



INDONESIA  
VPA EXPERIENCE

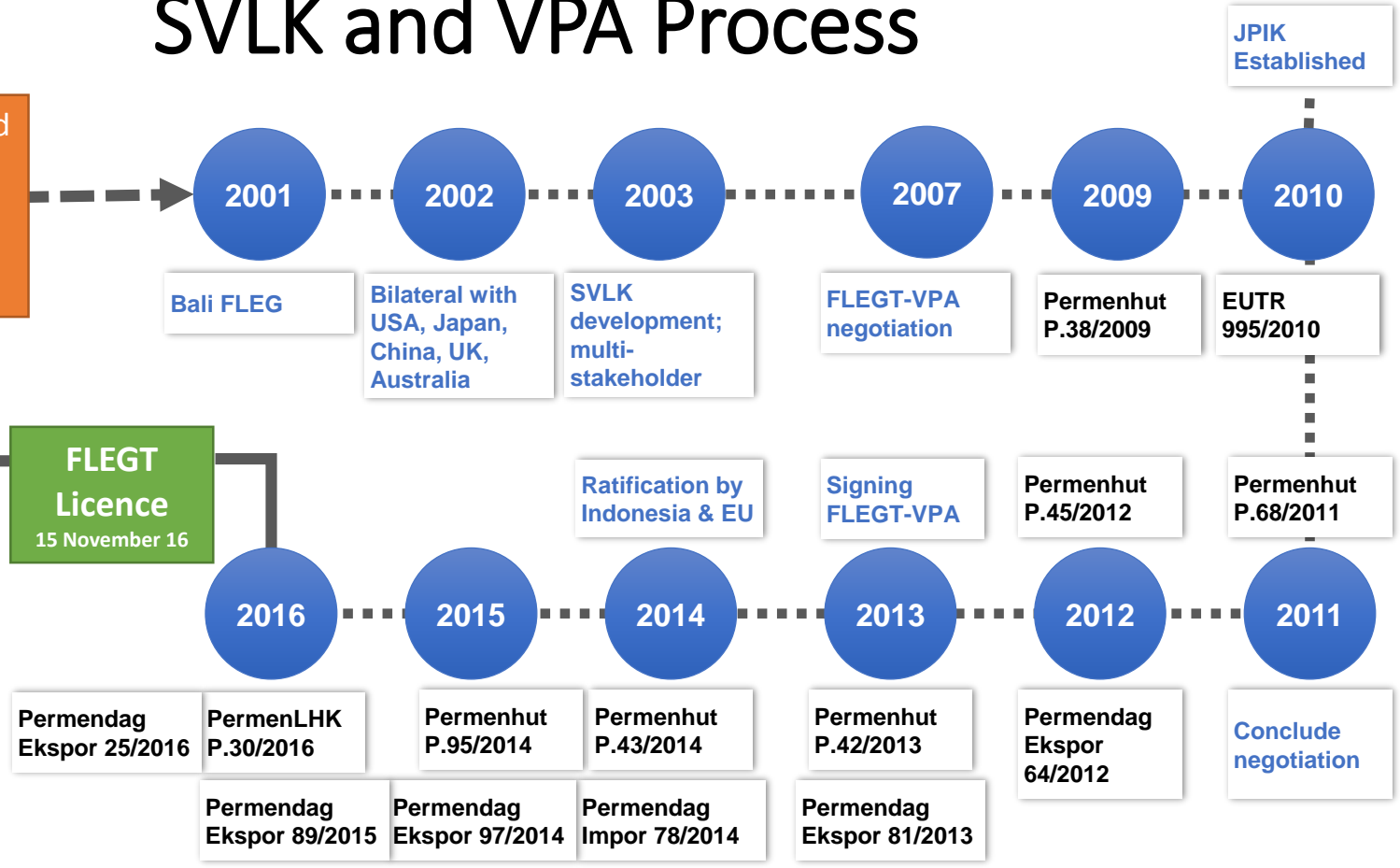
# MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

Mardi Minangsari/JPIK  
The 5<sup>th</sup> Sub-Regional Training Workshop on Timber Legality Assurance  
Jakarta, 6-8 December 2016

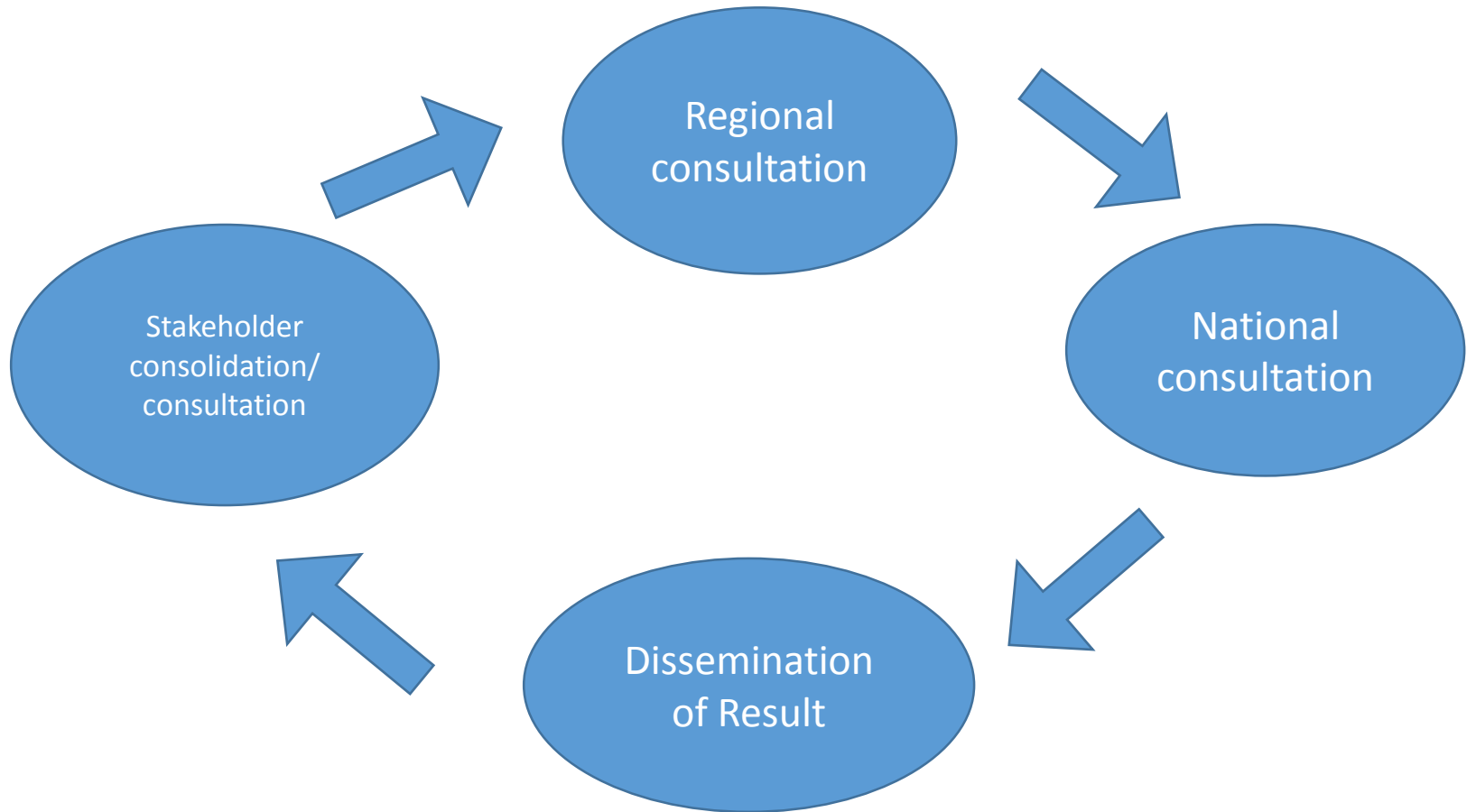
# SVLK and VPA Process

1997 -> NGOs started investigations and exposure of illegal logging and illegal timber trade case(s)

- Independent Market Monitoring (IMM)
- Impact Monitoring
- Periodic Evaluation



# Multi-stakeholder participation



# Pre-Requisite of Multi Stakeholder Participation

- All relevant stakeholders represented
- Self-selection process to determine representatives
- Open and transparent process

# Benefit of Multi-stakholder participation

- Better decision making -all voices taken into consideration
- Trust-building –through dialogues
- Collective Ownership
- Acceptance of the result

# Challenges

- Maintaining interest - progress and momentum
- Maintaining engagement of stakeholders - changes of representatives in the process
- Ensuring equally informed stakeholders
- Ensuring the right representatives in the process –especially in the technical level
- Securing resources for the process

# Conclusion

- Despite the challenges, Indonesia's experience of multi-stakeholder approach in FLEGT VPA has proven to be fruitful. The commitment of all stakeholders has been maintained for more than a decade.
- The full implementation of FLEGT VPA does not mean the end of multi-stakeholder process, instead this is now the time to take the commitment to a new level to ensure that overall improvement of forestry governance becomes reality.

Thank You