

**Minutes of The Ad-Hoc Working Group Meeting**

**No. 1/2018**

**On 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018 at Meeting Room 1,**

**Tiam Komkrit building of Royal Forest Department (RFD), Bangkok**

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**Ad-Hoc Working Group**

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| 1.  | Mr. Sapol Boonsermsuk            | Director of International Forestry Cooperation Office  |
| 2.  | Ms.Pimpichaya Witoonwatcharavech | Trade Officer, Professional Level, Department of Trade Negotiations  |
| 3.  | Mr. Sukan Sirichantaradilok      | Legal Officer, Professional Level, Thai Customs Department   |
| 4.  | Ms. Benjamaporn Pornperm         | Trade Officer, Senior Professional Level, Department of Foreign Trade  |
| 5.  | Pol.Col. Worasak Bandit          | Inspector Superintendent, Crime Suppression Division About Natural Resources and Environment (Land Administration) |
| 6.  | Mr.Supat Moonpruk                | Legal Officer, Professional Level, Agricultural Land Reform Office   |
| 7.  | Mr. Narongchai Chonlapap         | Manager of Commercial Wood Innovation Office, Forest Industry Organization   |
| 8.  | Ms.Chonlanet Prechacharuensri    | Forestry Technical Officer Professional Level, Forest Land Management Division, RFD                                |
| 9.  | Mr. Niwat Luengborisut           | Forestry Officer Professional Level, Reforestation Promotion Bureau, RFD   |
| 10. | Ms.Arune Poosudsawang            | Forestry Technical Officer Senior Professional Level, Forest Research and Development Bureau, RFD                  |
| 11. | Mr. Joompot Chobtham             | Director of Forestry Law Division, RFD   |
| 12. | Mr.Prateep Lisakulruk            | Forestry Technical Officer, Professional level, Forest-checkpoint Division, RFD                                    |
| 13. | Mr. Krek Meemoogkij              | Secretary, Community Enterprise Network Eastern Forest Complex   |

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| 14. | Mr. Phongsa Choonam           | President, Tree Bank  |
| 15. | Mrs. Yingluck Patiphanthewa   | President, Private Forest Plantation Cooperative Limited                            |
| 16. | Mr. Jirawat Tangkijngamwong   | The Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand                         |
| 17. | Mr. Ekkasit Aneksitthisin     | Secretary-General, Thai Timber Association  |
| 18. | Mr. Prasert Emdeengamlert     | President of Sawmills Association   |
| 19. | Ms. Rungnapa Wattanavichian   | Thailand Forest Certification Council,<br>The Federation of Thai Industries         |
| 20. | Mr. Pingsun Wang              | Secretary, Thai Panel Product Industry Club   |
| 21. | Mr. Poramet Payapsatan        | FLEGT-VPA Project Coordinator, RECOFTC  |
| 22. | Mr. Pasuta Sontronhao         | Lecturer, Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University                                 |
| 23. | Mr. Banjong Wongsrisoontorn   | Director of Forest Certification Office, RFD  |
| 24. | Mr. Thada Suwanwimon          | Forestry Technical Officer, Professional Level,<br>Forest Certification Office, RFD |
| 25. | Mr. Boonsuthee Jeravongpanich | Forestry Technical Officer, Professional Level,<br>Forest Certification Office, RFD |

### **Absentees**

1. Deputy Director-General of Royal Forest Department
2. Representative of Planning and Information Technology Bureau, RFD
3. Director of Permission Bureau, RFD
4. Representative of Community Forest Network in 5-Province of Eastern Forest Complex
5. Representative of Mueng Ling Family Forest Network, Surin
6. Representative of Sustainable Development Foundation
7. Asst.Prof. Ethipol Srisaowalak

**Attendees**

1. Ms. Pawinee Udommai Legal Consultant
2. Mr. Chumpol Arundechawat Legal Officer, Senior Professional Level,  
The Customs Department
3. Ms. Pantalika Ponkchababnapa Trade Officer, Professional Level,  
Department of Foreign Trade
4. Ms. Uma Chompoochat Legal Officer, Professional Level,  
Department of Foreign Trade
5. Ms. Kanchanavadee Amphaisri Scientist, Professional Level, Department of Industrial Works
6. Ms. Nutpornnapat Sinthusith Engineer, Practitioner Level, Department of Industrial Works
7. Mr. Pornthep Tawsomboon Agricultural Research Officer, Professional Level,  
Department of Agriculture
8. Mr. Thawat Chaidech Labour Specialist, Professional Level, Department of Labour  
Protection and Welfare
9. Mr. Navarat Saraneeyapong Labour Specialist, Practitioner Level, Department of Labour  
Protection and Welfare
10. Mrs. Sujittra Saengprusin Labour Specialist, Professional Level, Department of Labour  
Protection and Welfare
11. Ms. Benjamaporn Wattanathongchai Environmentalist Senior Professional Level,  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
12. Ms. Chuleekorn Savetwong Plan and Policy Analyst, Office of Natural Resources and  
Environmental Policy and Planning
13. Mr. Pri Soodjit Head of Planning and Academic Division,  
Rubber Authority of Thailand
14. Mr. Aditthep Mahapong Research Assistant, Rubber Authority of Thailand
15. Mr. Jittiwat Srilapat Committee, Private Forest Plantation Cooperative Limited
16. Mr. Montri Yotarak Committee, Private Forest Plantation Cooperative Limited
17. Mr. Karoon Krairawee Committee, Thai Timber Association
18. Mr. Amornpong Hirunwong Chief Research and Development Officer,

- (Suankitti Co.,Ltd.)
19. Mrs. Mettha Rengsokksan Lawyer Green Agency Co.,Ltd
  20. Mr. Thanun Ounkomol Committee of the Federation/ Vice President of Thai Furniture Industry Club
  21. Mr. Piyapong Thampanya Officer project, The Federation of Thai Industries
  22. Mr. Thatchai JaiPlod Senior Forestry Officer, Reforestation Promotion Office
  23. Mr.Patapee puttipairot General Service Officer, Reforestation Promotion Office
  24. Mr Ronnarit Choomkhuntod Forestry Technical Officer, Professional level  
Forest Protection and Fire Control Bureau
  25. Ms.Nongnut Sae-Jia Forestry Technical Officer Professional Level  
Royal Forest Department: RFD
  26. Mrs. Sujira Aksornsiri Data Recording Officer, RFD
  27. Mr.Panus Siriarporntham Former Director of Forest-checkpoint Division, RFD
  28. Ms.Pattayakorn Munfuekpan Research Assistant and Coordinator, RFD
  29. Ms.Woranuch Emmanoch Royal Forest Department: RFD
  30. Ms. Panjit Tansom Technical Consultant, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)
  31. Ms. Isiyanee Samrit Database and Information Officer, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)
  32. Ms. Kessara Sanmongkol Operation Officer, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)
  33. Ms. Chatdinee Konman Administrative Coordinator, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)
  34. Mr.Surasak Kasemsirisawad Information Technology Coordinator, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)
  35. Ms. Pattarawadee Sreesup Information and Communication Technology Coordinator, Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office (TEFSO)

### **The meeting started at 09.30 AM**

Mr. Jareysak Nantawong, the Deputy Director General of Royal Forest Department, assigned Mr. Sapol Boonsermsuk, the Director of International Forestry Cooperation Office (RFD), to act as the chairman of the Thai- EU FLEGT VPA ad-hoc working group meeting No.1/2018. The meeting objective was to receive an agreement on the LD draft document and on the imported timber control and also including to appoint the TLAS sub-working group. In the meeting, there were 60 participants from government sectors, civil society, and private sectors which were 24 females and 36 males. The agenda for the meeting was as follows:

#### **Agenda Item 1: Notifications**

Thailand will arrange the consultation on the guideline of integrating REDD+ with FLEGT under the New York Declaration on January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018 at Royal Forest Department.

Royal Forest Department had an idea to promote projects related to bamboo because it is a fast-growing and get better price than another species. For these reasons, bamboo might be one of the economic crops of Thailand in the future. However, the product scope that Thai side drafted under the projects of FLEGT might be affected if the bamboo is planted for exporting.

The Japanese researchers consulted with the Director of Forest Certification Office on the guideline of importing pine wood to Thailand and also consulted on the FSC and PEFC which are the standards equally accepted in Japan.

Mr. Joompot Chobtham, the Director of Forestry Law Division, informed the meeting about the amendment of the Forest Act which will be abolished and amended the new one. However, the Royal Forest Department had already published the draft of the new Forest Act on the website to seek for comments before submitting the draft to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. In addition, the Royal Forest Department also invited people who is interested in commenting on the draft of the Forest Act on January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2018 at Rama Gardens Hotel.

**Resolution** The meeting was acknowledged.

#### **Agenda Item 2:**

##### **2.1 Approval the Minutes of the Ad-hoc Working Group Meeting of Thai-EU FLEGT VPA No.4/2017 on Tuesday, November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017**

Mr. Banjong Wongrisoontorn, the Director of Forest Certification Office, asked for editing the participants in the 1<sup>st</sup> page at the 6<sup>th</sup> of name list from “Forestry Industry Organization” to “the representative of Forestry Industry Organization”, the 7<sup>th</sup> from “the representative of the Director of Forest Land Management Division” to “the representative of Forest Land Management Division”, the 8<sup>th</sup> from “the representative of the Director of Reforestation Promotion Bureau” to “the representative of Reforestation Promotion Bureau” and

the 11<sup>th</sup> from “ the representative of the Director of Forest Research and Development Bureau” to “ the representative of Forest Research and Development Bureau”.

The representative of the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning asked for adding “the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning” at the 10<sup>th</sup> and editing the position at the 11<sup>th</sup> to “Plan and Policy Analyst”.

Mr. Thanun Ounkomol, the Vice President of Thai Furniture Industry Club, opined on the 8<sup>th</sup> page of the minutes that at the item 3.2 which is indicated that “The weakness of CO is confirmed to be threats of TLAS reliability (of both import and issue CO inside the country). Moreover, some import operators (including exporter) proceed Due Diligence which is not in the frame of Thailand Due Diligence. Thus, the data collection for classifying or ranking the risk and specifying the standard of the risk reduction of inexplicit source timber are needed.” This statement might affect the image of our country and decrease the reliability of Due Diligence System. Thus, indicating the exact weakness of Due Diligence System is needed for pertinent and appropriate solving the problems. In addition, Ms.Arune Poodsawang, the representative of Forest Research and Development Bureau, also commented on this issue that the CO system context of every country is appropriate and the standard of each country is different. Thus, the new standard system that Thailand will compile should not be compared with the other system that is formerly processed. With all these reasons, revising the minute meeting content is required.

Mr.Jittiwat Srilapat, the representative of Private Forest Plantation Cooperative Limited, and Mr. Phongsa Choonam, the president of Tree Bank, stated that this issue is just the comment of the consultant. Hence, whether Thailand adopt the comment should be considered later.

Ms. Panjit Tansom, the Technical Consultant of Thai - EU FLEGT Secretariat Office, informed the meeting that this issue is in the agenda item 5.1 which is the suggestions from LD field test and was presented by Ms. Pawinee Udommai, the LD field test consultant. However, TEFSO was responsible for forwarding the comment of the consultant that had presented at the meeting and recording in the minutes of meeting.

Ms. Pawinee Udommai clarified the meeting about the reason of this comment including suggested to record those comments on this issue in the minutes of this meeting because the final report of the LD field test had submitted to the EU delegations who are the financial supporter of this project.

**Resolution** 1) The meeting adopted the Minutes of the Ad-hoc Working Group Meeting of Thai-EU FLEGT VPA No.4/2017 on Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

2) The meeting agreed to record the comment of Ad-hoc working group on the report of LD field test in the minutes of this meeting to be the information for revising and compiling the minutes of the next meeting

**2.2 Accordance with the Ad-hoc Working Group Meeting of Thai-EU FLEGT VPA No.4/2017 on Tuesday, November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017**

1) TFCC will describe the detail of Due Diligence System procedure for controlling the imported timber and will submit the Thai version to TEFSO by November, 1<sup>st</sup> and the English version by December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

- TFCC had already written the detail explanation and submitted to TEFSO.

2) TEFSO will coordinate with the supporter for hiring the external consultant to revise the LD.

- TEFSO had primarily coordinated with the supporter and will bring this issue into the meeting to the resolution today.

3) Mr. Ekkasit Aneksitthisin, a representative of the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand, will inform Mr. Prasert Emdeengamlert, the President of Sawmills Association that timber processing factories (the 1st timber stop) are required to compile with the document and to certify that all of the document from the timber sellers is correct and completed. So that, Mr. Prasert can comment on the issue.

- Mr. Prasert had been informed and commented on this issue that the sellers have to practically collect the document. Therefore, this issue might not be controversial.

4) The Private Forest Plantation Cooperative Limited, the Forest Certification Division, the Private Reforestation Division, and TFCC will compile the description of the four guideline of timber certification and submit both Thai and English description to TEFSO within the 4<sup>th</sup> of December 2018.

- This process had been done and brought to discuss in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Technical Meeting, 2018.

**Resolution** The meeting was informed the Accordance with the Ad-hoc Working Group Meeting of Thai-EU FLEGT VPA No.4/2017 on Tuesday, November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

### **Agenda item 3: Notifications**

#### **3.1 The Amendment of the Commands Related to FLEGT VPA Procedure**

Mr. Banjong Wongsrisoontorn, the Director of Forest Certification Office, informed the meeting about the amendments of 4 commands which are from the Royal Forest Department working group for the standard verification of international timber trade, FLEGT ad-hoc working group, FLEGT sub-committee, and FLEGT negotiation committee.

**Resolution** The meeting was informed about the amendment of the commands that are relevant to FLEGT VPA Procedure.

#### **3.2 The result of Video Conference between the European Union and the representatives of Thailand on December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017 are as follows:**

- 1) The LD has to be revised since the amendments of Thailand are not done.
- 2) The issues that will be discussed at JEM3
- 3) Ways to bring the DDS into the timber verification system of Thailand
- 4) Including furniture into the product scope under JEM3
- 5) Revising the VPA Roadmap to be most updated
- 6) The expert from EU will seek advice about the TLAS and timber verification on private land on February 2018
- 7) The agendas for JEM4 and NEG2
- 8) The issues that need to be discussed in JEM3 are the National Forest Committee, improving the Forest Act REDD+, any relevant policy, Procedures of verification of the timber on private land, approaches of the DDS usage, ways to mitigate risks, and the implementation.

**Resolution** The meeting was noted the video conference summary of February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

### **3.3 Sub- Working Group Responsibility (Attachment 1)**

Mrs. Panjit Tansom, the technical consultant, described the responsibility of the sub-working group which is a small, flexible and unofficially group erected by the AHWG, that they were in charge of drafting annex documents and present the conclusion to AHWG for resolution. The sub-working group leader is in charge of arranging and inviting together with coordinating with the attendees. Also, the leader will be responsible for developing the minutes of meeting and disseminating them. Thus, TEFSO can assist to taking note, coordinating with the members, and seeking for an outsource consultant. Also, TEFSO is available for financial support if needed. However, the minutes of meeting have to be revised before disseminating.

**Resolution** The meeting is noted the responsibility of the sub- working group.

### **Agenda Item 4: Considerations**

**4.1 Results of the LD field-test and the discussion on how to develop the LD draft document (attachment 2) by Ms.Pawinee Udommai, a legal consultant.** The field-test result is divided into 4 groups.

#### ***4.1.1 Labour, Health and Workplace Safety Regulations***

##### **Findings**

- Indicators and verifiers stated in the LD are difficult and not suitable for implementation.
- The Forest Industry Organization is a state-owned company in which a specific regulation is generated in the same or better standard as the minimum wage.

##### **Suggestions**

- The Ministry of Labour, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare might have to conduct an annual verification by developing and complying with the verification guidance documents.



- The Ministry of Labour consider to launch an annual “certificate of compliance” and use them as the only evidence for the LD verification.
- A system used to support information sharing and its linkage between the Ministry of Labour and the LD enforcement and implementation authority has to be developed. (The consultant suggested that this should be the responsibility under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Royal Forest.)
- The Forest Industry Organization is responsible for developing the documents containing regulations and the verification process. However, it was suggested to verify by inside-check or by the quality-control division under the Forest Industry Organization. Also, it was suggested “to launch and publish the self-declaration documents or compliance assurance documents”
- A discussion about the compliance assurance regulation by a third-party authority and about the information-support system between the LD implementation authority. (The consultant suggested that this should be a responsibility of the Ministry of National Resources and Environment, Department of Royal Forest.)

#### ***4.1.2 Environmental and Social Regulations***

##### Findings

- Indicators and verifiers stated in the LD are difficult and not suitable for the implementation. Nevertheless, there are some indicators and verifiers commonly used in the Factory Act and the Public Health Act such as waste disposal and control system, and hazardous substance control. Yet, these indicators and verifiers are not stated in the LD.
- Some operators have developed their own regulation to decrease the environmental and social impacts.
- There are state- developed projects promoting consideration on environmental and social impacts such as CSR-DIW. However, these projects cannot be applied as law enforcement.

##### Suggestions

- It was suggested to add the relevant regulations (most of them are the Factory-Act-based Regulations)
- The Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Works conducts an annual verification by developing and complying with the verification guidance documents. Also, the Department should offer the documents to the Ministry of Industry to issue the annual “certificate of compliance” to be used as the only evidence for the LD verification.
- It was proposed to develop a system supporting information linkage between the Ministry of Industry and the LD compliance. (The Ministry of National Resources and Environment, Department of Royal Forest is suggested to be the LD compliance authority.)
- It was also suggested to consider conditions, requirements, and indicators according to the regulation stated in the international convention in which Thailand is a member (such as CITES).

#### ***4.1.3 Other Conditions***

##### Findings

- Regulations regarding chainsaw cannot define the timber legality.

- There should be a tree ownership identification (from its origin) and the timber ownership transfer within the supply chain.
- There are some timbers from other inside-sources that did not stated in the LD, for example, timber derived from dam and road building. Also, the regulations about illegal timber management are not stated in the LD or are in investigating process of excluding from the LD.
- In the LD, there are not CITES-related regulations, and regulations about the regulated timber ordered by Thai National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO), fuel timber, biomass, pellets, and also regulations of importing timber.

#### Suggestions

- Regulations about chainsaw should be excluded from the LD. (Some of them could be included in the LD and developed a verification guidance document as it might be necessary once the TLAS is developed.)
- The suitable indicators and verifiers should be considered to be stated in the LD.
- For the imported timber, its indicators and verifiers should be divided into 2 main issues which are 1) its genuine origin and 2) its legality of the origin.

#### ***4.1.4 Verification Process and the LD Compliance Authorized Agency***

#### Findings

- The present LD is designed to support both “operator” and “the authorized agency.”

#### Suggestions

- The content regarding “the authorized agency” in the part of verification- process explanation should be excluded from the LD.
- Documents of the “Verification Procedure” should be put into another separated document (which is one of the TLAS elements).
- The Ministry of National Resources and Environment, The Royal Forest Department should be considered to be the “authorized agency” who is in charge of the LD compliance (which is a part of TLAS development).

For the LD development procedure, the consultant also suggested to conduct a sub-working group to jointly consider each suggestion in detail for developing the revised version of the LD draft document. Also, suggested to set 4 sub-working groups, in order to 1) provide information regarding timber origin, 2) develop the labour, health, and workplace safety regulations, 3) develop environmental and social regulations, and 4) provide any other related information (if any).

Mr. Thanun Ounkomol, a representative of the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand, informed in the meeting that the DDS will help mitigate the lack of CO. Presently, there are LACY ACT conducted by the US and also the DDS that can be used for importing timber to the EU. It can be said that the DDS is a part of law. Therefore, the DDS-related documents are also law-abiding as well.

**Resolution**     The meeting was informed to

- 1) Revise the LD content
- 2) Set a sub-working group to revise the LD (annex 5)

3) Hire an outsource consultant for revising the LD content with the sub-working group.

#### **4.2 Suggestions for the TLAS Draft Document Development and Discussion About the Sub-Working Groups Appointment**

**For the suggestions for the TLAS draft document developing (annex 3) conducted by Ms. Pawinee Udommai, a legal and field-test consultant, the results can be divided into 3 groups as follows:**

##### ***4.2.1 Verification Procedure***

###### Findings

- To develop the explanation document regarding the verification process, it is found that the present LD is designed to support the implementation by both “operator” and the “authorized agency”.
- There are some processes that excluded in the LD such as timber stamping, screen out the illegal timber from the supply chain control, verify timber from other sources in Thailand, and the operator’s timber account verification procedure.

###### Suggestions

- Documents of the “Verification Procedure” should be put into another separated document (which is one of the TLAS elements).
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- The Ministry of National Resources and Environment, The Royal Forest Department should be considered to be the “authorized agency” who is in charge of the LD compliance (which is a part of TLAS development).
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- The process should be clearly described in a written form and explicated its linkage in a practical way.
- However, it is proposed for the meeting to discuss on the type of land which is not indicated on LD, should it be indicated in the TLAS?

##### ***4.2.2 “Supply Chain” from Community Forests and Small-Sized Enterprises***

###### Findings

- The small-sized enterprises require a simply and less-control system. This is accounting to the incomplete implementation for some regulations.
- The present LD is mostly a beneficial response to large-sized enterprises but not to the small. (One size fits all.)
- Provisions to timber from community forests are not made as it is now the draft Act. Also, there is still the unclear in some rights of leasing state land.

###### Suggestions

- The different supply chains should be included in the TLAS and should not be ignored. Also, each supply chain should be developed to be appropriate.

### 4.2.3 “Chain of Custody” System

#### Findings

- Though, there are due-diligence-like import and export systems used in some enterprises, it lacks of risk-mitigating measures and of additional documents to mitigate the risk. At the same time, some enterprises have already set an international certification system such as FSC, PEFC, in order to meet the global client demands.
- In the currently process, vegetations on the CITES list will have cited information (such as types of vegetation, and origin) as indicated or declared in the document.
- The unregulated timber does not need to be strictly controlled (As same as the present system used by the Royal Forest Department). However, the unregulated timber has to be in a verification process in the TLAS.
- The Chain of Custody system (CoC) should provide the documents and procedure, in order to be aligned with the quality management system.
- Roles of merchants and agents in the chain of custody is accounting to the verification process complexity.
- The LD does not cover the processes of fuel timber, biomass, pellets, and also the timber extracted for oil.

#### Suggestions

- The due diligence system in Thailand is suggested to officially developed the advice notes for the operator to implement. However, the DDS should be aligned with other types of Thai assurance in order to decrease the document amount and duplicated costs (A document for all assurance system including the TLAS).
- A document clearly and in-detailed explaining the verification process of vegetations on the CITES list (issued by Department of Royal Forest and Thai Customs Department) should be issued.
- Develop a “standardised” form of the bill of sale and delivery note to be used for the transactions and timber transportation. The form should be based on the international quality management system such as ISO 9001
- In order to design the TLAS, it is necessary to consider and state the roles of the merchants and agents in the TLAS.
- A specific regulation on the process of fuel timber, biomass, pellets, and also the timber extracted for oil need to be followed and examined in the chain of custody. Therefore, these products have to be considered and included in the TLAS.

**Resolution**     The meeting was informed to

- 1) Develop the TLAS draft document
- 2) Set a sub-working group for TLAS (annex 5)
- 3) Hire an outsource consultant to work with the sub-working group.

### **4.3 Verification on the Unregulated Timber on Private Land and Discussion about the Sub-Working-Groups Appointment**

Ms. Rungnapa Wattanavichian, a representative from the Federation of Thai Industries, suggested a verification document on the Unregulated Timber on Private Land which was revised the chart and added details in both Thai and English version. In the revised chart, it describes the classification by species such as the unregulated timber in the article 7, timber in the Forest Act, timber in the Forest Plantation Act, timber that is not under the law, and timber that is not in the 58 species in the attachment of the Forest Plation Act.

Mr. Phongsa Choonam, a representative from the tree bank, noted that a line of the exporting timber that do not go through the sawmills is not showed in the chart. Therefore, he then raised a question on how should it be processed in the case of cutting and exporting timber aboard. Also, Mr. Phongsa suggested to put this issue into both the chart and the TLAS. However, Mr. Banjong Wongsrisoontorn, the director of Forest Certification Office, RFD, informed that the issue raised by Mr. Phongsa was already in the supply chain chart. To describe, farmers can cut the timber for export by receiving the certification document from Department of Royal Forest and the export permit from the Ministry of Commerce. Nevertheless, Ms. Panjit Tansom, a technical consultant, suggested that Mr. Phongsa should raise this issue again in the TLAS or DDS sub-working group to be sure in which part we should put it in.

**Resolution** The meeting was informed to

1 ) Add the name of the unregulated timber on private land sub-working group where the Federation of Thai Industries is the leader

2) To develop the concept note in English version by the sub-working group for the unregulated timber on private land and send them to Mr. Alexander by February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018 (annex 5)

3 ) To agree on the chain of custody system test on verification of the unregulated timber on private land as requesting the financial support from FAO by the Federation of Thai Industries

#### **Meeting Item 5: Others**

##### 5.1 The Progression on Importing Timber Control (Attachment 4)

Ms. Rungnapa Wattanavichian, a representative from the Federation of Thai Industries, informed that, as discussed with the Ministry of Commerce, the DDS regulation implementation might be a burden for the small-sized enterprises which are not the export enterprises. Therefore, the regulation should not be issued. Moreover, it was suggested to control and implement only on the export part. However, the sub-working group proposed that this should be done both for export and import and should have an order or regulation to be imposed by the state authority. Also, they suggested to simultaneously develop the domestic timber control.

Mr. Sapol Boonsermsuk, the director of International Forestry Cooperation Office, recommended to do the private or pre-discussion with the Ministry of Commerce, Department of Royal Forest, and the EFI, on the issue regarding risk assessment on importing timber control.

**Resolution** The meeting was informed to

1 )The sub-working group to submit the concept note of importing timber control by the DDS by February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018, and send them to Mr. Alexander before discussing with the EFI on February 19<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018.

**Next Step**

- The LD sub-working group revise the LD content and discuss about hiring an outsource consultant.
- TEFSO and the EFI discuss about hiring an outsource consultant as a co-worker with the sub-working group to revise the LD.
- The TLAS sub-working group develop a TLAS draft document and discuss about hiring an outsource consultant.
- The unregulated timber on private land sub-working group, leading by the Federation of Thai Industries, develop the concept note and send them to Mr. Alexander by February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018.
- The DDS sub-working group develop and send a draft document of importing timber control by the DDS by February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

**Appointment for the Next Meeting**

The Thai- EU FLEGT VPA ad-hoc working group meeting No.2/2018 will be arranged on February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018. However, TEFSO will later announce the meeting time and venue.

**The meeting was adjourned at 03.50 PM**

Ms. Isiyanee Samrit

**Minutes Recorder and Verifier**

Ms.Petwadee Eiamchaloay

**Minutes Translator**

Mr. Banjong Wongsrisoontorn

**Director of Forest Certification Office, RFD**