

Update on Thailand's VPA and Legal Reforms

The Sixth Sub-Regional Workshop Meeting
on Timber Legality Assurance (TLA-6)
Chiangmai, Thailand

Agenda

- Update on FLEGT VPA
- Thailand's National Strategy
- Update on Legal Reforms

Update on VPA

FLEGT VPA Process in Thailand: Annexes

Annex 1: Product Scope

Annex 2: Legality Definition

Annex 3: EU Import Procedures

Annex 4: FLEGT licensing procedures

Annex 5: TLAS Description

Annex 6: Supply Chain Controls

Annex 7: Independent Audit

Annex 8: TLAS evaluation

Annex 9: Implementation Schedule

Annex 10: Transparency measures

Annex 1: Product Scope (PS)

NEG 1st in June 2017

- The 1st draft of PS was sent to EU for comment in May 2016
- Phrase I without furniture
- Phrase II with furniture

- Furniture (PS Phrase II) will be in PS later. All implementation and initiatives such as LD or TLAS will be designed to cover furniture.
- The annex was completed with furniture and ready to negotiate with EU

Annex 2: Legality Definition (LD)

NEG 1st in June 2017

- The LD annex was drafted by relevant stakeholders and sent to EU for comment twice
- The latest LD draft was amended based on the minor field-test results

- EU acknowledged the LD draft and agreed to support Thailand on LD Field Testing
- LD Field Testing during August-September 2017
- The concrete guidelines was developed together with the sub-WG for developing LD annex.
- Agreed to hire LD national consultant for amending the annex.
- The annex would be amended before negotiating with EU in the 2nd NEG in June 2018

Annex 5: TLAS Description

NEG 1st in June 2017

N/A

- Draft TLAS (TH version) by TEF SO
- Recommendation on TLAS annex from LD Field testing
- Establish Sub WG on TLAS
- The draft of TH-TLAS

Annex 6: Supply Chain Controls (SCC)

NEG 1st in June 2017

- Supply Chain Flow Chart and description

- SCC description was improved and added the verification mechanism section

Thailand's National Strategy

1. Security

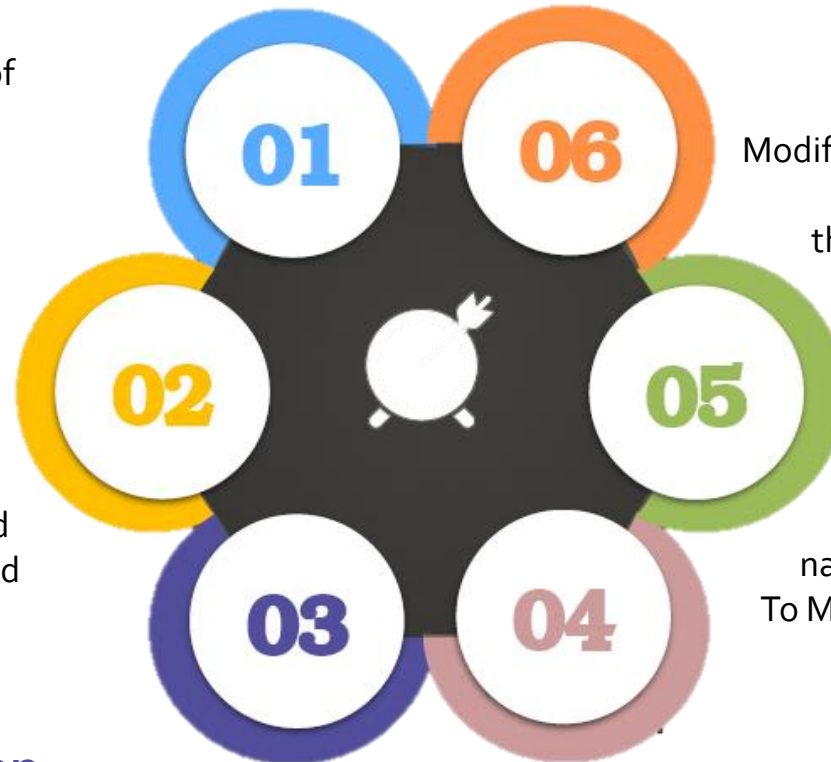
To manage the environment of the country to be security, safety, and, secure and peace at all levels and dimensions.

2. Increasing Competitiveness

To focus on enhancing potentials in varieties of dimension including to expand Thailand's opportunity in World forum world stage.

3. Developing and strengthening human resources

In the future, Thai people will be ready both physical, mental, intelligence, necessary skill for 21st century, communication skill in English and third language, and virtue.



6. Balancing and developing the governmental management system

Modification of the government will be based on the "public sector for the people and the public interest"

5. Strengthening the life quality to be environmentally friendly

Considering the sustainability of natural resources and environment. To Modify people behavior to be more friendly to environment through measures focusing sustainable outcome.

4. Creating Opportunity and Social Equality

To be fair and to reduce inequality in all dimensions, to distribute Economic and Social center, to increase opportunities for all sectors to become a force of national development at all levels.

Targets for promoting the growth on life quality of environmental friendly



- 10 % GDP in the country
- 100% Target area
- Green area 55%
- 35% Production and consumption

- 6.16 million Baht
- Reduce waste water 50%, waste 30%, oil spill 80%
- Eroded area < 4%

- Reduce 20%
- Reduce 50%
- Basic projects of government and private sector

- One map across the country.
- 80 % of the area in 2016.
- 100% international standard in the target area.

- To have an average water security of 80%
- Is 10 times the current average.
- Renewable energy 40%
- Reduce the use of chemicals.

- Raise Environmental Education.
- Establishment of Environmental Justice Courts.
- Nexus Commission.
- Higher education paradigm.

Strategies issues for promoting the growth on life quality of environmental friendly

1

Promoting sustainable growth on green economy.

- Increase the value of the bio-based economy.
- Restore rivers and canals
- Maintain and increase green space.
- Promoting sustainable production and consumption.

2

Sustainable growth on the social economic of marine

- Increase the value of marine biological economy. Maintain and increase green space.
- Improve and restore marine resources.
- Reduce areas with coastal erosion problems.

3

Promoting sustainable growth on climate-friendly economy.

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Adaptation to reduce losses to reduce natural disasters.
- It is a climate-friendly investment.

4

Develop urban, rural, agricultural and ecological industries.

- Make the ecological map.
- Development of rural and agricultural areas.
- Pollution management.
- Establish urban and community development organizations.

5

Development of environmental friendly water, energy and agriculture.

- Development of water management system.
- Increase the productivity of the whole system.
- Development of the country's energy security.
- Optimize power consumption.

6

Elevate the paradigm to set Thailand future.

- Promote features and desirable behavior.
- Develop tools and mechanisms and justice systems. Natural Resource and Environmental Management.
- Institutional structure to deal with issues.

Update on Legal Reform in Thailand

National Forest Policy

Major Policy

The reform plan on natural resources and environmental management

Objectives

Framework

Planning and procedure

The reform plan related to FLEGT VPA

Land Resources

Natural Resources and Environmental Management System

Thailand's National Forest Policy (Major Policy)

1. Develop approaches to address and improve long-term forest resources
2. Enhance roles and responsibilities of each government division and private sector to share common responsibilities in forest resources development and management.
3. Specify to have at least 40% forest cover; broken down into
 - 25% Conservation Forest
 - 15% Economic forest
4. Enhance private and government implanting for domestic uses such as industrial sector, etc. Also, support international export and community-forest implantation or forest implantation on state's land for household usage.
5. Regulation amendment for supporting conservation and increase of forest resources and legal logging for effective and beneficial use.

The reform plan on natural resources and environmental management: Objectives



Reduce inequality



Country's sustainable development and security

The reform plan on natural resources and environmental management: Framework



Constitution



NESDP Vol.12



SDGs



The King's Philosophy

Planning and Procedures

Natural Resources

- land resources
(land, mining, forests and wildlife)
- marine and coastal resources
- water resources
- biodiversity



Environment

- environmental quality
- environmental management



The Reformation Plan related to FLEGT VPA

Land Resources

- Issue no. 1 Forest and Wildlife

Natural Resources and Environmental Management System

- Issue no. 5 The Economic Tool Reformation for Environment
- Issue no. 7 The Reformation of Environmental Justice System
- Issue no. 8 The Law Reformation on Environment

Land Resources: Issue no. 1 Forest and Wildlife

Objectives

1. Thailand has the suitable amount of forest land complied with Ecological Balance and utilization
2. To be able to stop and prevent the destruction of forest and wildlife resources sustainably
3. To utilize forest and wildlife resources suitably and fairly to be the development base of Economic and the Life Quality
4. The forest and wildlife resource management system is efficiency on stakeholders participatory

Indicators

1. The proportion of forest land to country land increases.
2. The decrease rate of forest land loss and the destruction rate of forest and wildlife resources is less than the previous year and the trend is downward.
3. The forest land is organized and addressed the conflict on land possession and utilization
4. The conflict area among people and wildlife decreases
5. Gross domestic of timber product increases

Land Resources: Reformation Guidelines

1. To develop government organization to support the reformation on forest and wildlife resources systematically.
2. To develop law to prevent forest destruction, increase forest land, and to address conflicts on forest land.
3. To stop and prevent the forest land loss.
4. To increase and develop the forest land to achieve its goal.
5. To organise and address the conflict on land possession and utilization.
6. To develop the participatory process on forest resource management

Natural Resources and Environmental Management System; Reformation Guidelines

1. The Economic Tool Reformation for Environment

2. Environmental Justice System

3. The Law Reformation on Environment

THANK YOU

