

# **China's International Cooperation on Addressing Illegal Logging and Associated Trade**

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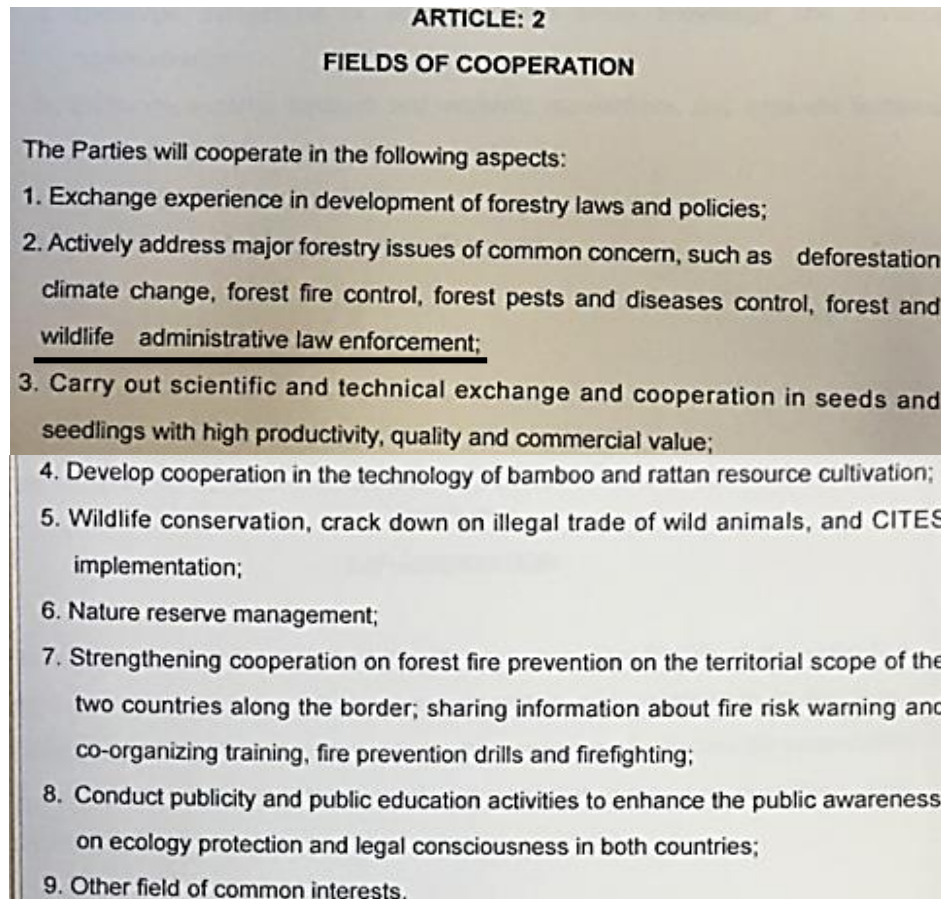
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**01**

Bilateral Agreements

# Vietnam

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Forestry between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in 2016
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement



# Myanmar

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Forestry between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar in 2017
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement
- Activity: Stop cross-border timber trade between Myanmar and Yunnan Province since September 2015

## Article I- Fields of Cooperation

The Parties agree to cooperate but not limited to in the following areas:

- (1) Promoting sustainable forest management and jointly combating illegal logging and associated trade, including strengthening of forest law enforcement and governance and information sharing;
- (2) Preventing and controlling of forest fire along the cross-border areas.
- (3) Encouraging Chinese investment in forestry sector in Myanmar, particularly in wood based industries and establishment of forest plantations for the sustainable wood supply to these industries while involving in afforestation and reforestation programs, in accordance with Foreign Investment Law, rules and regulations of Myanmar.
- (4) Encouraging both parties to conduct scientific research and industrial cooperation in the field of sustainable management, processing and utilization of bamboo and rattan resources to reduce Myanmar forest farmers' dependency on timber logging.





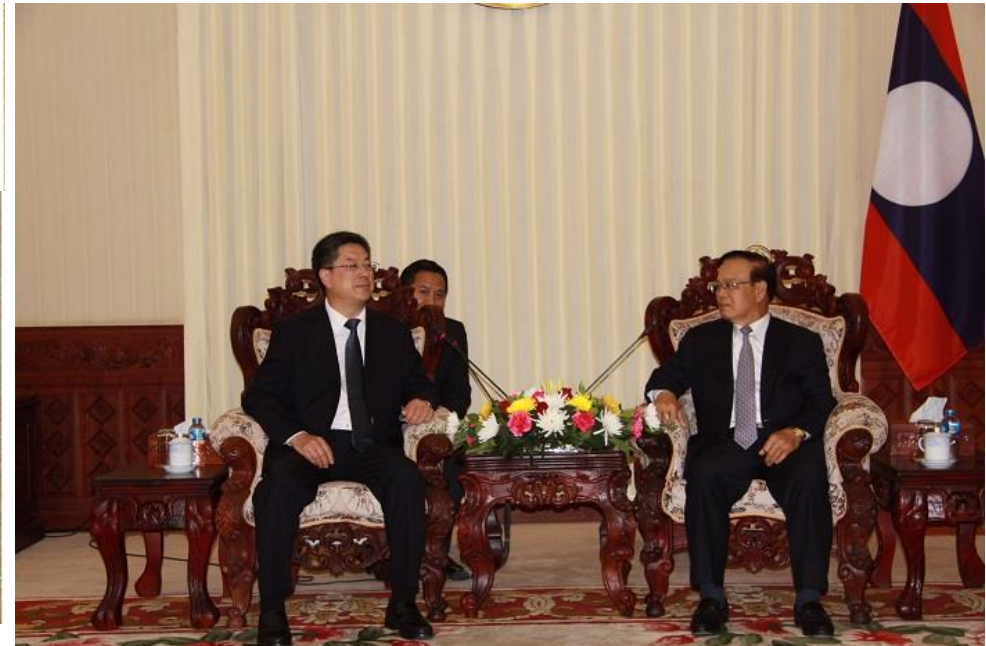
# Lao PDR

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Lao People's Democratic Republic on Cooperation in the Field of Forestry in 2017
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement

## ARTICLE 2 Cooperation Fields

The two parties shall together develop cooperation in the fields as mentioned hereunder:

1. Afforestation, forest conservation and sustainable forest management;
2. Community forestry/rural forestry management;
3. Forest fire control and associated early warning practices;
4. Wildlife conservation and CITES implementation;
5. Forest law enforcement and forest governance;
6. Forest industry development and trade of wood products , as well as wood processing equipment;
7. Forest land tenure and property rights on rural forest lands and development of which is under forest economy to promote poverty alleviation of forest dependent community;
8. Other fields as mutually agreed later on.



# Cambodia

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the Kingdom of Cambodia in 2016
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement
- Activity: establish high value tree species breeding center

## ARTICLE (2) Cooperation Fields

The two parties shall develop their cooperation in the fields mentioned as follows:

- 1- Afforestation, forests and landscapes restoration and sustainable forest management;
- 2- Forest industry development and trade of wood products, and cooperation of wood product processing equipment, enhance bilateral trade on sustainable forest products ;
- 3- Wildlife conservation and CITES implementation;
- 4- Support the exchange of forestry management and technical personnel;
- 5- Support the training of young researchers and scientists;
- 6- Forest fire control and prevention;
- 7- Other fields as mutually agreed.





# Indonesia

- Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia Concerning Cooperation in Combating Illegal Trade of Forest Products in 2002
- Type: Intergovernmental Agreement
- Activity: technical exchanges on timber legality verification

## Article 2

Cooperation between the Parties may include, but is not limited to the following:

1. Identification of illegal harvested forest products and illegal trade, and related case studies;
2. Support for the involvement of civil society in accordance with the respective laws and regulations in each country in the effort to combat associated illegal trade and illegally harvested forest products, particularly in monitoring the implementation of compliance verification;
3. The joint development of systems for the timely collection and exchange of data on timber trade, related forest laws and regulations, endangered wild fauna and flora and wood products between the Parties;
4. Exchange of information on respective forest laws, regulations and its enforcement. The joint development of effective collaboration between enforcement agencies and network in the two countries, joint cooperation on training of law enforcement officers and exchange of relevant information in a timely manner, aiming to provide mutual assistance in law enforcement;
5. Enhancement of economic cooperation in forest sector and facilitation of normal forest trade.
6. Criteria of sustainable forest development and forest certification.





# Russia

- Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Forestry between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Forest Agency of Russian Federation in 2016
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement
- Activity: establish China-Russia wood industry alliance

## 第一条 合作领域

双方决定在以下领域发展科技和经济合作：

- 1、完善林业立法和执法；
- 2、森林可持续经营；
- 3、利用遥感技术的森林监测和森林清查；
- 4、森林利用；
- 5、森林保护，包括森林防火和林业有害生物防治；
- 6、打击木材非法采伐及相关贸易；
- 7、再造林和荒漠化防治；
- 8、鼓励林业投资；
- 9、在林业和相关领域的技术交流、联合研究、教育培训。
- 10、其他共同感兴趣的相关领域



# EU

- Agreement: China-EU Bilateral Coordination Mechanism on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in 2009
- Type: Intergovernmental Agreement
- Activity: trilateral cooperation between China, Indonesia and the EU on promoting trade of legally-sourced timber and timber products

### 3. The Bilateral Co-Ordination Mechanism will :

- 3.1. Explore opportunities for the EU and China to develop a shared approach towards legality verification schemes for timber and timber products implemented by timber exporting countries, including in the context of FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreements.
- 3.2. Exchange information and where relevant co-ordinate training and other activities of the European Commission and China involving third countries, in particular timber-producing countries, where such countries have requested this. This may include information on codes of conduct for European or Chinese businesses operating in timber-producing countries.
- 3.3. Exchange information on private and public procurement policies for forest products from legal and sustainable sources and seek to find ways to promote trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources.
- 3.4. Facilitate business to business contacts between EU and Chinese private sector operators as well as in timber-producing countries, *inter alia* with a view to increasing information on the supply chains of timber products.
- 3.5. Exchange information on forest certification schemes.
- 3.6. Identify policy and technical research priorities and co-ordinate relevant bilateral activities.
- 3.7. Exchange information on forest governance in the context of international processes and forums such as UNFF, ITTO, FAO, UNFCCC as well as regional initiatives including the Asia-Pacific Network on Forest Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management.
- 3.8. Other activities of mutual interest.



# U.S.

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding between and the People's Republic of China the Government of the United States of America on Combating Illegal Logging and Associated Trade in 2008
- Type: Intergovernmental Agreement
- Activity: information sharing on Lacey Act and conduct data exchanges by both customs

*Undertake through the forum to do the following:*

- Facilitate a shared understanding of “illegal logging” and set priorities for cooperation between the Governments in support of efforts to combat illegal logging and associated trade, including on issues related to enhancing forest law enforcement and governance, and sharing information;
- Promote transparent timber markets and encourage trade in and use of legally-sourced timber and products made from such timber, and combat the trade in and use of illegally-sourced timber and products made of such timber;
- Establish mechanisms for sharing information, including on efforts to promote trade in legal timber and products made from such timber, and on relevant domestic law;
- Explore public/private roles, responsibilities and efforts in combating illegal logging and associated trade; and
- Endeavor to complete negotiation of a detailed agreement on bilateral cooperation to combat illegal logging and associated trade by the Fourth U.S.-China Strategic Economic Dialogue.





# Australia

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the People's Republic of China and Australia on Combating Illegal Logging and Associated Trade in Support of Sustainable Forest Management in 2009
- Type: Intergovernmental Agreement
- Activity: timber legality guideline development

The two Parties will work together, in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in each country, to:

1. Enhance global and regional efforts to combat illegal logging and associated trade, in order to promote sustainable forest management;
2. Facilitate a common understanding between the Parties and in the Asia-Pacific region on the requirements for legality verification of internationally traded timber and wood products and encourage trade in timber and wood products from legally harvested and sustainably managed forests;
3. Enhance forest law enforcement and governance, and share information on forest certification schemes;
4. Build capacity of forest management professionals and experts of both countries and in the Asia-Pacific region to prevent and combat illegal logging and associated trade, and promote sustainable forest management practices;
5. Review progress towards the above objectives on an annual basis.





# Canada

- Agreement: Memorandum of Understanding between the State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of China and Natural Resources Canada on Cooperation in the Field of Forestry in 1998
- Type: Inter-departmental agreement
- Activity: technical workshops on promoting legal and sustainable trade

II. The Parties have agreed that the areas of cooperation and exchanges may include but not be limited to:

1. Tree improvement and afforestation;
2. Silviculture;
3. Sustainable forest management;
4. Forest protection, including forest fire management, biological and chemical control of forest pests and diseases;
5. Forest machinery, forest harvesting and transportation operations;
6. Pulp and paper-making;
7. Wood processing;
8. Wildlife and biodiversity conservation;
9. Forestry education;
10. Forestry policies and laws;
11. Forest industry development;



**02**

Multi-lateral Mechanisms

# China-Japan-South Korea

- Mechanism: Forest Products Expert Dialogue under Negotiation for CJK FTA since 2013
- Activity: information sharing and negotiation of the regional mechanism on timber legality

Report from Forest Products Expert Dialogue.

a) The 3<sup>rd</sup> session of Forest Products Expert Dialogue (here after FPED) was held on July 23, 2015 in Beijing, People's Republic of China, with participation of experts from China, Japan and Korea.

b) The three countries agreed on the proposed agenda of the meeting.

c) As for Agenda 3, Japan shared its experiences of Goho-Wood system against illegal logging, and introduced in detail Japanese verification on legality and sustainability of wood and wood products based for Green Purchasing Law, including the methods for verification.

d) As for Agenda 4, China shared its recent efforts to ensure the legality of wood and wood products at the level of the industry, which include China Responsible Forest Product Trade and Investment Alliance, information platform and responsible company database.

e) As for Agenda 5, three countries discussed several issues, including following things.

- Three countries discussed and clarified the goods in scope of FPED suggested by Japan, and agreed to redefine HS 47 and 48 as wood-fiber-based pulp and paper with the exception of recovered (waste and scrap) products.
- Three countries also agreed the title of the expert dialogue as FPED.

f) As for Agenda 6, three countries discussed the suggestions by China on the possibility about the database and information exchanges within CJK based on EGILAT proposals on information sharing and the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) e.g. among Goho-Wood system, China Timber Legality Verification Scheme and Korean timber verification scheme. Three countries had some common understandings of the issue but expressed the need for more time to discuss the suggestions. They would be discussed via emails before APEC EGILAT 8<sup>th</sup> meeting.

g) There were no other issues suggested by three countries.



# APEC

- Mechanism: Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade Working Group since 2011
- Activity: negotiate the EGILAT guidance template



APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade (EGILAT)

Timber legality guidance template  
for <Economy>

The purpose of this guidance template document is to provide APEC member economies with guidance on compiling the appropriate information for businesses and governments within the APEC region regarding timber legality laws and regulations in place in <Economy>. It follows from multiple discussions at EGILAT meetings in which it was recognised that it would be beneficial to compile the laws or regulations of APEC economies governing timber production and trade with a goal of supporting legal timber trade between APEC members.

[Note: This document should reflect the laws or regulations that are in place within each APEC economy. Where a particular element of this document is not relevant to an economy, it does not need to be completed.]



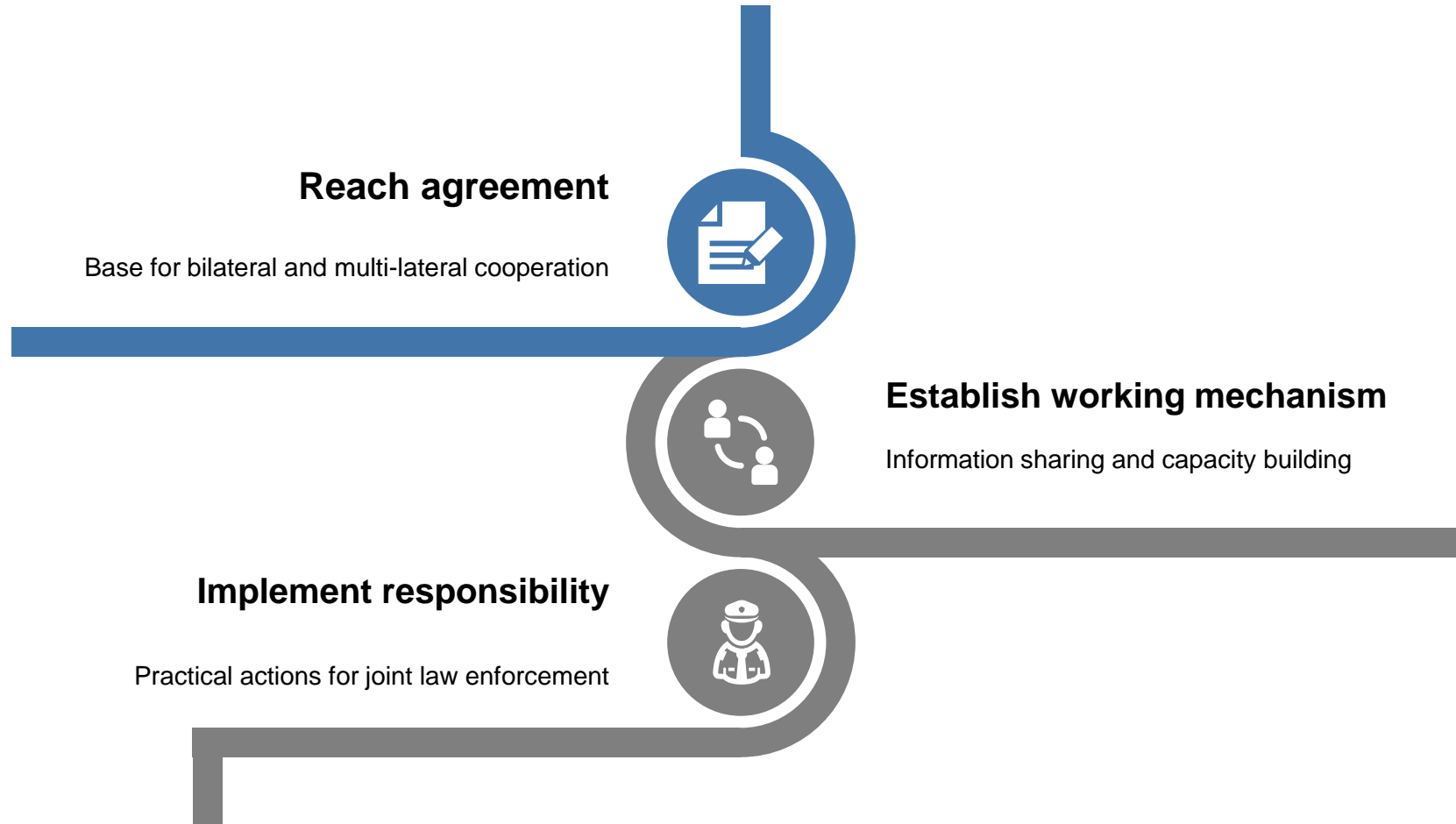


**03**

Suggestions for the next step

# From agreement to action

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**Thanks for your attention!**

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