

**ACTION PLAN FOR THE COOPERATION IN COMBATING ILLEGAL LOGGING
AND THE TRADE IN ILLEGALLY LOGGED TIMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES OF JAPAN
AND
THE MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan and The Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia, recognizing the significance of implementing the cooperation referred to in the recent Joint Announcement on the Cooperation in Combating Illegal Logging and the Trade in Illegally Logged Timber and Wood Products between the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Indonesia, have reached the following consensus on the actions to be targeted;

Areas of Cooperation	Short Term Actions	Medium Term Actions	Long Term Actions
<p>1. Development, testing and implementation of the systems for verification of legal compliance in due course to be applied throughout Indonesia and Japan, in respect of timber and wood products imported directly or indirectly from Indonesia.</p>	<p>1. Make consensus on the systems of verification of legal compliance among the stakeholders including forest industries, civil society. - Hold workshops on definition of legality, related laws and regulations, local situations, method of verification, executing agency and cost sharing.</p> <p>2. Review existing condition of forest law enforcement in Indonesia. - Laws and regulations, executing agency and activities.</p> <p>3. Development the legal verification system at the logging stage. - Study the adaptation of the methods in the sustainable forest management certification systems in Indonesia. - Study the technical issues on the labeling systems.</p>	<p>1. Establish a trial project for the technical adaptation of the legal verification systems. - Labeling system. - Related laws and regulations.</p> <p>2. Establish a trial project for the institutional study of the legal verification systems. - Executing agency - Cost sharing</p> <p>3. Study the incentive to the forest industries to employ the legal verification system by third party and share the cost.</p> <p>4. Development of the monitoring system of the legal verification system by civil society. - Establishment of an advisory group - Establishment of the complaints organization.</p>	<p>1. Dissemination of the legal verification system throughout Indonesia and Japan.</p> <p>2. Implementation of a project of the satellite monitoring system.</p>

Areas of Cooperation	Short Term Actions	Medium Term Actions	Long Term Actions
	<p>4. Find out and study the third party executing agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the capacity of LEI and/or NGO's <p>5. Development of the forest harvesting monitoring system using the satellite image.</p> <p>6. Review the existing timber transportation control system in Indonesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a flow model of timber. <p>7. Make consensus on the timber tracking system among the forest industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold a workshop. - Declaration by the forest industry associations. <p>8. Development of the timber tracking system in the market and industries based on the legal verification system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study the technical issue in the tracking system. <p>9. Find out and study the third party executing agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the capacity of LEI and /or NGO's 	<p>5. Establishment of a project of the satellite monitoring system.</p> <p>6. Establish a trial project for the technical adaptation of the timber tracking system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical development of the tracking system. - Related laws and regulations <p>7. Establish a trial project for the institutional study of the timber tracking system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executing agency. - Cost sharing. <p>8. Study the incentive to the forest industries to employ the timber tracking system by third party and share the cost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preferential system in Indonesia. - Restriction measure of the distribution of the un-labeled timber in both countries. <p>9. Training of the personnel of the executing agencies.</p>	
<p>2. Encouraging involvement of civil society in the effort to combat associated illegal trade and illegally harvested timber and wood products and particularly in monitoring the implementation of the systems for verification of legal compliance.</p>	<p>1. Make a consensus on illegal logging issue from the initial stage through participatory method.</p> <p>2. Study the method of the civil society participation to the executing agencies of the legal verification and timber tracking systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of an advisory group by civil society. 	<p>1. Development of the monitoring system on the legal verification and timber tracking system by the civil society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the complaints organization. <p>2. Capacity building of the civil society.</p>	<p>1. Implementation of the monitoring.</p> <p>2. Capacity building of the civil society.</p>

Areas of Cooperation	Short Term Actions	Medium Term Actions	Long Term Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study the method of the information exchange between the advisory group, executing agencies and government authorities. 3. Study the method of information exchange between Indonesian and Japanese civil societies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation to AFP framework. - Clarify the focal points in both parties. 4. Promote Japanese and Indonesian civil society's awareness on illegal logging and associated trade. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign by civil societies in both countries. 5. Establish an independent web-site about the illegal logging and legal verification systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use AFP web-site. 		
<p>3. Joint development of system for the timely collection and exchange of data on timber trade and wood products between the two countries.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review published ITTO data sources and track ITTO's new work on import and export data. 2. Study the effective methods to exchange data and information between Indonesia and Japan. 3. Establish a data and information exchange system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the data and information exchange system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the data and information exchange system.
<p>4. Effective collaboration between enforcement agencies and network in the two countries, aiming to mutually provide information on the application of the relevant laws and regulations of the respective countries.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the executing agency and activities of the forest law enforcement in Indonesia. 2. Encouragement of IDCF. 3. Clarify the focal point on the illegal logging issue in CGIF. 4. Study the information exchange system between both governments. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of information exchange. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold a periodical meeting. 2. Implementation of training of the personnel of the executing agency. 3. Encourage Indonesian timber traders to demonstrate legality to their customers. 4. Study the trade measure using the legal verification system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of information exchange. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold a periodical meeting. 2. Implementation of training of the personnel of the executing agency. 3. Encourage Indonesian timber traders to demonstrate legality to their customers.

Areas of Cooperation	Short Term Actions	Medium Term Actions	Long Term Actions
	<p>5. Study the necessary measures to eliminate the illegal timber consumption and trade in both countries using the legal verification system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Export measure by Indonesian government. - Cooperation to Indonesian measure by Japanese government. <p>6. Brew international consensus of the legality and rationality of the activities by both governments through introducing in WTO/CTE.</p> <p>7. Promote the people's awareness on illegal timber trade among the forest industries and consumers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign by forest industry associations. - Study and monitor of the market by NGO's and consumers associations. 		<p>4. Implementation of the trade measure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Export ban of illegal and unverified timber by Indonesian government. - Effective cooperation to the Indonesian measure by Japanese government.
<p>5. Human resources development including expert training as well as basic and higher education to strengthen the implementation of sustainable forest management.</p>	<p>1. Study the objects and curriculum of higher education and training systems in forestry.</p> <p>2. Study the new higher education and training systems.</p>	<p>1. Implementation of training and higher education.</p>	<p>1. Implementation of training and higher education.</p>

June 24, 2003, Tokyo

Mr. Yoshiyuki Kamei
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan

Dr. Muhammad Prakosa
Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia