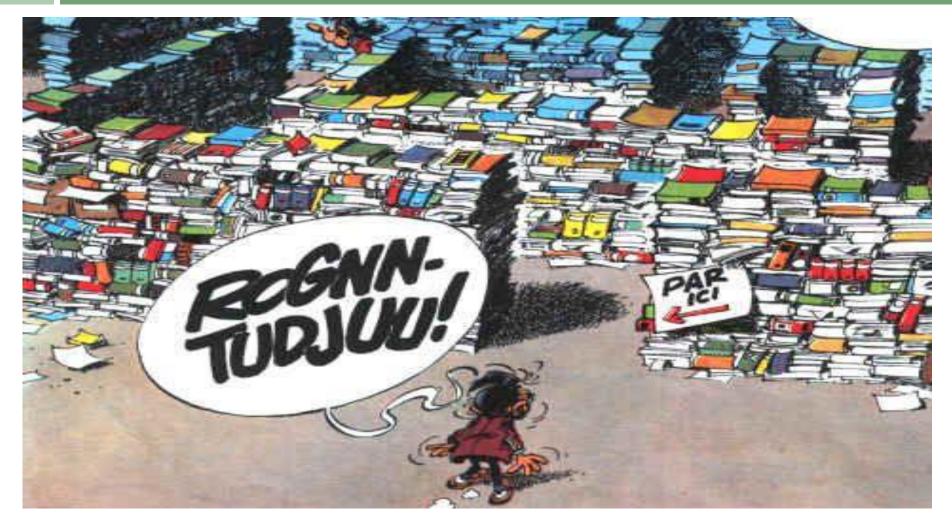
Independent Monitoring & Data management and usability





Valerie Vauthier, Director, mail@rem.org.uk

IM Data Management System Forest Transparency Initiative



	ID	Observation	Observer	Firm	Concession	Observation Date
Firm × Clea	205	sdfghjkl	DIAMBOU KINGA	CIB	POKOLA	7 Dec 15
SICOFOR (15)	204	redevable de près de 326 523	Edouard Kibongui	FORALAC	LOUESSE	20 Jul 15
SIFCO (9)	203	Poursuite des évacuations	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
SOFIA (1)	202	Exploitation pour certaines	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
SOFIL (6)	201	Duplication des numéros	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
TAMAN INDUSTRIE (10)	200	Coupe sous-diamètre	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
Thanry-congo (2)	199	Abandon des billes de plus de	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
Wang Sam Ressources (3)	198	Absence de numéros d'ordre	Edouard Kibongui	CONGO DEJIA / WOOD	KELLE- MBOMO	23 Apr 15
	197	Défaut de transmission des	Edouard Kibongui	Wang Sam Ressources	MAKOUA	3 Apr 15
▲ Narrow by Observer	196	Mauvaise tenue des	Edouard Kibongui	Wang Sam Ressources	MAKOUA	3 Apr 15
	195	Défaut de marquage sur les	Edouard Kibongui	Wang Sam Ressources	MAKOUA	3 Apr 15
Concession × Clear	194	A	Patrice Crochet	IFO	NGOMBE	24 Mar 15
	193	Dissimulation des	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
BAMBAMA (6)	192	Substitution des numéros	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
BANDA NORD (3)	191	Duplication des numéros	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
GOUONGO (5)	190	Fausse déclaration des	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
INGOUMINA-LELALI (7)	189	Absence d'information dans	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
IPENDJA (2)	188	Exploitation simultanée des	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
ΠΙΔΙΚΙΕ /1Ω\	187	Poursuite des abattages dans	Edouard Kibongui	SIFCO	TALA-TALA	6 Oct 14
FLEGT-VPA Indicators Clea	186	Application du numéro	Edouard Kibongui	SEFYD	JUA-IKIE	6 Oct 14
	185	Exploitation simultanée des	Edouard Kibongui	SEFYD	JUA-IKIE	6 Oct 14
4.8.1 Processing quota (11)	184	Dissimulation des	Edouard Kibongui	SEFYD	JUA-IKIE	6 Oct 14
4.4.2 Logging within	183	Duplication des numéros	Edouard Kibongui	SEFYD	JUA-IKIE	6 Oct 14
boundaries (9) 4.4.1 Mapping (6)	182	Fausses déclarations des	Edouard Kibongui	SEFYD	JUA-IKIE	6 Oct 14

Objectives of IM data management Pre-FTI system



- Support timber buyers implementing Due Diligence + MOs
 Provide summarised data enabling comparative ranking
 (Cie specific forest infractions + country risk)
- Support Competent Authorities
- Provide centralised reliable data on forest infractions and country risk linked to detSupport equity (Private Sector + Governments)

Ensure lack of IM data on a type of infraction, a company or a country doesn't equate it to lower risk than others ails/evidence to facilitate research

We're looking for your feedback:

Arowa on the right track what can we do bottor or differently?

Data Management System for Forest Infractions detected by IM



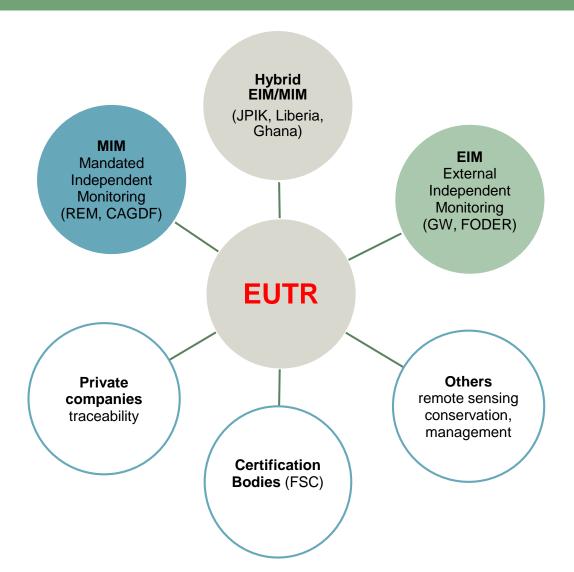
2013-2016

Cambodia, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, DRC, Indonesia, Ivory Coast

- 38 NGO reports (19 mandated IM + 19 external IM)
- 5 to over a 100 pages each, usually 50
- ≈ 1,900 pages
- 303 alleged forest infractions:
 - > 122 severe, 59 medium, 122 minor
- 211 specific cases of poor governance
 - > 84 severe, 21 medium, 15 minor

Types of monitoring





Mandated and External IM



MIM	EIM
Formal agreement with government	No agreement with government
Access to logging documents	Partial access
Single conduit between stakeholders	Wide networks in forest
Wide typology of infractions	Partial focus
Mandated access to forests	Restricted access
Publication process submitted to protocole	Ability to campaign
Findings validated => start of National legal process	Findings rarely acted on by National governments
Need EIM for action in importing countries	Good leverage in importing countries
Freedom to disclose official information	Freedom to publish own reports
Objectivity and harmonisation of data	Lack of data management

Hybrid: EIM networks formally integrated in TLAS



"should" be best of both approach, but risks are:

- Lack of single conduit may hinder access to documentation where governments maintain lack of accessibility of key documentation (e.g. Indonesia)
- Data gap: biased focus, social impact infractions by CSOs; certain Cies by INGOs; insufficient systematic investigation/infraction type
 - Numerous reports in one country/none in another
- Lack of centralised data management
- Data not systematically usable by EUTR actors

What IM data can be used by EUTR actors?



- Company/forest title specific:

 - ☑ 23,000 USD area tax unpaid by SOFOR for FMU 092 for 2012
- Receivable evidence + ref. to law
 - ☑ Villagers say that Cie X has not respected social clauses
- Severity threshold/historical data
 - The mission found 6 logs without markings in 2004. Recurrent?

Centralisation of IM data: Pre-FTI DMS

Litigation status



Observation date	Apr-14
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo
Monitor	OGF
Type of monitor	Mandated Independent Monitor
Logging operator	SAFO
Concession	010/11
Relevant illegality	Non payment forest tax
Description of the alleged illegality	210,285 USD area tax not paid
Severity	3
Evidence	Government document
EUTR category	Payments
Legal reference	4.11.1 "L'entreprise paye"
Penalties according to law	Art. 122 forest code ""
FLEGT-APV indicator	Art. 143 penal code
Link to IM report	2014 rapport 2 OGF
Opinion of logging operator	XX
PV	XX

XX

REM Data Management System



See pdf DMS summary Link to DMS full database

IM and Private Sector legality Forest Transparency Initiative



- 1.2 Firm not suspended
- 2 Logging rights
- 2.1 Certificate of exploitation
 - Exploitation certificate legitimately obtai
 - Exploitation certificate granted
- 2.2 Periodic licenses
 - Licences legitimately obtained
 - Licenses granted
 - Documents and licenses still valid
- 3 Social obligations
 - ▼ 3.1 Stakeholder involvement
 - Dialogue mechanism
 - Rights of local populations
 - ▼ 3.2 Respect for local populations
 - Local practices and customs
 - Local commitments
 - Compensation
 - 3.3 Conflict resolution
 - Process for complaints
 - Dispute resolution
 - 3.4 Partners informed of rights
 - 3.5 Workers' rights
- ▼ 4 Forest management and taxation
- 4.1 Environmental impact
- 4.2 Environmental laws

CRITERION

22 Periodic licenses

The company holds all periodic licences allowing it to carry out its business.

INDICATOR

2.2.2 Licenses granted

Installation, annual harvest, completion and clearing licences granted by the relevant department of the Forestry Authority are still valid.

VERIFICATION

2.2.2.1 Installation, annual harvest, completion and clearing licences



ACA 2014 UFP2de l'UFA NGOMBE.pdf Posted by Edouard Kibongui on 6 Mar 2014



ACA 2013 UFP 2.pdf Posted by Edouard Kibongui on 6 Mar 2014



Data gap: Global Monitoring System?



For EUTR to have information they need to effectively enforce the EUTR > need IM data documented in a more systematic/solid way across VPA countries

- IM gap analysesWithin each country + Country vs other VPA countries
- Analysis of reasons for gaps
- Thematic investigations/research/collaborations to reduce IM information gaps
- Diffusion of additional IM information

Bridging the gap: IM data and usability by EUTR actors

What should we do to make your task easier?

- Prepare IM forest infractions Data Management Guidelines to facilitate use by EUTR actors?
- Work with IMs to collect data usable by EUTR
- Make IM data accessible through one EUTR user friendly portal?
- Lobby to increase (centralised) publication of information by Private sector/Governments?
- Bridge data gaps to ensure that transparency does not equate to commercial disadvantage?

.....anything else?

