

## Responsible Asia Forestry & Trade Partnership (RAFT): Program Overview (2013)



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## Background

### Introduction & Rationale

At every link along the global timber supply chain, people are responsible for the consequences of the worldwide trade in forest products. Since 1990, 38.7 million hectares of forest have been lost in Southeast Asia<sup>1</sup>. Much of this begins with weak governance and low capacity for forest management, which leads to unsustainable and or illegal logging practices, and ends with significant reductions in the availability of forest goods and services that underpin rural livelihoods, economic development and biodiversity conservation. An estimated 15 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to forest loss and degradation. Meanwhile, world demand for timber from tropical forests continues to grow. Halting logging in forest rich places such as Borneo and New Guinea is simply not an option.

The challenge is: how can we have furniture and healthy forests too? 'Business as usual' in the forests of the Asia Pacific region means a rapid degradation of both forest ecology and the benefits derived by people from forests, including the long-term benefits earned by timber companies and governments. But responsible forestry and trade can mean the opposite: sustainability.

Over the past decade, the crisis brought on by rampant deforestation and forest degradation has prompted a fundamental shift in Asia's forest policy dialogue, including the desire for a more holistic approach to management that integrates social, economic, ecological and climate goals. However, forests continue to be degraded and converted to other uses. These activities will persist unless the financial and political incentives that drive land management decisions are rapidly changed to reinforce this new approach.

Thankfully, this change is happening. Growing demand for legal and sustainable wood products and increased awareness about the link between forests and climate change are prompting governments and industries to move away from 'business as usual' and seriously pursue improved forest management.

The Responsible Asia Forestry & Trade partnership (RAFT) is designed to sustain this momentum by building the capacity of countries, companies and communities in Asia Pacific to practice legal and sustainable forest management and trade. It does so with a suite of activities that will improve both public policies and corporate practices needed to ensure a legal, sustainable, low-carbon supply of timber flowing into the global market from Asia Pacific countries.

### RAFT in the Present – 2013

In December 2012, the Australian Government announced AUD 6 million in support for the RAFT program under its *Illegal Logging: Regional Capacity Building Partnership*, a new program aimed at building capacity in Asia Pacific to combat the trade in illegally and destructively sourced timber on the global market. Together with the ongoing support of the United States Government, Australia's support kicks off a new chapter in what has been recognized as a successful model for partnership, working in multiple countries at different points on the timber supply chain.

RAFT provides capacity building and knowledge sharing services to Asia Pacific countries in support of their efforts to promote trade in responsibly harvested and manufactured wood products.

This work is implemented by a consortium of leading conservation organizations, including The Nature Conservancy (TNC), the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), TFT (The Forest Trust), the Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF), TRAFFIC – the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network, and

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<sup>1</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), *State of the World's Forests 2011* (Rome: FAO, 2011).

WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN). In addition to these key implementing partners, RAFT works with government, industry, IGOs and educational institutions from across the globe.

Through supply-side capacity building, technical support and networking opportunities, RAFT partners help bridge the gap between market and policy incentives and current management practices in order to help Asia Pacific suppliers meet the growing demand for verifiably responsible wood products that benefit local and global economies while also preserving the environment and mitigating climate change.

The program targets 6 countries—China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam—with others involved through regional dialogues and learning exchanges.

### **RAFT Legacy – 2006-2011**

The current phase of RAFT builds on 5 years of partnership, successes and learning, funded by the United States Agency for International Development from 2006 – 2011. During this time, RAFT helped strengthen financial and policy incentives and develop human and institutional capacity to manage forested landscapes more responsibly and bring more transparency to the global wood products trade resulting in some important achievements, including:

- Helped bring **more than 1.3 million hectares of tropical forest under certified legal and sustainable forest management**, with 2 million more on the way, working with a growing number of timber concessions (from 5 in 2006 to 59 in 2011);
- **Trained nearly 1000 business representatives in new legality requirements** in major markets, including the United States and European Union;
- Broke new ground in **facilitating an informal dialogue on collaborative measures to advance responsible forestry and trade between China and Indonesia**, leading to a new agreement on forestry cooperation in 2010 and a more participatory process for the development of a timber legality verification system in China, the world's largest exporter of wood products.
- Led **groundbreaking research to quantify carbon emissions reductions from improved forest management**, suggesting that a combination of specific management practices could reduce carbon emissions from logging by up to 35 percent without any corresponding decrease in timber production.

### **Future of RAFT – Beyond 2013**

While RAFT's ongoing work and progress to date are already making important contributions to improving forest policy and practices in Asia Pacific, we recognize that a sustained commitment of time and energy is needed to take the next step in turning these gains into widespread improvements in forest management on the ground.

Now that the partnership is firmly established with the continued momentum made possible by this second phase, RAFT is uniquely positioned to scale-up the work we have begun and make a substantial, measurable impact across the region. With this in mind, we are focusing our efforts on developing a vision for a longer-term program that extends beyond 2013 and harnesses the resources of even larger group of partners over time.

A process to develop a fresh program scope for a future phase of RAFT that reflects the changing context for responsible forestry and trade and lessons learned over the years is now underway. This

future phase of RAFT will be designed so that it continues to contribute to the overall goal of halving the rates of forest loss and degradation by 2020, while also maximizing the partnership’s comparative advantage in responsible supply chains and recognizing the perspectives of key stakeholders and supporters.

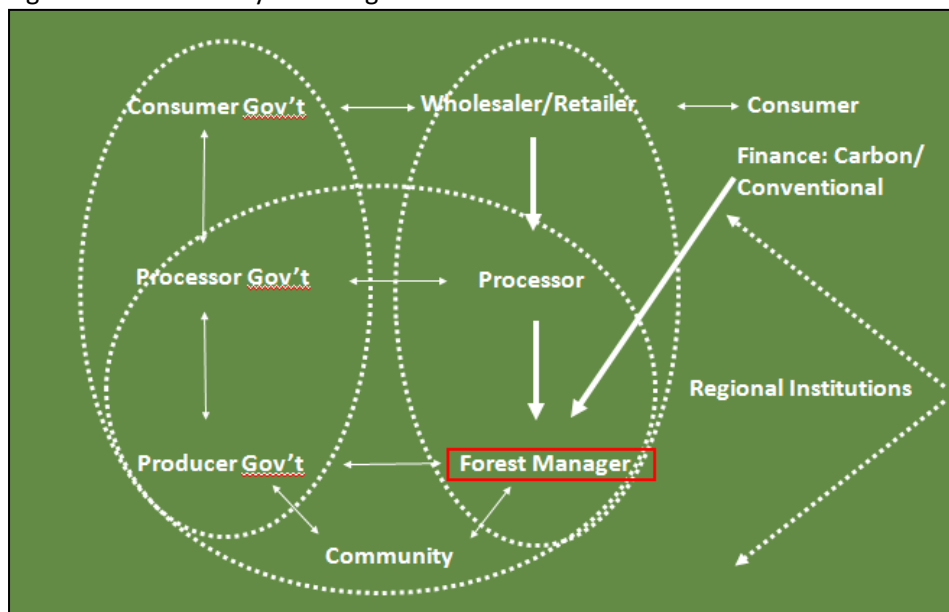
## RAFT Program Overview

### RAFT Approach

RAFT’s approach is driven by the theory that forestry and trade can be altered from ‘business as usual’ to responsible practices with the right convergence of incentives. The idea is that forest managers are willing and able to reform their practices when influenced by four combined factors:

1. **Regulatory environments** in consuming, producing and processing nations that punish destructive and often illegal behavior and thus reward those who can prove they produced and traded only in legal timber products;
2. **Market signals** that make sustainably and legally traded timber more valuable than products produced under business as usual conditions;
3. **Additional financial incentives**, including the co-financing of improved forest management through payments for ecosystem services, like climate change mitigation; and
4. **Effectiveness of institutions** (national, regional and international) in delivering the appropriate signals and incentives and providing technical support and oversight of implementation (Ref. Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: RAFT Theory of Change



As sufficient conditions and incentives emerge – such as tougher laws to prevent trade in illegal timber and declining forest inventories – they create pressure on forest managers and regulators, and they also create an opportunity to help these key players respond.

Today, these conditions and incentives are emerging. This has created a kind of ‘tipping point’ or imperative for support to build the capacity of key players in the forest industry to lead the way toward responsibility and away from collapse. But the momentum needs to be sustained lest this

‘tipping point’ lean backward. RAFT is designed to carry this momentum forward, in collaboration with complementary initiatives.

We do this by:

- Amplifying policy signals in support of responsible forestry and trade;
- Amplifying market signals in support of responsible forestry and trade;
- Building stakeholders’ capacity to respond to these changing signals; and,
- Strategically sharing experiences and knowledge to facilitate scaling up.

As a partnership of leading conservation organizations with longstanding relationships in the Asia Pacific region and a broad range of expertise – from working with communities affected by forest operations, to helping factories put in place chain of custody systems, to advising on policy development at all levels of government – RAFT is uniquely positioned to play this role.

### RAFT Overall Goal

As a platform of multiple partners and supporters, RAFT’s efforts are aimed at achieving a common, overarching goal that encompasses a range of complementary individual organizational and programmatic objectives.

#### RAFT Overall Goal:

*The proportion of internationally traded, legally verified wood products derived from responsibly managed forests yielding reduced carbon dioxide emissions from land management and land-use change is increased, compared to the ‘business as usual’ scenario in selected Asia-Pacific countries.<sup>2</sup>*

The RAFT Overall Goal is not tied to any single funding source and will be achieved over a 4/5-year period through a combination of initiatives that Australian Government support has kicked off together with support from the U.S. Government. Current RAFT work being funded by both the Australian and U.S. Governments is designed to support this Overall Goal.

### RAFT Deliverables – 2013

As noted, RAFT’s program of work in 2013 includes a combination of activities funded by the Australian and U.S. Governments. The deliverables for these activities organized by country and reporting period are provided below (with the lead RAFT partners for each activity listed as well).

Geography	Deliverable
<b>December 2012 – April 2013</b>	
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Learning &amp; outreach strategy produced for <b>Asia Pacific</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>China</b>	<b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 practical guidance document for selected factories in <b>China</b> about sourcing and exporting legal products (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 updated national legality framework for <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Proposed indicators for this goal include: 25% increase in forest products derived from legal sources; 25% increase in land under independently certified sustainable management practices; 35% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from forest management & land-use change in affected areas compared to the business as usual scenario. Work is now underway to establish the baseline against which these improvements might be measured in the longer-term.

<b>Indonesia</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 revised SVLK-LK guidelines for community forest operations and factories in Indonesia (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 report from consultation on potential for applying carbon management practices (RIL-C) in timber concessions in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 LiDAR forest coverage and disturbance dataset to support carbon management practices and measurement from an agreed area in East Kalimantan, <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 practical guidance document for how to build the capacity of NGOs to support the negotiation of collaborative forest management (CFM) agreements for communities affected by forest concessions in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 outreach and engagement strategy for SVLK recommendations and legality verification guidelines in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>Lao PDR</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 practical guidance document for local tree growers on how best to register their plantation lots and access legal markets in <b>Lao PDR</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 practical guidance document for selected wood product manufacturers in <b>Lao PDR</b> to demonstrate legality and access higher value international markets that demand legality (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 new national legality framework for <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>Myanmar</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 new national legality framework for <b>Myanmar</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>PNG</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 business plan developed for the Center for Locally Managed Areas (PNG CLMA) to continue to deliver natural resource conflict management training in <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 assessment document that identifies high carbon and high biodiversity areas, and appropriate areas for logging and other land uses in Madang, <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 Revised manual on “Community based conservation tools and processes” that is more concise and suitable for wider application in <b>PNG</b> (encompassing multiple land-use management objectives, including carbon abatement) (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 new national legality framework for <b>PNG</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>Vietnam</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 revised practical guidance document for compliance with the EU TR for factories in <b>Vietnam</b></li> <li>• 1 updated national legality framework for <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>May 2013 – September 2013</b>	
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 industry representatives from <b>Asia Pacific</b> participate in workshop dialogues with representatives of the major responsible timber buyers (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 assessment report on capacity building and other timber legality-related needs</li> </ul>

	<p>of member countries/economies in the <b>APEC region</b> with recommendations for providing advisory and technical support to APEC and the Experts Group in Illegal Logging and Associated Trade (EGILAT) (TNC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 regional strategic coordination planning meeting held for <b>Asia Pacific</b> and summary report with recommendations for next steps produced (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 report documenting existing approaches and standards for legality compliance within the region published in English and 5 <b>Asia Pacific</b> languages (Bahasa Indonesia, Lao, Mandarin, Tok Pisin, Vietnamese) (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 baseline document that reports on the policies, practices and current efforts to control illegal logging and associated trade in <b>China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, PNG and Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 strategic coordination meeting with <b>Asia Pacific</b> partners held (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 regional responsible forestry and trade strategy document produced for <b>Asia Pacific</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• Participation in <b>APEC</b> EGILAT-related meetings and events and dissemination of materials to APEC Member Economies (as appropriate) (TNC)</li> <li>• Participation in timber legality-related <b>ASEAN</b> events and dissemination of materials to ASEAN Member States (as appropriate) (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>China</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 assessment report prepared on capacity needs of industry associations and their role in CTLVS implementation in <b>China</b> (TNC)</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 analytical study on applicable legal frameworks in a major wood source country for <b>China</b> and draft guidelines outlining legality verification requirements for Chinese companies importing from that country produced to inform the CTLVS pilot test (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 pilot test of <b>China's</b> draft timber legality verification system (CTLVS) that traces a wood products shipment from a major source country, through China and to the U.S./EU conducted (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 report documenting the CTLVS pilot study, lessons learned and recommendations for the CTLVS produced in <b>China</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>Indonesia</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SVLK-LK certification achieved for three forest concessions – Dwima, MML, MPG</li> <li>• Guidelines disseminated to Government training centre (PUSDIKLAT) in <b>Indonesia</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 4 trainings delivered to smallholders across 2 districts in <b>Indonesia</b> (Klinik Tani in Klaten/ Mango in Rembang) (TFT)</li> <li>• 2 community forests assisted to achieve SVLK-LK certification in <b>Indonesia</b> (Klinik Tani in Klaten / Mango in Rembang) (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 feasibility report on the potential for applying RIL-C in timber concessions in <b>Indonesia</b></li> <li>• Methodology document prepared describing implementation of RIL-C in forest concessions in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NGO-based RIL-C support guidance applied within 5 forest concession areas in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• Training materials on production forestry and climate change included in the sustainable forest management curriculum of the National Forestry Training and Education Centre (PUSDIKLAT) in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 analytical document with recommendations for making better informed decisions about the location of new wood plantations in East Kalimantan, <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 set of materials that explain links of production forestry and climate change for policy-makers in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Government-funded Work</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Materials outlined in the outreach and engagement strategy produced and disseminated to target audiences in <b>Indonesia</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 proposal for selected ‘special groupings list’ prepared by <b>Indonesian</b> stakeholders (TNC)</li> <li>• 1 report documenting the process for defining and proposing ‘species grouping’ under the Lacey Act to relevant U.S. government agencies produced (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>Lao PDR</b>	None
<b>Myanmar</b>	<p><b>U.S. Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 scoping study of opportunities for engaging with <b>Myanmar</b> on responsible forest sector development and associated needs (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>PNG</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 situation analysis prepared on timber sourcing risks, existing legality standards, and options for improvement completed for <b>PNG</b> (IGES)</li> <li>• 1 analysis document describing the nature of timber trade and the public and private responses in <b>PNG</b> (IGES)</li> <li>• 1 RIL field trial/ demonstration conducted in <b>PNG</b> (TFF)</li> <li>• 1 training course in RIL delivered at the Timber Training Forestry College in <b>PNG</b> (TFF)</li> <li>• 1 documented agreement amongst stakeholders about the steps required for developing an improved national legality standard and verification system for <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• The national FSC organization assisted to convene quarterly meetings for implementing the National FSC standard for <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 2 natural resource conflict management trainings held in <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• Key decision makers contacted and informed about the results and implications of the assessment in Madang Province, <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>Vietnam</b>	None
<b>October 2013 – December 2013</b>	
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Printed and audio-visual materials about the practical issues of complying with timber legality standards and verification systems for use in outreach and communication activities in <b>Asia Pacific</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in 3 <b>APEC</b>, <b>EGILAT</b> and related technical events and meetings (TNC)</li> <li>• Number of <b>Asia Pacific</b> events held, materials/educational items produced and website updates made according to the strategy</li> <li>• Lessons learned, evidence and learning and outreach materials from <b>Asia Pacific</b> added to information management system</li> <li>• 1 document presenting lessons learned from implementing legality verification, Chain of Custody, and the development of action plans to improve responsible sourcing of forest products in <b>China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Dedicated website hosting the legality frameworks of <b>China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, PNG and Vietnam</b>, the regulations applicable to key markets and other information related to WWF/ TRAFFIC International’s harmonized legality framework (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Cross linkages of websites established with strategically identified institutions (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>China</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A minimum of 10 factories in <b>China</b> obtain the guideline to support with compliance with legality requirements (TFT)</li> <li>• Updated version of GFTN’s Guide to Legal and Responsible Sourcing online tool, “Exporting in a Shifting Legal Landscape 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition” and accompanying training kit for <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation workshops to agree on and promote the compliance content of updated national legality framework for <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 training event involving a total of 30 strategically selected companies (forest concession holders, processors, manufacturers) in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 industry associations/training institution in <b>China</b> receives training and materials for delivering an off the shelf “train the trainer” legality package (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 pilot test of the legality framework and its guidance prepared for forest concession holders and factory owners conducted in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 report documenting concrete recommendations for improving the national legality framework and its guidance (based on pilot test) in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 5 baseline appraisals of the supply chain of 5 companies conducted by 3rd parties in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 5 action plans for these companies to establish and implement timber traceability and Chain of Custody guidelines agreed and implementation underway in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 set of training materials and curriculum prepared for use by relevant institutions in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Use of the new training platform (ref. sub-activity 1.1.1.2) launched by 1 relevant training institution in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• FSC Control Wood certification or third-party legality verification of 1 company in <b>China</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• GFTN companies in <b>China</b> host visits to their operations for regional journalists (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>Indonesia</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 legality and chain-of-custody gap assessments for 8 forest concessions in</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Indonesia (TFF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 chain-of-custody gap assessments and training sessions for 8 wood products factories in <b>Indonesia (TFF)</b></li> <li>• 5 RIL trainings delivered to 5 timber concessions in <b>Indonesia (TFF)</b></li> <li>• Trainings and systems developed and disseminated across 57 districts (2 million hectares) to meet the requirements FSC Policy of Association in Perum Perhutani forest company in <b>Indonesia (TFT)</b></li> <li>• 2 community forests trained in the requirements of FSC certification resulting in a minimum 25-point (percentage) progress towards FSC certification in <b>Indonesia (Klinik Tani and Dipantara extension) (TFT)</b></li> <li>• The application of CMPs demonstrated in 3 forest concessions in <b>Indonesia (TNC)</b></li> <li>• 1 standard operational procedure for evaluating implementation of IFM on the ground in 1 Forest Management Unit (<i>KPH</i>) <b>Indonesia (TNC)</b></li> <li>• Key decision makers involved in advocacy activities to promote the recommendations about locating new wood plantations in East Kalimantan, <b>Indonesia (TNC)</b></li> <li>• Updated version of GFTN’s Guide to Legal and Responsible Sourcing online tool, “Exporting in a Shifting Legal Landscape 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition” and accompanying training kit for <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation workshops to agree on and promote the compliance content of updated national legality framework for <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 1 training event involving a total of 20 strategically selected companies (forest concession holders, processors, manufacturers) in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 1 industry association/training institution in <b>Indonesia</b> receives training and materials for delivering an off the shelf “train the trainer” legality package (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 pilot test of the legality framework and its guidance prepared for forest concession holders and factory owners conducted in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 1 report documenting concrete recommendations for improving the national legality framework and its guidance (based on pilot test) in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 9 baseline appraisals of the supply chain of 9 companies conducted by 3rd parties in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 9 action plans for these companies to establish and implement timber traceability and Chain of Custody guidelines agreed and implementation underway in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• 1 set of training materials and curriculum prepared for use by relevant institutions in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• Use of the new training platform (ref. sub-activity 1.1.1.2) launched by 1 relevant training institution in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• FSC Control Wood certification or third-party legality verification of 2 companies in <b>Indonesia (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</b></li> <li>• GFTN companies in <b>Indonesia</b> host visits to their operations for regional journalists (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>Lao PDR</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 local teak farmers in <b>Lao PDR</b> trained in how to legally register their</li> </ul>

	<p>plantations (TFT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 factories in <b>Lao PDR</b> trained in demonstrating compliance with legality standards and attracting international buyers (TFT)</li> <li>• 100 local teak farmers in <b>Lao PDR</b> trained in the requirements of FSC certification (Target 25 farmers trained per quarter) (TFT)</li> <li>• Updated version of GFTN’s Guide to Legal and Responsible Sourcing online tool, “Exporting in a Shifting Legal Landscape 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition” and accompanying training kit for <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation workshops to agree on and promote the compliance content of updated national legality framework for <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 training event involving a total of 10 strategically selected companies (forest concession holders, processors, manufacturers) in <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 industry association/training institution in <b>Lao PDR</b> receives training and materials for delivering an off the shelf “train the trainer” legality package (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• At least 1 baseline appraisal of the supply chain of at least 1 company conducted by a 3rd party in <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• At least 1 action plans for this company to establish and implement timber traceability and Chain of Custody guidelines agreed and implementation underway in <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 set of training materials and curriculum prepared for use by relevant institutions in <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Use of the new training platform (ref. sub-activity 1.1.1.2) launched by 1 relevant training institution in <b>Lao PDR</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
<b>Myanmar</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority opportunities implemented (e.g. studies completed, stakeholder participation in timber legality events, etc.) in the ASEAN region – this will focus on <b>Myanmar</b> (TNC)</li> </ul>
<b>PNG</b>	<p><b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 1 presentation of results from analyses in <b>PNG</b> and dissemination of published materials (IGES)</li> <li>• Draft action plan for a national RIL training program in <b>PNG</b> (TFF)</li> <li>• Environmental and social training completed and assessment report produced to help Cloudy Bay Timber company towards addressing the key gaps around FSC FM certification in <b>PNG</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 1 national level event to disseminate all knowledge products related to responsible timber trade held in <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• 3 media representatives visit sites and publish articles about in <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• Policy briefs and fact sheets about the opportunity to replace a declining industrial forestry paradigm with a community based natural resource management model in <b>PNG</b> (TNC)</li> <li>• Updated version of GFTN’s Guide to Legal and Responsible Sourcing online tool, “Exporting in a Shifting Legal Landscape 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition” and accompanying training kit for <b>PNG</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation workshops to agree on and promote the compliance content of updated national legality framework for <b>PNG</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>

<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>Australian Government-funded Work:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legality training sessions conducted for 20 wood products factories in <b>Vietnam</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 3 training workshops for industry association members (HAWA) held in <b>Vietnam</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 2 Forest Companies trained in the requirements of FSC certification resulting in a minimum 30-point progress towards FSC certification in <b>Vietnam</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• 12 local communities affected by forest concessions trained in land and forest management that deliver poverty alleviation and gender equality outcomes in <b>Vietnam</b> (TFT)</li> <li>• Updated version of GFTN’s Guide to Legal and Responsible Sourcing online tool, “Exporting in a Shifting Legal Landscape 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition” and accompanying training kit for <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation workshops to agree on and promote the compliance content of updated national legality framework for <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 training event involving a total of 20 strategically selected companies (forest concession holders, processors, manufacturers) in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 industry association/training institution in <b>Vietnam</b> receives training and materials for delivering an off the shelf “train the trainer” legality package (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 3-4 baseline appraisals of the supply chain of 3-4 companies conducted by 3rd parties in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 3-4 action plans for these companies to establish and implement timber traceability and Chain of Custody guidelines agreed and implementation underway in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• 1 set of training materials and curriculum prepared for use by relevant institutions in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• Use of the new training platform (ref. sub-activity 1.1.1.2) launched by 1 relevant training institution in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• FSC Control Wood certification or third-party legality verification of 2 companies in <b>Vietnam</b> (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> <li>• GFTN companies in <b>Vietnam</b> host visits to their operations for regional journalists (WWF GFTN/TRAFFIC)</li> </ul>
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## Partners & Stakeholders

### Core Implementing Partners

Promoting the policies and practices that produce legal and sustainable products destined for international trade requires multi-faceted approach involving specialized partners and skills. Building on successful joint-implementation under RAFT’s first phase and considering RAFT’s present objectives, core RAFT implementing partners include the following organizations:

#### 1. The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is a leading conservation organization working in over 30 countries around the world to protect ecologically important lands and waters for nature and people (additional background information about TNC is provided in Appendix 4).

*Expertise:* TNC's Asia-Pacific Forest Program has been active in the region for more than 20 years, providing science-based support to governments, communities and businesses to link policy and financial incentives for sustainable forest management to better practices on the ground. In Asia-Pacific, TNC is best known for our practical, solution-oriented approach to addressing major drivers of ecosystem loss and degradation, and our unique ability to facilitate and manage complex partnerships.

## **2. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)**

The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), established under an initiative of the Japanese government in 1998, is an international research institute conducting practical and innovative research for realizing sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.

*Expertise:* IGES is a leader in conducting strategic and flexible research focused on the environment and development in the Asia-Pacific region. Through involvement in international/regional policy initiatives and networking activities, IGES contributes to policy formulation through information dissemination and policy recommendations based on research outcomes.

## **3. TFT (The Forest Trust)**

TFT (The Forest Trust) is a global non-profit organization that helps companies and communities deliver Responsible Products.

*Expertise:* TFT works on the ground with companies and communities to seek solutions that transform products' stories and their impact on people and the environment. Since 1999, TFT's member base has grown from six to 80 leading global retailers and manufacturers and its projects have expanded to impact 8.5 million hectares of land. TFT has made ground-breaking achievements in forest conservation and supply chain sustainability and transformed the European trade in hardwood garden furniture.

## **4. TRAFFIC – the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network**

TRAFFIC is an organization specializing in monitoring all aspects of wildlife trade and operates as part of a strategic alliance between WWF and IUCN. TRAFFIC works to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.

*Expertise:* TRAFFIC has a solid reputation as a reliable and impartial organization, a leader in the field of conservation as it relates to wildlife trade. TRAFFIC was established in 1976 and has developed into a global network, research-driven and action-oriented, committed to delivering innovative and practical conservation solutions based on the latest information. TRAFFIC work to reduce illegal and unsustainable harvest and trade in timber products places a particular emphasis on supporting measures to increase transparency and strengthen the design and implementation of trade controls (both domestic and international). This includes work with GFTN and others to support development of legality frameworks and strengthen application of national measures such as US Lacey Act, EU Voluntary Partnership Agreements and EU Timber Regulation.

## **5. Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF)**

The Tropical Forest Foundation is an international, non-profit, educational institution committed to advancing environmental stewardship, economic prosperity, and social responsibility through sustainable forest management.

*Expertise:* TFF's Southeast Asia team is widely known in Indonesia and increasingly in PNG for its practical experience developing and implementing timber legality verification systems including: developing standards, working with industries and concessions on chain-of-custody systems, and facilitating and participating in legality verification audits and training for such audits.

## **6. WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN)**

The Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN) is the World Wide Fund for Nature's (WWF) initiative to eliminate illegal logging and drive improvements in forest management while transforming the global marketplace into a force for saving the world's valuable and threatened forests, while providing economic and social benefits for the businesses and people that depend on them.

*Expertise:* The GFTN—a WWF-led partnership—links more than 250 companies, communities, NGOs, and entrepreneurs in more than 30 countries around the world. The goal is to create a new market for environmentally responsible forest products. Since 1991, market-driven demands from GFTN participants have increased the economic incentives for responsible forest management.

## **Supporting Partners & Stakeholders**

In addition to core implementing partners, RAFT works with government, industry, civil society, inter-governmental organizations and academic institutions from across the region and beyond.

Over the course of RAFT's first phase, the number of stakeholders interested in practicing sustainable forest management grew dramatically. This has created opportunities for increased impact and cost-effectiveness by transitioning away from providing one-on-one technical support to concessions, factories and communities, and beginning to work mainly through national and local entities with the mandate and ability to reach a much wider range of stakeholders with their new skills, knowledge and tools. As a result, targeting training institutions, industry associations, local non-government and community-based organizations with practical materials and capacity building programs adapted to local conditions is central to RAFT's approach.

Seeking out opportunities for collaboration with other international organizations and programs active in promoting responsible forestry and trade in Asia Pacific is also an important part of RAFT's strategy to increase the impact and cost-effectiveness of our approach.

## **RAFT Events**

In addition to the many targeted trainings and consultations provided by RAFT partners in each of the RAFT priority countries, RAFT will also participate in and support or co-organize a number of national, regional and international events over the course of the year. A calendar of the events we currently plan to be involved in and RAFT's role/objective for each event is available in Appendix 1.

Detailed information about in-country trainings and consultations is best provided by the appropriate RAFT partner in-country focal point. For more information about who to get in touch with about specific planned training events in each country, please contact Allison Bleaney ([allison.bleaney@iucn.org](mailto:allison.bleaney@iucn.org)).

More information is also available at the RAFT website: [www.responsibleasia.org](http://www.responsibleasia.org).

**- END -**