

Procedure file

| Basic information | |
|--|----------------|
| NLE - Non-legislative enactments | 2013/0205(NLE) |
| EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU | |
| Subject 3.10.11 Forestry policy 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements 6.20.02 Export/import control, trade defence, trade barriers 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.30.02 Financial and technical cooperation and assistance | |
| Geographical area Indonesia | |
| Procedure completed | |

| Key players | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| | INTA International Trade | | 10/07/2013 |
| | | Verts/ALE JADOT Yannick | |
| | | Shadow rapporteur | |
| | | PPE KÖSTINGER Elisabeth | |
| | | S&D MARTIN David | |
| | | ALDE BEARDER Catherine | |
| | | ECR ZAHRADIL Jan | |
| | Committee for opinion | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| | DEVE Development | | 18/11/2013 |
| | | S&D ARSENIS Kriton | |
| | ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| | AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| Council of the European Union | Council configuration | Meeting | Date |
| | Agriculture and Fisheries | 3308 | 14/04/2014 |
| European Commission | Commission DG | Commissioner | |
| | Environment | POTOČNIK Janez | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| 20/06/2013 | Preparatory document | COM(2013)0433 | Summary |
| 13/09/2013 | Legislative proposal published | 11767/1/2013 | Summary |

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|---------|
| 10/10/2013 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 21/01/2014 | Vote in committee | | |
| 24/01/2014 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | A7-0043/2014 | Summary |
| 26/02/2014 | Debate in Parliament |  | |
| 27/02/2014 | Results of vote in Parliament |  | |
| 27/02/2014 | Decision by Parliament | T7-0167/2014 | Summary |
| 14/04/2014 | Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament | | |
| 14/04/2014 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |
| 20/05/2014 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

Technical information

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Procedure reference | 2013/0205(NLE) |
| Procedure type | NLE - Non-legislative enactments |
| Procedure subtype | Consent by Parliament |
| Legal basis | Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p6a; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207-p3; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 218-p7; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207-p4 |
| Other legal basis | Rules of Procedure EP 159 |
| Stage reached in procedure | Procedure completed |
| Committee dossier | INTA/7/13086 |

Documentation gateway

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----|---------|
| Preparatory document | | COM(2013)0433 | 20/06/2013 | EC | Summary |
| Legislative proposal | | 11767/1/2013 | 13/09/2013 | CSL | Summary |
| Document attached to the procedure | | 11769/1/2013 | 13/09/2013 | CSL | |
| Committee draft report | | PE523.022 | 11/11/2013 | EP | |
| Committee opinion | DEVE | PE524.698 | 19/12/2013 | EP | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A7-0043/2014 | 24/01/2014 | EP | Summary |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T7-0167/2014 | 27/02/2014 | EP | Summary |

Additional information

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| National parliaments | IPEX |
| European Commission | EUR-Lex |

Final act

[Decision 2014/284](#)

EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU

PURPOSE: the conclusion of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products (FLEGT).

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: in May 2003, the European Commission published an [EU Action Plan](#) which called for measures to address illegal logging by developing voluntary partnership Agreements with timber-producing countries. Council conclusions on that Action Plan were adopted in October 2003 and Parliament adopted a [resolution](#) on the subject on 11 July 2005.

The Action Plan proposes a set of measures, including support for timber-producing countries, multilateral collaboration to tackle trade in illegal timber, support for private-sector initiatives, and measures to discourage investment in activities that encourage illegal logging. The cornerstone of the Action Plan is the establishment of FLEGT partnerships between the EU and timber-producing countries, aimed at putting a stop to illegal logging.

In 2005, the Council adopted [Regulation \(EC\) No 2173/2005](#) establishing a mechanism to verify the legality of timber imported into the EU under the FLEGT partnerships.

The Commission entered into negotiations with Indonesia in January 2007. The Commission was assisted by a number of Member States, in particular the UK, which provided resources in Indonesia to facilitate the process of reaching an agreement on a voluntary partnership in forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products. This follows similar FLEGT partnerships with Ghana, the [Congo](#), [Cameroon](#), the [Central African Republic](#) and [Liberia](#).

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was undertaken.

LEGAL BASIS: 1st subparagraphs of Article 207(3) and (4), in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a)(v) and 218(7) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT: the proposed Decision seeks to conclude the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products (FLEGT).

In particular, the draft agreement establishes the framework, institutions and systems for the FLEGT licensing scheme.

It makes provision for:

- the control of the supply chain;
- the framework for monitoring legal compliance; and
- the requirements for the independent auditing of the system.

These points are set out in annexes to the Agreement, which provide a detailed description of the structures that will underpin the assurance of legality afforded by a FLEGT licence.

Governance: the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) focuses on governance and law enforcement and, by means of the licensing system, provides the assurance that Indonesia's timber is legally produced. It exemplifies Indonesia's commitment to improving accountability and transparency. The FLEGT licence will reassure the EU market that Indonesian timber products are from verified legal sources.

Compliance: the legislation for which compliance must be verified has been identified following an extensive stakeholder consultation process within Indonesia. Indonesia will work with an independent auditor, which will provide regular, public reports on the effectiveness of the system. The Agreement also aims to increase transparency in the sector, including through the application of Freedom of Information legislation in Indonesia.

The Agreement goes beyond the limited product coverage proposed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 on the FLEGT scheme and covers a wide range of exported timber products.

Controls: the Agreement makes provision for import controls at the EU's borders, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 on the FLEGT scheme and Regulation (EC) No 1024/2008 laying down detailed measures for implementing it. The Agreement includes a description of Indonesia's FLEGT licence, which uses the format prescribed in the above-mentioned Regulation.

The Agreement also provides for:

- the establishment of a mechanism for dialogue and cooperation with the EU on the FLEGT scheme, via the Joint Implementation Committee;
- principles of stakeholder participation, social safeguards, accountability and transparency, and monitoring of and reporting on implementation of the Agreement.

Implementation: the FLEGT licensing scheme is expected to be fully operational by late 2013. The licensing scheme will be assessed against the criteria laid down in the Agreement before the EU begins accepting FLEGT licences.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: the proposal has no implications for the EU's budget.

timber products to the EU

PURPOSE : to conclude the Voluntary Partnership Agreement with Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union (FLEGT).

PROPOSED ACT : Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT : the Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND : in May 2003 the Commission published an [EU Action Plan](#) on forest law, enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT), which called for measures to address illegal logging by developing voluntary partnership Agreements with timber-producing countries. Council conclusions on the Action Plan were adopted in October 2003 and the [European Parliament resolution](#) on the subject was adopted on 11 July 2005.

The Action Plan proposes a set of measures, including support for timber-producing countries, multilateral collaboration to tackle trade in illegal timber, support for private-sector initiatives, and measures to discourage investment in activities that encourage illegal logging. The cornerstone of the Action Plan is the establishment of FLEGT partnerships between the EU and timber-producing countries, aimed at putting a stop to illegal logging.

In 2005 the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 establishing a mechanism to verify the legality of timber imported into the EU under the FLEGT partnerships.

The Commission entered into negotiations with Indonesia in January 2007. It was assisted by a number of Member States, in particular the UK, which provided resources to facilitate the process in Indonesia, with the aim of concluding a voluntary partnership agreement between the European Union and the former country on the application of FLEGT rules (following Ghana, [the Congo](#), [the Cameroon](#), the [Central African Republic](#), and [Liberia](#)).

In accordance with a Council Decision, the Voluntary Partnership Agreement with Indonesia on FLEGT was signed, subject to its conclusion.

The Agreement should now be approved.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT : no impact assessment was undertaken.

LEGAL BASIS : the first subparagraph of Article 207(3) and the first subparagraph of Article 207 (4), in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a)(v) and 218(7) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

CONTENT : the draft decision proposes that the Council conclude the Voluntary Partnership Agreement with Indonesia on the application of FLEGT rules.

The Agreement establishes the framework, institutions and systems for the FLEGT licensing scheme.

It contains provisions on:

- control of supply chain;
- framework for monitoring legal compliance and
- requirements for independent auditing of the system.

These are set out in annexes to the Agreement, which provide a detailed description of the structures that will underpin the assurance of legality afforded by a FLEGT licence.

Governance: the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) focuses on governance and law enforcement and, by means of the licensing system, provides the assurance that Indonesia's timber is legally produced. It represents a major commitment by Indonesia to address the persistent problem of illegal logging. The FLEGT licence will reassure the EU market that Indonesian timber products are from verified legal sources.

Compliance framework: the legislation for which compliance must be verified has been identified following an extensive stakeholder consultation process within Indonesia. Indonesia will work with an independent auditor, which will provide regular, public reports on the effectiveness of the system.

The Agreement covers a wide range of exported timber products.

Import controls and institutional arrangements: the Agreement makes provision for import controls at the EU's borders. It also provides for:

- the establishment of a mechanism for dialogue and cooperation with the EU on the FLEGT scheme, through the Joint Implementation Committee ;
- principles of stakeholder participation, social safeguards, accountability and transparency, and monitoring of and reporting on implementation of the Agreement.

Implementation: the FLEGT licensing scheme is expected to be fully operational by late 2013. It will be assessed against the criteria laid down in the Agreement before the EU begins accepting FLEGT licences.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS : the proposal has no implications on the EU budget.

EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU

The Committee on International Trade unanimously adopted the report by Yannick JADOT (Greens/EFA, FR) on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union.

Members recalled that under this Voluntary Partnership Agreement, timber and Indonesian timber products benefit from a FLEGT licence and could enter the European market, since the two parties agreed on the conditions for implementation of the Indonesian system verification known to SGLB (Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu or SVLK).

Given that this system is now almost operational, Members called on the European Parliament to give its consent to the conclusion of the agreement and asked the Commission to ensure that SGLB shortcomings are eliminated before issuing any FLEGT licence to Indonesian timber products.

EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU

The European Parliament adopted a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union.

Parliament gave its consent to the conclusion of the Agreement.

EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU

PURPOSE: the conclusion of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products (FLEGT).

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2014/284/EU on the conclusion of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union.

BACKGROUND: in May 2003, the European Commission published an [EU Action Plan](#) which called for measures to address illegal logging by developing voluntary partnership Agreements with timber-producing countries. Council conclusions on that Action Plan were adopted in October 2003 and Parliament adopted a [resolution](#) on the subject on 11 July 2005.

In accordance with Council Decision 2013/486/EU, the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union was signed on 30 September 2013, subject to its conclusion.

It is now appropriate to approve the agreement on behalf of the European Union.

CONTENT: by means of this decision, the Council approves, on behalf of the European Union, with the consent of the European Parliament, the Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Indonesia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products (FLEGT).

It provides for:

- the control of the supply chain;
- the framework for monitoring legal compliance; and
- the requirements for the independent auditing of the system.

These points are set out in annexes to the Agreement, which provide a detailed description of the structures that will underpin the assurance of legality afforded by a FLEGT licence.

Governance: the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) focuses on governance and law enforcement and, by means of the licensing system, provides the assurance that Indonesia's timber is legally produced. It exemplifies Indonesia's commitment to improving accountability and transparency. The FLEGT licence will reassure the EU market that Indonesian timber products are from verified legal sources.

Compliance: the legislation for which compliance must be verified has been identified following an extensive stakeholder consultation process within Indonesia. Indonesia will work with an independent auditor, which will provide regular, public reports on the effectiveness of the system.

The Agreement covers a wide range of exported timber products.

Controls and institutional framework: the Agreement makes provision for import controls at the EU's borders.

It also provides for:

- the establishment of a mechanism for dialogue and cooperation with the EU on the FLEGT scheme, via the Joint Implementation Committee;
- principles of stakeholder participation, social safeguards, accountability and transparency, and monitoring of and reporting on implementation of the Agreement.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 14.04.2014.