

# Working Group 2

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**Expert meeting on forest law enforcement and  
governance**

**- Progress and lessons learned-**

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# EU FLEGT and ENA/FLEG:

- experiences and expectations from the countries
- commonalities, differences, complementarities and interrelations between both processes
- lessons learned

# EU FLEGT and ENA/FLEG (1)

- shared objectives
- differences mainly trade aspects and geographical scope
- FLEG - generates political awareness
- FLEGT – targets also on products entering EU markets
- FLEG focuses on activities in the countries
- FLEGT also tackles relations between EU and partner countries

## EU FLEGT and ENA/FLEG (2)

- tools for FLEG implementation to be decided by countries individually (issues in countries are different)
- none of the ENA/FLEG countries are the EU FLEGT partner country
- theoretically FLEG process could be a first step before engaging in EU FLEGT, if countries wish so

# Lessons learned (1)

- for some countries FLEG is first step to work towards sustainable forest management
- private sector contribution and stakeholder involvement is critical for success in combating illegal logging
- public -private partnerships should be encouraged
- clear property and land tenure rights are prerequisite
- more support to create forest owners organizations is needed in some countries

# Lessons learned (2)

- development of public procurement policies in the ENA/FLEG countries should be encouraged
- public procurement policies should be harmonized as much as possible in Europe
- green public procurement policy should not single out one product such as wood, but capture a broader range of products
- attention to EU green public procurement policies should be given

# Lessons learned (3)

- independent third party monitoring of implementation progress helps to increase transparency and credibility
- information and data base systems particularly on trade could provide insights into trade flows, but might create bureaucracy and inconsistency with EU policies
- FLEG NAPs should address the full complexity of issues, including property rights and local consumption

# Lessons learned (4)

- cost efficiency is important in all systems and activities related to FLEG and FLEGT and relevant for both, the industry as well as public administration
- measures applied should be adequate to the size of the problem, risk assessment is key component of FLEGT
- corruption and organized crimes cannot be solved by forest sector alone, broad cooperation needed