Major issues of research interest in Vietnam

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Major issues of research interest

• Timber trading issues:
  – ‘Illegal logging’ by state companies
  – (Regional) timber commodity chain analysis
  – Use of uncertified timber for domestic furniture markets (by small producers)

• Forest governance issues:
  – Necessary conditions for legal rights allocated to communities to be realized
  – Forest tenure reform and illegal logging
  – Company-Community relationship
Illegal logging by state companies
Illegal logging by state companies...

- Illegal logging by companies with legal logging permits
- Illegal logging by companies without legal logging permits
Timber commodity chain analysis

• Concrete picture of where the timber goes and who benefits from its trading: from timber exporting countries (e.g. Laos, Cambodia) to timber importing countries (e.g. Vietnam)
• Tracing the timber from the logger to the processor and end-buyer
• Can legal rights to forest help accruing timber benefits to the (poor) farmers?
Use of timber for domestic market

- Thousands of small workshops and retailers all over the country produce furniture for domestic market
- How much timber is being used by them?
- Where is the timber from?
- Certification of timber sources: who cares?
Conditions for realization of rights

- Forest tenure reform to endow legal rights to forest to local people
- Gaps between legal rights and customary practices
- Weak ability of local people to realize rights

What are the necessary conditions to realize the rights endowed by the state
Forest tenure reform & illegal logging

• The relationship between tenure security and forest benefits
• What forest tenure arrangement is the most efficient in preventing illegal logging?
• Can ‘sustainable forest composition’ model be attractive enough for communities to benefit from forest and to participate in the fight against illegal logging? – the case of T’Ly village

↗ Benefits to the communities as the key to involve them in the combat against illegal logging???
Company-Community relationship

- Farmers: small landholders; not all (former) fields have legal title
- Company: needs large land areas for forest plantation/ tree planting
- Community claims on land vs. state policy

What is a win-win solution for both company and local people?
Thank you