



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2015/SOM3/EGILAT-ACT/001

Draft Agenda

Purpose: Consideration
Submitted by: EGILAT Chair, ACT Chair



APEC
PHILIPPINES
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**Joint Experts Group on Illegal Logging and
Associated Trade and Anti-Corruption
Transparency Experts Working Group Meeting
Cebu, Philippines
25 August 2015**

**Joint Meeting of the Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade (EGILAT) and
the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Working Group (ACT)**

Cebu, Philippines
25 August 2015
9:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

DRAFT AGENDA

I. Opening Remarks (09:00-09:15)

- A. ACTWG Chair
- B. EGILAT Chair

The EGILAT and ACTWG Chairs will present on the respective mandates of their group and discuss where they see overlap/complementarity between the groups' stated missions.

**II. Roundtable Discussion on Needs of APEC Economies and Ideas for Future EGILAT-
ACTWG Collaboration (09:15-10:30)**

Participants are encouraged to come to this session prepared to share their views on law enforcement issues of common interest to EGILAT and ACTWG, and discuss suggestions to strengthen the cooperation and information sharing related to combating illegal logging and associated trade between the two groups. . Possible areas for discussion in this session could include:

- A. Corruption risks in relation to illegal logging and associated trade
- B. Philippines' Deputy Ombudsman to present on "Environmental Ombudsman"
- C. Possible mechanisms to enhance transparency in the legal trade in timber
- D. Information Sharing from Other International Organizations on Law Enforcement Practices in Relation to Combatting Illegal Logging and Associated Trade (INTERPOL)
- E. Possible vehicles and mechanisms for future law enforcement cooperation.

Coffee Break (10:30-10:45)

**III. Next Steps on Enhancing Cooperation between EGILAT and ACTWG on Enforcement of
Legal Timber Harvesting and Trade**

Participants will discuss project proposals if any is raised by member economies, such as workshops and studies and then determine next steps as to how collaboration should proceed.

IV. Classification of Documents. (12:15-12:20)

V. Closing Remarks (12:20-12:30)

A. EGILAT Chair

B. ACTWG Chair



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2015/SOM3/EGILAT-ACT/002

Agenda Item: I

Introduction on EGILAT's Mandate and Work

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: EGILAT Chair



**Joint Experts Group on Illegal Logging and
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Transparency Experts' Working Group Meeting
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APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade

Joint Meeting EGILAT-ACTWG
August 25, 2015
Cebu, the Philippines

About EGILAT

- 2010: APEC Leaders agreed in Yokohama to enhance cooperation to address concerns with illegal logging and associated trade and to promote sustainable forest management and rehabilitation
- 2011: APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade instructed to establish an expert group to promote trade in legally harvested forest products, combat illegal logging and associated trade, and build capacity
- 2012: EGILAT established

Forest and forest products in APEC in a global context

In 2010, APEC economies accounted for

- over 50% of the world's forests;
- 60% of global production of forest products;
- 80% of global trade in forest products; and
- APEC forest products trade valued at over \$150 billion.

Source from FAO

EGILAT Goal

Enhance the efforts of member economies to take concrete steps to combat illegal logging and associated trade, promote legally harvested forest products, and support capacity building activities in member economies

Objectives and Scope of Activities

(a) serve as a platform for member economies to strengthen policy dialogue on combating illegal logging and associated trade and promoting trade in legally harvested forest products;

(b) consider and share information, where available, on policies that combat illegal logging and associated trade and promote trade in legally harvested forest products, and exchange views on how to learn from successful policies;

Objectives and Scope of Activities

(c) provide member economies with opportunities to exchange information, views, experiences, and analyses on relevant matters, including on

(i) developments in laws, regulations, and other measures relating to combating illegal logging and associated trade,

(ii) new technologies designed to assist efforts to combat illegal logging and associated trade and promote trade in legally harvested forest products, and

(iii) data and other information on production, processing, exports, imports, and consumption of forest products, to the extent available;

Objectives and Scope of Activities

(d) assist member economies in identifying capacity building needs and developing targeted capacity building assistance;

(e) facilitate law enforcement cooperation and information sharing related to combating illegal logging and associated trade, consistent with domestic law and in accordance with applicable international agreements (e.g., by creating sub-groups, exchanging enforcement personnel, holding joint law enforcement meetings and exercise, and participating in and/or establishing law enforcement networks;

Objectives and Scope of Activities

(f) recognizing APEC's commitment and activities relating to sustainable forest management and rehabilitation, as well as work on these topics in international and regional forestry organizations, collaborate with those organizations, as appropriate, and endeavor to ensure that its activities complement and do not duplicate activities being carried out in those organizations; and

(g) collaborate with industry and civil society to raise awareness and contribute to national and regional efforts to combat illegal logging and associated trade and promote trade in legally harvested forest products.

EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2013-2017

Mission

- Foster sustainable economic growth in the Asia-Pacific region by enhancing the efforts of member economies to take concrete steps to combat illegal logging and associated trade and promote trade in legally harvested forest products

- Focus for the period 2013-2017: combating illegal logging and associated trade in timber and timber products

EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2013-2017

Objectives

- strengthen policy dialogue on combating illegal logging and promoting trade in legally harvested forest products, with and emphasis on timber and timber products;

- increase knowledge on technical matters related to combating illegal logging and associated trade, including:
 - developments in laws, regulations and other matters;
 - new technologies;
 - where available, data and other information on production, processing, exports, imports and consumption of forest products

EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2013-2017

Objectives

- increase member economies' capacity to address illegal logging and associated trade;

- increase law enforcement cooperation and information sharing related to combating illegal logging and associated trade

- collaborate with regional and international organizations involved in promoting sustainable forest management and forest rehabilitation;

EGILAT Multi-Year Strategic Plan 2013-2017

Objectives

- collaborate with industry and civil society to raise awareness and contribute to national and regional efforts to combat illegal logging and associated trade, and to promote trade in legally harvested forest products, with an emphasis on timber and timber products.



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2015/SOM3/EGILAT-ACT/003

Agenda Item: II b


Environmental Ombudsman Program: A Sectoral Approach to Fighting Corruption

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Philippines



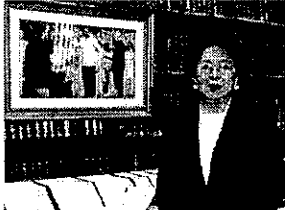
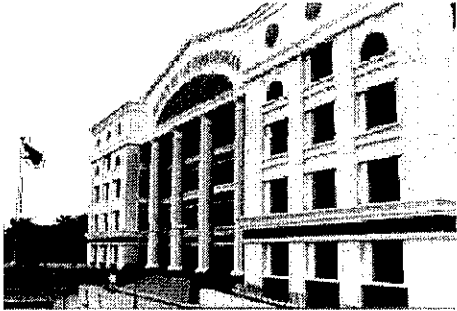
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OFFICE OF THE
OMBUDSMAN

"Fighting Corruption,
Protecting the People"



Presentation on the
Environmental Ombudsman
Program: A Sectoral Approach
To Fighting Corruption



The Environmental
Ombudsman Program

- a sectoral approach
- builds on mandate to fight corruption and promote respect for rule of law
- premised on realization that environmental laws are not being fully implemented



Advantages of a sectoral approach to fighting corruption

- a more focused approach leading to more sector-specific interventions
- less resistance and better chances of success
- direct impact on service delivery
- more opportunities to engage with stakeholders, including greater synergy among government agencies



Two – Pronged Strategy

- deterrence thru investigation and prosecution, i.e. 100 high profile cases
- developmental – special projects to promote voluntary compliance with the law



Promoting compliance with the law: a developmental approach

- unimplemented laws are corruption risks
- investigation and prosecution are resource-intensive activities
- using the power of the stationery and persuasion leading to voluntary compliance – a cost-effective approach
- threat of investigation and prosecution for hardliners should always be available



Special projects developed by the EO to promote compliance with the law

- National solid waste compliance program
- NCR anti-smoke belching standardization
- Implementation of Supreme Court writ of mandamus for Manila Bay clean-up
- Accountability audit for anti-illegal logging operations
- Establishment of inter-agency framework for law enforcement operations



Expected program results

- Corruption risks reduced
- Environmental laws, including anti-illegal logging regulations, enforced
- Stakeholders, including local communities, engaged
- Sustainability arising from broad-based and more inclusive approach
- Improved governance, reduced corruption and increased public trust and confidence



THANK YOU

www.ombudsman.gov.ph

