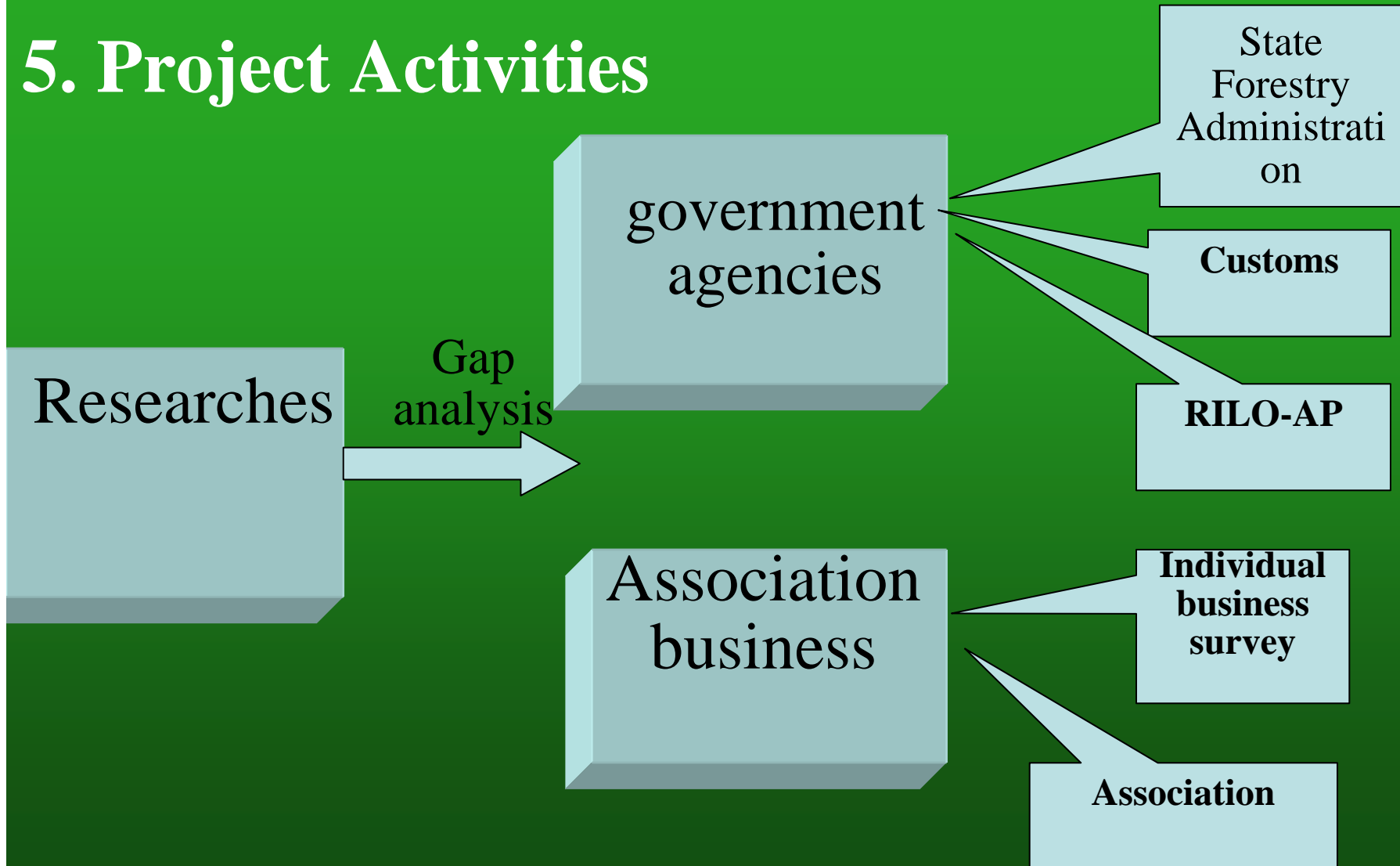
### **Academic research institutions**

Beijing Forestry  
University,  
Chinese Academy  
of Forestry ect.

Communication and cooperation with other NGOs



## 5. Project Activities





# 5. Project Activities

## 5.1 Researches

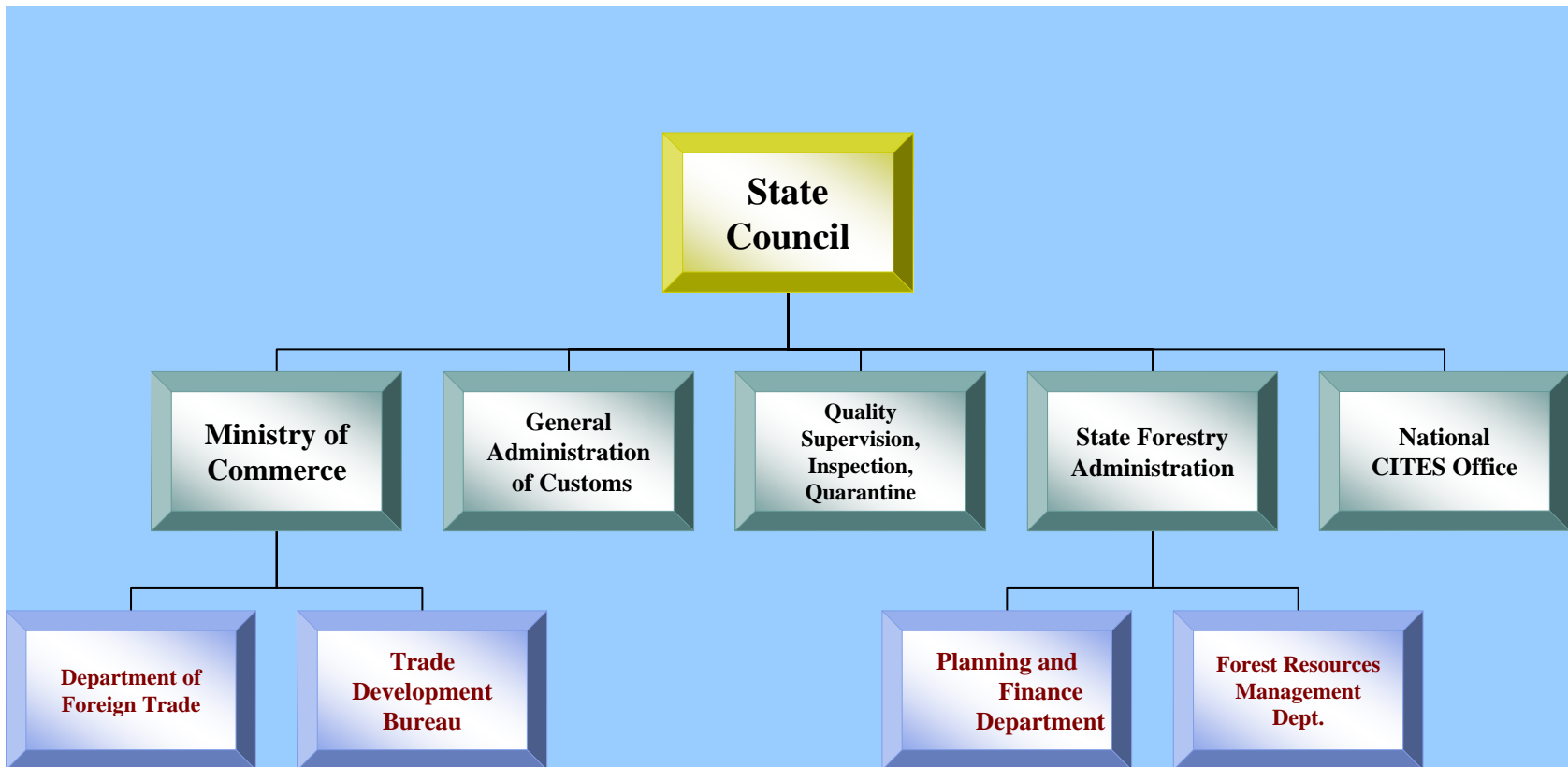
**Finished:** three primary studies as baseline and

**Ongoing:**

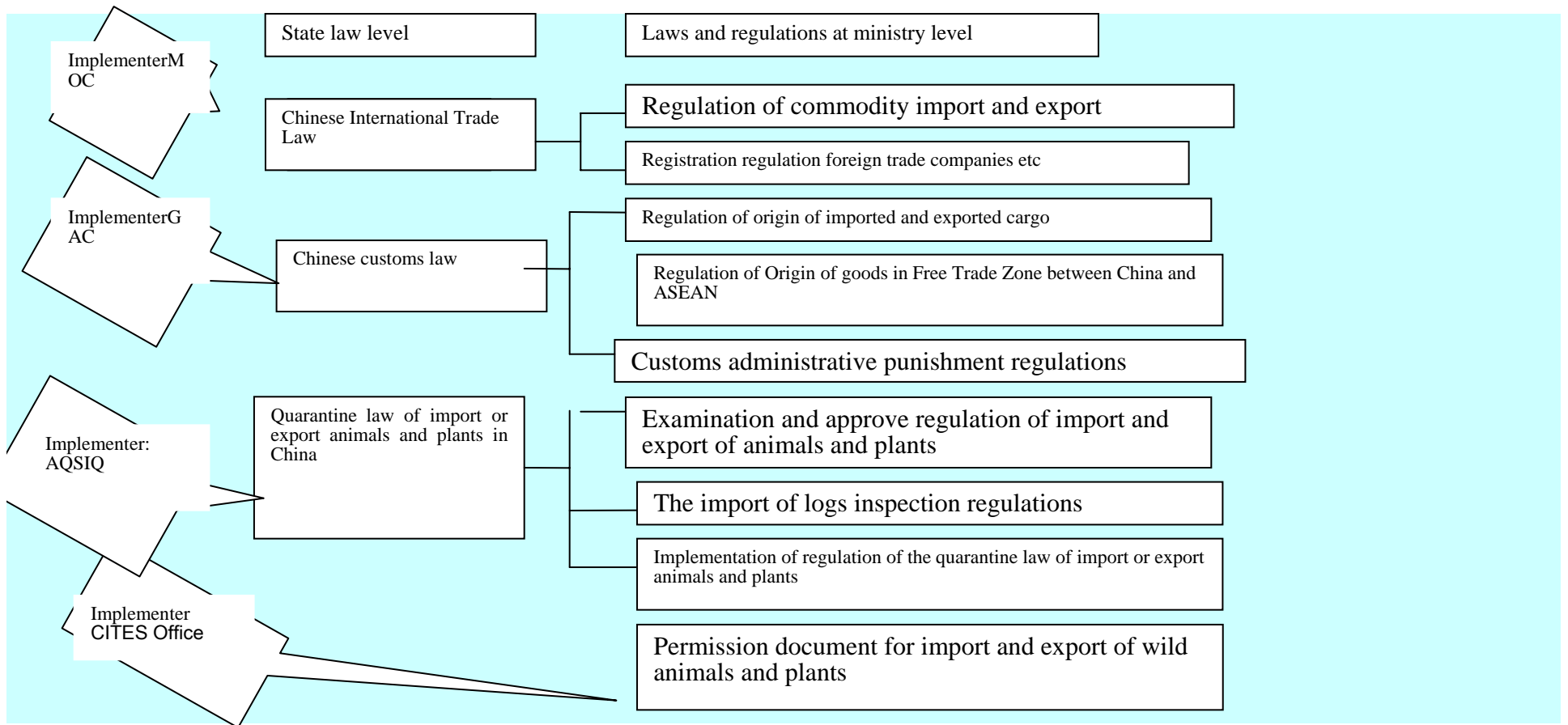
- Macro and Micro Economic impacts caused by wood import fluctuation
- Cost and Benefit analysis for adopting green public wood procurement in China



# Relevant Chinese Government Authorities



# Their major role and responsibilities





## **Major laws and institutional arrangement**

Existing laws and regulations related to wood trade in China include the following:

International trade law.

Regulation of commodity import and export.

Customs law.

Regulation of origin of imported and exported cargo.

Customs administrative punishment regulations.

Quarantine law on import or export of animals and plants.

Implementation of regulation of the quarantine law of import or export animals and plants.

Examination and approval regulation of import and export of animals and plants.

The import of logs inspection regulation.

Permission document for import and export of wild animals and plants.



## Overall:

- No legal framework to address the illegal logging and trade;
- No in priority;
- Want to work together with producing countries and final consuming countries;

## State Forestry administration

Initiating some solutions

dialogue with multi-stakeholders

Willing to listen

Low awareness

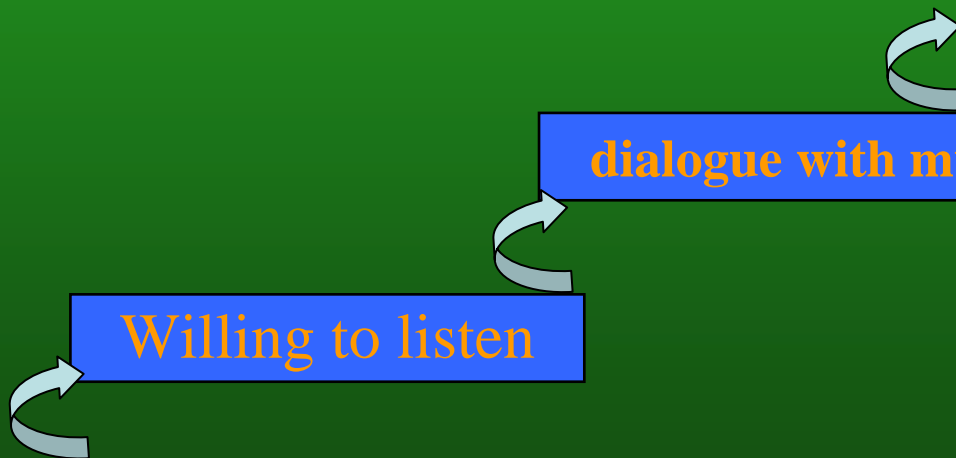
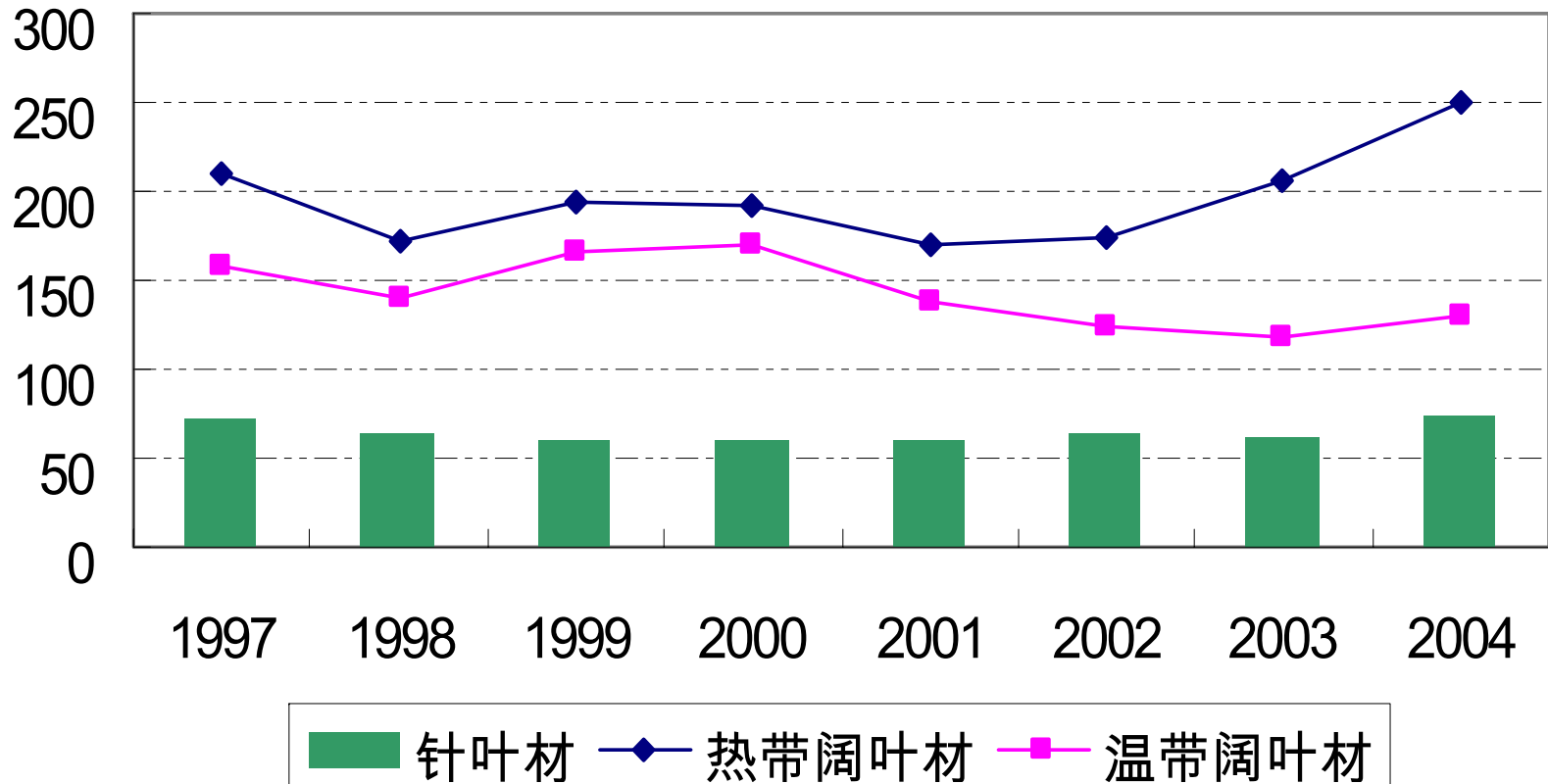


图3 1997-2004中国进口原木价格变化 (单位: 美元/ m<sup>3</sup>)



**Log importation price \$/ m<sup>3</sup>**



## **5. Project activities**

### **5.2 with government**

- **Co-sponsor the Hong Kong meeting in March, 2005;**
- **Facilitate Chinese officials to participate the regional discussion process in past;**
- **Assisting SFA in developing national guidelines on regulating Chinese forestry business's afforestation, harvest, wood purchase behaviors oversea;**
- **Co-sponsor the 3rd Forestry Dialogue with SFA in 26-28th September 2006 in Beijing;**
- **Preparing one of serial study trips for high SFA officials to Indonesia (Nov.2006);**

# International Meetings





## **5. Project activities**

### **5.2 with business**

- Field survey to 6 Chinese Forestry Businesses and Zhang Jiagang Port;**
- Set up good relations with Domestic industry association( Rui Li trip, Beijing industry meeting);**
- Improving Business awareness by co-sponsoring relevant association's annual meeting and training.;**



# Business and port Field Survey





## 6. Next step

- Comparative analysis on existed technical instruments aimed to stop illegal logging and trade (like wood tracking and GIS) and their feasibility to be adopted or use for reference in China;
- Preparing the international meeting on combating to illegal logging and trade with SFA in early 2007 in Beijing;
- Promoting Regional customs co-enforcements (from training, analytical work with TRAFFIC);
- Seeking for the feasibility to develop regulated international trade mechanism aimed to international trade of illegal sources woods (sharing experiences and lessons learned with ASEAN-WEN );
- Facilitate to the pilots implementation of Chinese forest certification scheme.



## 6.1 opportunities

### Outside:

- Increased stakeholders awareness;
- Improved attitudes of governmental agencies;
- More environmental oriented policies: increasing 10% add-value to wood flooring board;
- Premier Wen Jiabao's Promise in 8th EU-China Summit in Beijing on 5 September 2005.

### Inside:

- TNC China as one of the core cooperation partners of SFA on illegal logging and trade issue ;
- regional Network based on TNC country programs in the region (China, Indonesia, PNG.....) and AP-regional forest program;



## 6.2 Challenges

- Definition /Technical tools (Wood tracking, GIS);
- Lack of motivation and priority ;
- Political risk;
- Complexity - Cross-sector nationally, Bilateral and multilateral

**Given the complex and trans-boundary features , We will continue to work with stakeholders to identify and implement practical solutions**

