

The EU chainsaw milling project



Addressing chainsaw milling in Ghana and Guyana through multi-stakeholder dialogue

Organisation: Tropenbos International

Objective: To effectively incorporate domestic market issues into FLEGT VPAs in Ghana, Guyana and other countries.

Main target groups: Multi-stakeholder

Main area of work: Domestic and regional market issues

Location: Ghana, Guyana, EU

Main local partners:

Ghana: Forestry Commission & Forestry Research Institute Ghana (FORIG),

Guyana: Forestry Training Centre Inc. (FTCI) & Iwokrama



Dates of implementation: 2007 - 2015

Budget: €5.2 million

Funding partners: EU (80%) & implementing agencies



How useful & supportive is our project to the FLEGT process ?



- ***In Ghana***

- Capacity building of stakeholders
- Research: proper documentation of the issues & options / cost-benefit analysis
- MSD on chainsaw milling: active support of VPA-process
- Direct interaction with TIDD (FC-division mandated to address the dom. market under the VPA)
- Policy support: policy proposal for supply of legal timber to the domestic market

- ***In Guyana***

- Capacity building of stakeholders
- Proper documentation of the issues & options
- Government just decided to start VPA-negotiations (March 2012)
- MSD on small-scale logging established

- ***Other (VPA-)countries***

- Sharing of experiences in Liberia, Cameroon, DR Congo and Suriname

- ***In the EU***

- Sharing of experiences on regulating dom. timber markets with stakeholders in the EU (together with other agencies: CIFOR, IIED, EFI, Chatham House)
- Support of EFI's FLEGT Facility
- Presentations at relevant fora (CH)



What needs to be done to make our contribution stronger / have more impact ?

By us:

- ***In Ghana***
 - Operationalization of the proposed policy proposal
 - Clarify the costs and benefits of the various options
- ***In Guyana***
 - Move MSD up to policy level (national level: operate more strategically)

By others:

- ***Government of Ghana:*** Develop a vision on the role of forests in Ghana's development (local development, export revenues, conservation, carbon seq., etc.) and exercise political will to implement changes
- ***Government of Guyana:*** Recognition of stakeholder dialogue (e.g., our MSD process) as an effective forest governance mechanism
- ***EU:*** maintain policy support and pressure on national governments to address domestic timber market issues fairly and equitably (EU-delegation & FLEGT-team in e.g. JIC meetings)
- ***Donors:***
 - Make resources available to support capacity building and awareness raising
 - Pursue policy coherence (FLEGT, REDD, trade agreements, ...)
 - strengthening the NGO-sector (esp. in Guyana) to foster government's accountability
- ***NGOs:*** actively monitor the forest sector and stress transparency