

Basic information	
<p>2013/0205(NLE)</p> <p>NLE - Non-legislative enactments</p> <p>EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>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</p> <p>Geographical area</p> <p>Indonesia</p>	Procedure completed

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade		JADOT Yannick (Verts/ALE)	10/07/2013
			Shadow rapporteur	
			KÖSTINGER Elisabeth (PPE)	
			MARTIN David (S&D)	
			BEARDER Catherine (ALDE)	
			ZAHRADIL Jan (ECR)	
		MURPHY Paul (GUE/NGL)		
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	DEVE Development		ARSENIS Kriton (S&D)	18/11/2013
	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		Meetings	Date

	Agriculture and Fisheries	3308	2014-04-14
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Environment	POTOČNIK Janez	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
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	Decision by Parliament	T7-0167/2014	Summary
27/02/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
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 European Union TFEU 207-p4 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p7 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 207-p3 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p6a
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/7/13086

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary

Committee draft report		PE523.022	11/11/2013	
Committee opinion	DEVE	PE524.698	19/12/2013	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A7-0043/2014	24/01/2014	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T7-0167/2014	27/02/2014	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	11767/1/2013	13/09/2013	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	11769/1/2013	13/09/2013	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Preparatory document	COM(2013)0433 	20/06/2013	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Decision 2014/0284 OJ L 150 20.05.2014, p. 0250	Summary
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EU/Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement: forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the EU

2013/0205(NLE) - 20/06/2013

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.

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

2013/0205(NLE) - 20/06/2013 - Preparatory document

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.

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

2013/0205(NLE) - 13/09/2013 - Legislative proposal

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 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

2013/0205(NLE) - 24/01/2014 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

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

2013/0205(NLE) - 14/04/2014 - Final act

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.