



HOME/2013/ISEC/AG/FINEC/4000005240

FINAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT



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THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BELOW MUST CORRESPOND TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION THAT APPEARS IN THE FINAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

IF POSSIBLE, PROVIDE THE COMMISSION ALSO WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THIS REPORT (CD, USB KEY)

IF POSSIBLE, PROVIDE THE COMMISSION ALSO WITH AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF ALL RELEVANT DOCUMENTS (PRESENTATIONS, STUDIES, ETC.).

A) PROJECT

1 - REFERENCE NUMBER OF THE PROJECT

HOME/2013/ISEC/AG/FINEC/4000005240

2 - TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

"Timber Regulation Enforcement to protect European wood Sector from criminal infiltration" - **TREES**

3 - COORDINATOR OF THE PROJECT:

Conlegno – Consorzio Servizi Legno Sughero (ITALY) - Monitoring Organisation" recognized by European Commission for "European Timber Regulation" (<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/mos.htm>)

4 - START DATE AND END DATE OF THE PROJECT:

1 September 2014 – 31 July 2016

The project was originally intended to finish on 30 April 2016. Due to a request coming from Interpol (associate partner) for organising the Lyon Seminar in June the partners ask for a postponement of the closure date. The seminar was scheduled in April 2016, but Interpol requested to postpone it in June 2016, due to the risk of overlapping with another international seminar on EUTR for law enforcement organised in Prague on April 2016 (TREE project). The request was accepted on 18th April 2016.

5 - PROJECT PARTNERS (CO-BENEFICIARIES AND ASSOCIATE PARTNERS) AND COUNTRIES.

Co-beneficiaries:

RiSSC – Research Centre on Security and Crime (ITALY)

Risk Monitor Foundation (BULGARIA)

Connecting Natural Value and People Foundation (THE NETHERLANDS)

Associazione PEFC Italia (ITALY)

Associate Partners:

INTERPOL (FRANCE) - PEFC Slovenia (SLOVENIA) - PEFC United Kingdom (UNITED KINGDOM)

PEFC Council (SWITZERLAND) - PEFC Germany (GERMANY) - PEFC Slovakia (SLOVAKIA)

PEFC Norway (NORWAY) -Bulgarian Investigators' Chamber (BULGARIA)

6 - IF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION SET OUT CONDITIONS IN ITS AWARD LETTER, HOW WERE THESE CONDITIONS FULFILLED?

As established in the Special Conditions set out by the EU Commission in the Grant Agreement, all the conditions have been fulfilled.

7 - AMONGST THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN THE PROJECT FINANCED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, PLEASE OUTLINE THOSE THAT WERE IMPLEMENTED.

All project activities were implemented.

The project was built upon 5 work packages:

WP0 - Project management

WP1 - Vulnerability assessment

WP2 - Risk assessment

WP3 - Training

WP4 - Dissemination



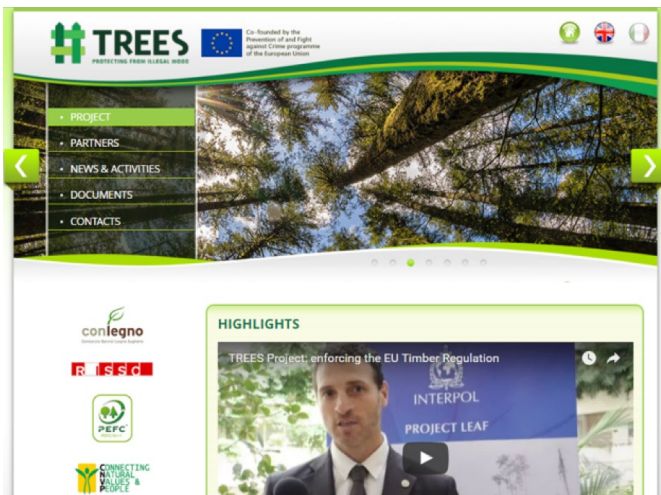
WORK PACKAGE 0:

During the first months of implementation, the Advisory Board of experts has been set up and the kick off meeting organised. Documents to support the project implementation has been prepared and circulated among partners (**0.1 project handbook, 4.1 dissemination plan, 1.1 research methodology for data collection**). The project logo and the project website (activity 4.5) were set up and prepared (logo ready by September 2014, website launched in December 2014).

The **Advisory Board (activity 0.3)** of experts was composed of 6 experts: Angelo Mariano (Senior Forestry Officer, International Affairs Division, Italian Corpo Forestale dello Stato IT), Marino Melissano (member of the Italian Consumer Association “Altroconsumo” IT), Eleonora Di Maria (associate professor of the Economy Department, University of Padova IT), Nenad Buzanin (Ecological ONG dealing with sustainable management of natural resources BiH), Dimitar Georgiev (Deputy Minister of Interior BG), Ivonne Higuero (UNEP). Due to some problems of participation declared by Mr Buzanin at the very beginning of the project, he was substituted by Franc Ferlin (Forestry Consultant SI).

An another expert was suggested by Conlegno, Massimiliano Rocco, Wood and Wildlife Traffick at WWF expert, due to his experience on the theme and the important network in the field (on December 2015 he passed away after giving the project important contributes. We dedicated our final report to his memory).

The **kick off meeting (activity 0.2)** was organised in Godega di San’Urbano (Treviso Province). The reason of the location change (originally it was Milano) is connected to the fact the most important national event concerning wood market in Italy was organised in the same date of TREES kick off in Godega di Sant’Urbano. Considering the event was



TREES PROJECT
HOME/2013/05C/AG/FINEC/4000005240

KICK OFF MEETING
GODEGA DI SAN'URBANO - HOTEL PRIMAVERA
2 OCTOBER 2014

NAME	SURNAME	ENTITY	SIGNATURE
ANGELINA	SIGNORI	RISCC	<i>[Signature]</i>
ANTONIO	BRUNORI	PEFC Italy	<i>[Signature]</i>
ELEONORA	MARIANO	PEFC IT.	<i>[Signature]</i>
LORENZO	SEGAD	RISCC	<i>[Signature]</i>
Peter Vampar	Vampar	CONVP	<i>[Signature]</i>
NIKOLA MOHREVIĆ		INTERPOL	<i>[Signature]</i>
ANGUS WATSON	WATSON	PEFC UK	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dimitar	GEORGIEV	Police Unit	<i>[Signature]</i>
Nenad	Buzanin	WWF/BiH	<i>[Signature]</i>
Eleonora	Di Maria	UNIV. PADOVA	<i>[Signature]</i>
Massimiliano	Rocco	WWF/WWF	<i>[Signature]</i>
CRISTIANO	CERCHI	CONLEGNO	<i>[Signature]</i>
FRANCESCO	BRUNSI	CONLEGNO	<i>[Signature]</i>
NICOLETTA	POLICEK	RISCC	<i>[Signature]</i>
MARINO	MELISSANO	Altroconsumo	<i>[Signature]</i>
FRANCESCO	PETROVSKI	CONVP	<i>[Signature]</i>
FRANCESCO	FERLIN	FREE (CONCEP)	<i>[Signature]</i>
DAVIDE	POLICIC	CONLEGNO	<i>[Signature]</i>
NICOLETTA	CARSI	TSG	<i>[Signature]</i>

organised by Federlegnoarredo and Conlegno, TREES partners took the chance to present the project to all private operators attending the event. All partners, experts and two associate partners participated to the event. Project activities, administration issues, work packages, research methodology and dissemination strategy were presented, discussed and approved by partners (presentation and material are attached to this report).

The **mid-term meeting** was organised in Skopje on 7th October 2015. All partners and two members of the Advisory Board participated. During the meeting, the partners decided to postpone the end of the project also because of some discussion with Interpol and their request of organise the International Seminar on June instead of April. Results from WP1 were discussed (data collection and country results), establishment and organisation of the activities in WP2 were set up and training sessions organised. All activities were discussed (survey, results, LEAs involvement) and administration issues faced.

Final meeting was organised in Rome on 14th July 2016. The agenda foresees the participation of important speakers supporting the results of the project. Results were presented and shared with the main stakeholders invited (representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Customs' officers, Police officers, certification bodies, forestry experts). Jade Saunders, from the Forest Trend project, and Angelo Mariano, from the Italian Corpo Forestale dello Stato, made interesting presentations connected to the international scenario in illegal logging and trading (the first one) and to the numbers connected to the illegal trafficking in Italy (Mr Mariano's presentation). Specific presentations of the project results have been made by project partners and a lot of interventions from the audience supported the discussion.

Presentations can be downloaded from the following link:

<http://www.trees-project.eu/en/documents.php?file=TREES%20Project%20Final%20Conference>.

They are also attached to this report.

A project video has been also registered on the occasion of the final conference. It is in italian and in english and is available at the following links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zStNA8mZxM&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KC6xkqJFg4&feature=youtu.be>

As far as project management is concerned, apart from the official internal meeting, the coordinator, supported by RiSSC, has organised 15 skype calls , the most important are supported also by written minutes (2.12.2014, 9.12.2014, 18.12.2014, 13.01.2015, 18.03.2015, 8.5.2015, 9.05.2016, 16.05.2016). Specific bilateral calls have been organised during the whole project lifetime.

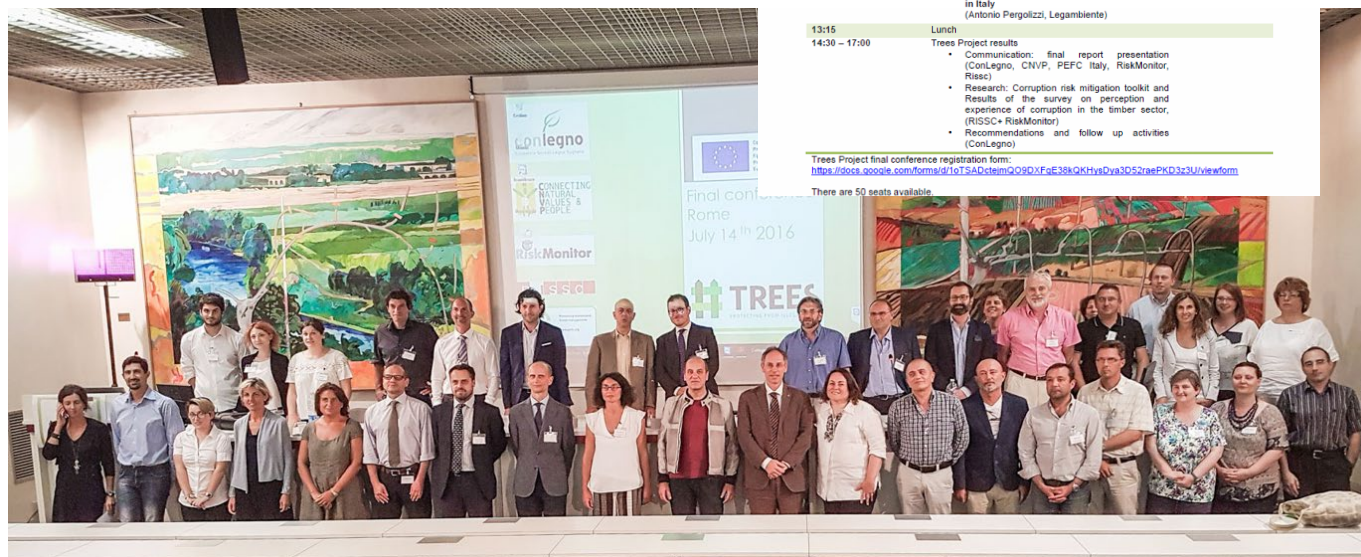



Co-funded by the
Prevention of and
Fight against Crime
Programme of the
European Union

TREES project final Conference
Rome, 14 July 2016
International meeting for relevant stakeholders and target groups
Venue: Centro di ricerca per la patologia vegetale
Via C.G. Bertero 22 - 00156 - ROMA
Tel: +39 06-820701

9:30	Registration and coffee	
10:00 – 10:30	Welcomes and opening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Davide Paradiso, ConLegno • Sebastiano Cerullo, FederlegnoArredo • Maria Vittoria Briscolini, Italian Ministry of agriculture, food and forestry policies. • Antonio Brunori, PEFC Italy 	
10:30 – 13:00	Corruption and illegality in the forest wood sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state of the art at international level (Jade Saunders, Forest Trends) • The state of the art in Italy (Angelo Mariano, State Forest Service and Advisory Group representative) • Perception of EUTR in non EU Countries (Peter Kampen, CNVP) • WildLeaks - Whistleblowing initiative, wildlife and forest crime (Andrea Crosa, Elephant Action League) • Ecomafia 2016 - The environmental illegality in Italy (Antonio Pergolizzi, Legambiente) 	Chair: Franc Ferlin (TREES Project advisory board member)
13:15	Lunch	
14:30 – 17:00	Trees Project results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication: final report presentation (ConLegno, CNVP, PEFC Italy, RiskMonitor, RiSSC) • Research: Corruption risk mitigation toolkit and Results of the survey on perception and experience of corruption in the timber sector, (RiSSC+ RiskMonitor) • Recommendations and follow up activities (ConLegno) 	

Trees Project final conference registration form:
<https://forms.gooole.com/forms/d/1oT5ADt4emGQ9DzF6E38KQKHvDv3D52raePKD3z3U/viewform>
 There are 50 seats available



WORK PACKAGE 1:

RiSSC, scientific coordinator of the project research, developed the methodology for data collection and discussed it with partners till the best option for collecting data has been reached. Partners countries have very different backgrounds in terms of data management (privacy, accessibility, transparency...). Anyway, partners suggested different solutions to overcome internal problems. Data has been collected with different methods:

- Public data available on the web – activity 1.1 (through the use of specific indicator for looking and selecting them)
- Interviews (originally not foreseen) with stakeholders and selected forestry experts (with a track translated into different languages) – integration of the activity 1.1
- Survey – activity 1.3 (two different surveys have been developed: one addressed to forestry operators within and extra EU, and one survey for law enforcement representatives, both EU and extra EU).

Data has been analysed and systematized by RiSSC researchers and on this basis the vulnerability assessment of the Due Diligence to Corruption has been carried out. The survey for timber traders and operators has been translated into English, Italian, Bulgarian, and Albanian.

1 Report, 2 working papers and 1 poster have been produced as deliverables of this WP.



WORK PACKAGE 2:

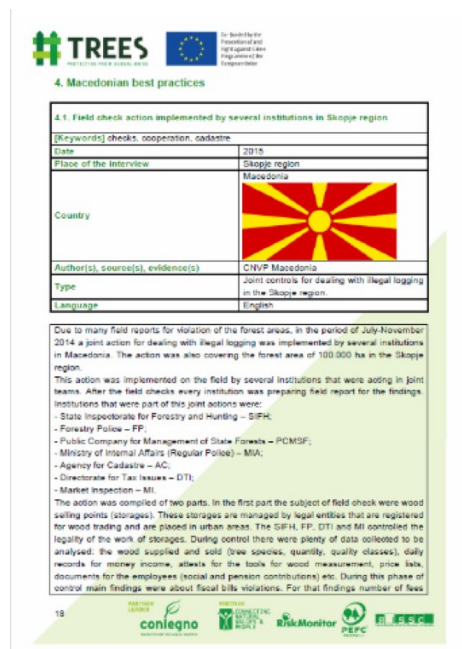
Following the timeline of the project, partners collected **best practices for risk mitigation in timber sector (2.2)**. The Due Diligence process requires that as soon as the operator identifies some risk in the trade of timber from any country outside EU, it should implement some action of risk mitigation.

Considering that this procedure represents an important obstacle for the operator who doesn't have this instrument in its hand, the partners decided to start collecting best practices already existing. Concretely, two best practices per partner has been identified (6 BP: 2 from Italy, 2 from Bulgaria, 2 from Balkan regions).

On the basis of these best practices and other good examples collected, Risk Monitor, supported by the other partners, developed two internal tools:

Tool for risk mitigation strategy (2.3). A tool to identify the limits of DDS in detecting and reducing corruption; to recommend practices that can enhance the capacity of DDS to measure the risk of corruption, and to manage this risk or mitigate its consequences in the timber market.

Tool for Assessing Risks of Corruption in the Timber Supply Chain (2.1), a description of corruption risks in the domestic market and international trade. This document is intended to provide basic guidelines and templates for describing and assessing the risks of corruption in the management and control of timber supply chains. It is meant to help outline corruption hotspots related to trade, institutions, rules, procedures and the overall criminal background of the countries.



WORK PACKAGE 3:

this work package represented one of the most important group of activities in the project, as it served to spread and disseminate project results, know-how and experience to other actors involved at different levels in the timber market both at EU and extra EU level. The objective of the WP was to train operators about Due Diligence System rules, with a special focus on risk mitigation strategies (against corruption). Private operators, public entities, law enforcement representatives, consultants, experts have been invited to participate to the training sessions.

4 training sessions (activity 3.1) have been organised in the Balkans regions (Kosovo, Albania, FYROM and Bulgaria) in order to train private operators who have business with EU countries about the importance of respecting the EUTR procedure in terms of availability of information and support EU private companies in getting data about the origin of the wood. 30 hours of webinars (activity 3.2) have been set up and managed by PEFC IT and addressed to private operators and LEAs representatives of both EU and not EU countries. Almost four thousand people have been contacted and nine hundred people benefitted from the training sessions.

Agendas, list of participants, minutes, photos and training materials used during the training sessions are annexed to this report.

Specific report concerning the organisation of webinars has been prepared by PEFC IT, and it describes the activities in detail.



To address specifically the needs of law enforcement agencies, RiSSC (with the support of project partners) and INTERPOL organised a two day Joint international meeting on forestry crime which took place at the INTERPOL General Secretariat in Lyon, France on 22 – 23 June 2016. The central aim of the two-day meeting was to encourage law enforcement representatives from across Europe and other major timber importing regions to exchange information, with a particular focus on recent activities targeting illegal logging and corruption in the timber sector. These issues were then tabled for discussion with the INTERPOL Forestry Crime sub Working Group, organized during the meeting.

Background information on the Joint International Meeting on Forestry Crime are attached to this report.

The meeting brought together a total of 74 participants from varied backgrounds, including prosecutors, investigators, customs and forest police officers, and traceability/supply chain experts, in addition to EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) Monitoring Organizations and Competent Authorities from 15 EU member states. Representatives from the European Commission, INTERPOL, and CITES also attended, along with participants from a range of relevant NGOs and law enforcement representatives from several key source and transit countries.

TREES - FINAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // PROJECT



Amongst the points covered in the meeting were the following issues:

- A presentation of the TREES Project and INTERPOL's Project LEAF
- Corruption in the forestry sector, and the need for joint investigations between anti-corruption units and forestry officers.
- Due Diligence Systems: Anti-corruption risk assessment and mitigation mechanisms
- Country Focus: Forestry Crime and countermeasures in the Balkans
- Country presentations from Romania, Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Thailand
- Timber tracking technologies for investigation and prosecution
- INTERPOL and the Forestry Crime sub Working Group
- Information sharing between State and non-State actors: strategies and guidelines
- Updates on ongoing activities and the elaboration of a working plan for future activities

A folder containing the presentations shared by the participants following the two-day event can be found at the following address:

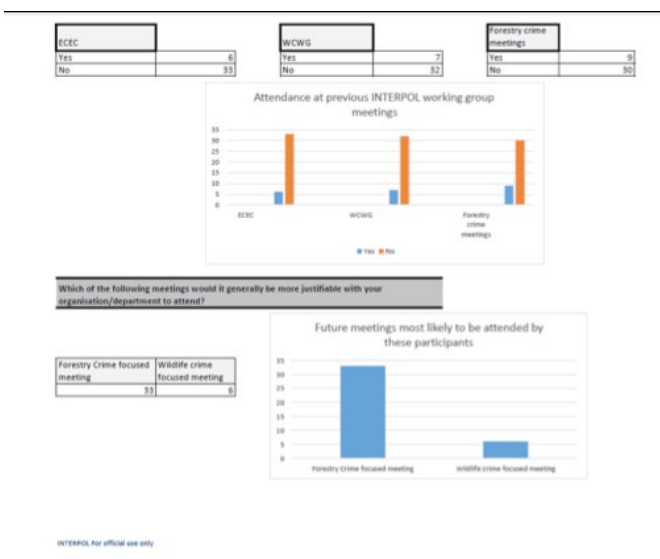
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/8y16sicuuo7f950/AADv6NNgryOnMzffwUonG3Pfa?dl=0>

and also from the TREES web site.

www.trees-project.eu

The entire meeting has been recorded, and records are available at the following link:

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/1ipub4m0vp7effy/AAC6nrH5xXvXsvxLcvEHVupva?oref=e&r=AALh5YasAVH_V0feDBsZxh9zyQM1vySjV4DY6jLmTenL3eG3nkNBKjHklwj-5z2tivOKtFyrBPLEpX6HR5G4F-clldP54Is5BVXHVW6zZk6XV-zwQMDj692C1EsXnQXix5hieWVIWfrDjuK8C1hdjoKEbywGeFsZN0qk_ocqZ30_w&sm=1#



At the end of the meeting the organisers asked participants to fill out a survey to understand their satisfaction about the themes faced during the event. Here is an extract of the answers. The complete survey is attached to this report.

The results of the event have been synthesized into the final report (4.2) which is available both in Italian and in English. The document is structured as follows: after an introduction (§ 1) describing the background on the relationship between corruption and illegal logging (with a focus on the Balkans area) and about how EUTR and DDS can fight the trade in illegally harvested timber; § 2 presents the main results achieved by the TREES Project and by INTERPOL's Project LEAF. Chapter 3 contains a compendium of material related to tools/applications/documents/technologies useful to prevent and/or fight illegal activities and corruption in the forestry sector, while the final part provides some conclusions (§ 4) and a list of the online reports, documents and websites cited in the text (§ 5).

WORK PACKAGE 4:

Dealt with all the activities aiming at enhancing dissemination and visibility of project results and know-how. A dissemination plan (activity 4.1) has been prepared by PEFC IT. The objective of the plan is to present systematically the strategy and the communication and dissemination actions, by showing in detail objectives, tools, recipients, timing, and responsible partners.

7 press releases (activity 4.4) have been published:

“TREES” project at the starting post!

TREES project and WildLeaks together for fighting illegal logging and trade

Trees project investigates criminal activities in forest and forest related sectors

In Skopje two international meeting and training seminar for fighting illegal logging in Balkan area

Illegalità nel settore foresta-legno: primi risultati del progetto europeo “Trees”

Interpol hosts “Trees project” and international institutions for fighting forestry - wood sector criminality

Corruption and illegal logging: the “twins” of environmental criminality

Other press articles:

Stop al legno illegale, Pefc e Interpol insieme nel progetto Trees

<http://www.panorama.it/scienza/green/stop-al-legno-illegale-pefc-e-interpol-insieme-nel-progetto-trees/>

Legname illegale: PEFC e Interpol tutelano il commercio con TREES

<http://www.rinnovabili.it/ambiente/legname-illegale-pefc-interpol-trees-123/>

Legno illegale, parte il progetto Trees

<http://www.agrinews.info/news/sicurezza/legno-illegale-parte-il-progetto-trees/>

Il progetto “Trees” ai blocchi di partenza

<http://www.ilnordestquotidiano.com/ambiente/20-ambiente-veneto/6150-il-progetto-trees-ai-blocchi-di-partenza.html>

Survey TREES for EU private Operator

<http://www.illegal-logging.info/content/survey-trees-eu-private-operators>

PEFC and Interpol tackle trade in illegal timber

<http://www.euwid-wood-products.com/news/roundwoodsawnwood/single/Artikel/pefc-and-interpol-tackle-trade-in-illegal-timber.html>

Stop al legno illegale, Pefc e Interpol insieme nel progetto Trees

http://www.adnkronos.com/sostenibilita/risorse/2014/09/29/stop-legno-illegale-pefc-interpol-insieme-nel-progetto-trees_02Xga4crkLGEsDNH4WUDN.html

PEFC and Interpol together against corruption in the timber industry

http://www.ihb.de/wood/news/PEFC_Interpol_Conlegno_illegal_timber_38672.html

PEFC und Interpol kämpfen gegen Korruption in Holzwirtschaft

http://www.ihb.de/fordaq/news/EUTR_PEFC_TREES_Projekt_38676.html

WildLeaks and TREES together for fighting illegal logging and trade

<http://elephantleague.org/wildleaks-and-trees-together-for-fighting-illegal-logging-and-trade/>

EU TREES project and Elephant Action League agreed to combat illegal logging and trade within the EU

<http://www.woodbizforum.com/eu-trees-project-and-elephant-action-league-agreed-to-combat-illegal-logging-and-trade-within-the-eu/>

Contrasto alle attività illecite nel settore foresta-legno

<http://www.legnoservizi.it/contrasto-alle-attivita-illecite-nel-settore-foresta-legno/>

Radio

<http://www.economicristiana.it/ambiente/brunori>

TREES Project and WildLeaks Together for Fighting Illegal Logging and Trade

<http://www.midlandpaper.com/trees-project-and-wildleaks-together-for-fighting-illegal-logging-and-trade/>

TREES Project and WildLeaks Together for Fighting Illegal Logging and Trade

<http://www.illegal-logging.info/content/trees-project-and-wildleaks-together-fighting-illegal-logging-and-trade>

Stop al legno illegale, Pefc e Interpol insieme nel progetto Trees

<http://www.giornaledellumbria.it/article/article188793.html>

Södra stötter kampen mod korruption i träindustrien

<http://www.sodra.dk/index.php?kampen-mod-korruption>

Til kamp mod korruption i træindustrien

<http://www.wood-supply.dk/article/view/139434/#.VhJNfH1WLSM>

Stop al legno illegale, Pefc e Interpol insieme nel progetto Trees

http://www.sassarinotizie.com/24ore-articolo-278354-stop_al_legno_illegale_pefc_e_interpol_insieme_nel_progetto_trees.aspx

PALM SPA PARTECIPA AL PROGETTO TREES

<http://www.ecofriends.it/Blog/TabId/1209/ArtMID/4364/ArticleID/514033/PALM-SPA-PARTECIPA-AL-PROGETTO-TREES.aspx>

Progetto TREES e legno illegale: il 26.1 e il 17.2 formazione online gratuita

<http://www.regione.piemonte.it/foreste/it/foreste/proprietari/demanio/casotto/2-non-categorizzato/977-progetto-trees-e-legno-illegale-il-26-1-e-il-17-2-appuntamenti-per-formazione-online.html>

L'Europa va verso il TREES: basta legno illegale

<http://blog.unioneprofessionisti.com/legno-illegale-unione-europea-dichiara-guerra-al-traffico-di-legname/5046/>

Bombino eletto rappresentante Conaf in advisory board progetto Trees

http://www.conaf.it/sites/default/files/18-ArezzoWeb.it_.pdf

Conaf e Pefc contro traffico illegale legname

<http://www.agricultura.it/articolo.php?ID=7949>

Ultimi giorni per partecipare al sondaggio del progetto TREES

<http://www.ecodelleforeste.it/ultimi-giorni-per-partecipare-al-sondaggio-del-progetto-trees/>

Quanto è difficile individuare il legno illegale! Il progetto TREES al giro di boa

<http://www.alternativasostenibile.it/articolo/quanto-e-difficile-individuare-il-legno-illegale-il-progetto-trees-al-giro-di-boa-.html>

PEFC Italia contro la criminalità nel settore foresta-legno nel mondo

<http://www.alternativasostenibile.it/articolo/pefc-italia-contro-la-criminalita-nel-settore-foresta-legno-nel-mondo-.html>

Commercio illegale di legname. Un affare da 100 miliardi l'anno

<http://www.lifegate.it/persone/news/caldo-record-giugno-2016>

Il lato oscuro del mondo forestale: introiti delle ecomafie secondi solo al narcotraffico

http://www.repubblica.it/ambiente/2016/07/12/news/il_lato_oscuro_del_mondo_forestale_ecco_il_dossier_degli_illeciti_ecomafie-143914506/

Corruzione e disboscamento: le due gemelle dell'illegalità ambientale

<http://www.alternativasostenibile.it/articolo/corruzione-e-disboscamento-le-due-gemelle-dell-illegalita-ambientale-.html>

Illegalità nel settore foresta-legno: appuntamento al 14 luglio

http://www.acquistiverdi.it/news/2016/07/05/illegalit_nel_settore_foresta_13341

Energia, lo sporco giro del legno

<http://e7.quotidianoenergia.it/e7/e7del20160720/>

Giornata mondiale dell'ambiente: lotta ai bracconieri, 7mila specie animali in pericolo

http://www.ilmessaggero.it/primopiano/cronaca/giornata_mondiale_ambiente_bracconieri_animali_pericolo-1777930.html

Morte 74 tigri in sei mesi, è allarme in India: "Colpa dei bracconieri"

http://gds.it/2016/06/29/morte-74-tigri-nei-primi-sei-mesi-del-2016-e-allarme-in-india-e-evidente-lazione-dei-bracconieri_532514/

Imballaggi e Riciclo, Anno 6 n°2, pag 48, CONAF e PEFC CONTRO IL TRAFFICO ILLEGALE DI LEGNAME

http://www.conaf.it/sites/default/files/07%20progetto_TREES.pdf

Libero

<http://www.liberoquotidiano.it/news/sostenibilita/11698594/stop-al-legno-illegale--pefc-e-interpol-insieme-nel-progetto-trees.html>

Legname illegale: PEFC e Interpol tutelano il commercio con TREES

<http://www.rinnovabili.it/ambiente/legname-illegale-pefc-interpol-trees-123/>

A high number of articles have been published (activity 4.):

PEFC COUNCIL

PEFC and Interpol Together Against Corruption in the Timber Industry

<http://www.pefc.org/news-a-media/general-sfm-news/1667->

TREES Project and WildLeaks Together for Fighting Illegal Logging and Trad

<http://www.pefc.org/news-a-media/general-sfm-news/1907-trees-project-and-wildleaks-together-for-fighting-illegal-logging-and-trade>

Corruption and illegal logging: the “twins” of environmental criminality

<http://www.pefc.org/news-a-media/general-sfm-news/2190-corruption-and-illegal-logging-the-twins-of-environmental-criminality>

ECO DELLE FORESTE + PEFC ITALY NEWSLETTER PROGETTO TREES:

PEFC e Interpol insieme a Conlegno contro la corruzione nel settore legno

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/440-progetto-trees-pefc-e-interpol-insieme-a-conlegno-contro-la-corruzione-nel-settore-legno>

Online il sito del progetto TREES

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/474-online-il-sito-del-progetto-trees>

Nuovi documenti nel sito del progetto TREES

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/490-nuovi-documenti-nel-sito-del-progetto-trees>

Come funziona WildLeaks, piattaforma per denunciare i crimini contro le foreste e la fauna selvatica

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/541-come-funziona-wildleaks-piattaforma-per-denunciare-i-crimini-contro-le-foreste-e-la-fauna-selvatica>

TREES chiede il vostro contributo per indagare sulle illegalità nel settore foresta-legno

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/583-trees-chiede-il-vostro-contributo-per-indagare-sulle-illegalita-nel-settore-foresta-legno>

Elephant Action League e TREES il commercio illegale di legno

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/526-elephant-action-league-e-trees-contro-il-commercio-illegale-di-legno>

Progetto TREES e legno illegale: il 26/1 e il 17/2 appuntamenti per formazione online

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/647-progetto-trees-e-legno-illegale-il-26-1-e-il-17-2-appuntamenti-per-formazione-online>

Tre importanti appuntamenti per il Progetto TREES

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/605-tre-importanti-appuntamenti-per-il-progetto-trees>

Progetto TREES e Interpol insieme a Lione per combattere la criminalità nel settore foresta-legno

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/684-progetto-trees-e-interpol-insieme-a-lione-per-combattere-la-criminalita-nel-settore-foresta-legno>

Illegalità nel settore foresta-legno: ancora alcuni posti disponibili per l'evento internazionale di chiusura del Progetto TREES

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/697-illegalita-nel-settore-foresta-legno-ancora-alcuni-posti-disponibili-per-l-evento-internazionale-di-chiusura-del-progetto-trees>

Al via il primo webinar del progetto TREES

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/635-al-via-il-primo-webinar-del-progetto-trees>

Alla chiusura del Progetto TREES presentati i risultati del progetto

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/703-alla-chiusura-del-progetto-trees-presentati-i-risultati-del-progetto>

VIDEONOTIZIA Quella sottile linea rossa tra corruzione e traffico di legname

<http://www.pefc.it/news-a-media/news/699-videonotizia-quella-sottile-linea-rossa-tra-corruzione-e-traffico-di-legname>

XYLON

Al via il progetto “TREES”

Xylon, nov-dec 2014, pag 60

SHERWOOD (MORE WIDESPREAD MAGAZINE ABOUT FORESTRY IN ITALY)

Online il sito del progetto Trees

<http://www.rivistasherwood.it/news/notizie-in-pillole/1505-on-line-il-sito-web-del-progetto-trees.html>

Corsi di formazione online

<http://www.rivistasherwood.it/news/corsi-convegni-e-c/details/975-legno-illegale-formazione-on-line.html>

CONSUMATORI, DIRITTI E MERCATO

Commercio del legname illegale emergenza ambientale internazionale

<http://www.consumatoridirittimercato.it/ambiente-e-sostenibilita/il-commercio-del-legname-illegale-emergenza-ambientale-internazionale/>

8 - AMONGST THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN THE PROJECT FINANCED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, PLEASE OUTLINE THOSE THAT WERE IMPLEMENTED.

All planned activities have been implemented.

9. DID YOU IMPLEMENT ANY ACTIVITIES WHICH WERE NOT ORIGINALLY PLANNED?

In order to increase the capacity of getting information concerning corruption in timber market partners decided to implement three additional activities:

- 1) Interweaving selected experts/key actors operating at different level in timber market
- 2) Setting up a cooperation between TREES and the CIVIC project
- 3) Signing an agreement with the Elephant Action League (<https://wildleaks.org/?lang=it> - <https://secure.wildleaks.org/>)

More in details:

1) A list of stakeholders has been set up and a list of specific questions have been formulated. Each partner has identified key actors/experts and met them in order to investigate some aspects that data collection couldn't reveal (most of them concern corruption practices).

2) TREES project partners established a cooperation with the CIVIC- Common Interventions on Vulnerability in chains project (<http://progettocivic.eu/il-progetto/>).

This national project is implemented with the support of the EU and has important partners such as Legambiente, Forestry State Corps and Customer Offices. The cooperation could be mostly based on communication and visibility actions and exchange of relevant information at national level. A meeting among the representatives of both project has been organised on 17th June 2015.

3) An important agreement has been signed between TREES partners and the Elephant Action League for the use of the Wildleaks platform, the world's first, secure, online whistleblower initiative dedicated to Wildlife and Forest Crime. It's a not-for-profit collaborative project created & funded by the Elephant Action League (EAL) and managed by a small group of very experienced individuals, which includes the directors of environmental investigation NGOs, environmental lawyers, accredited journalists, security professionals and ex-law enforcement officers.

The aim of the agreement is at collecting data concerning worldwide timber illegal logging and trade in the European Union.

WildLeaks offered to TREES project free access to its secure platform of whistleblowers for information related to any forest crime (such as illicit timber extraction, log laundering, illegal timber transport and trade, forest products tax fraud, etc.) and to submit sensitive information in a very secure way, always encrypted, in respect to data transmission and management. All data will be available to TREES project manager, after being validated and processed by WildLeaks platform managers, exclusively for research, analysis and publication purposes.

Other activities – not originally planned – include the participation of TREES experts in international conferences to present the activities and results of the TREES Project. In all events, TREES experts have had the opportunity to present the TREES project, and the connections with other ongoing activities.

In particular, the main events are:

- Green Procurement Conference, Turin, 19 Sept 2014



The screenshot shows a webpage with a green header and a white background. On the left, there is a 'News' sidebar with a list of articles: 'Illegal logging: June 2016', 'Illegal logging: April 2016', 'Illegal logging: March 2016', 'Illegal logging: November 2015', 'Illegal logging: July 2015', 'Illegal logging: February 2015', and 'TREES and WildLeaks'. Below the sidebar are logos for 'conlegno', 'RISCA', 'PEFC', 'CONSTITUTING PEOPLE', 'RiskMonitor', and 'WildLeaks'. The main content area is titled 'TREES AND WILDLEAKS PLATFORM' and contains text about the agreement with the Elephant Action League. It includes a section 'HOW TO SEND INFORMATION ANONYMOUSLY?' with instructions on using the Confidential and Anonymous options, and a 'Send Information Now' button at the bottom right.

TREES PROJECT WORKSHOP: PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC, 5-8 APR 2016

January 27, 2016

Dear Colleague,

TREES Workshop invitation: April 5th to 8th 2016 – Prague, Czech Republic

The Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic and Forest Trends are pleased to invite you to the spring 2016 meeting of the Timber Regulation Enforcement Exchange (TREE). This event follows on from a series of related workshops facilitated by Jade Saunders of Forest Trends and Chatham House over the past several years. The workshop will take place from April 5 to 8, 2016 in Prague (venue TBC).

We would like to extend this invitation in light of IUSSC's work coordinating the EU-funded TREES Project (Timber Regulation Enforcement to protect European Wood Sector from Criminal Infiltration).

Background: The TREE process aims to support robust and consistent enforcement of demand-side timber regulations by providing a forum for officials to gain detailed insight into high- and low-risk timber flows entering their countries. Participants discuss practical enforcement issues with each other and relevant experts, establish norms for compliance in relation to different forest products, and build relationships with producer country governments, industry representatives, and other stakeholders involved in combating illegal logging and promoting global markets for legal timber.

Agenda: The agenda is under development, but it is currently expected that it will include: overview sessions on the Australian Illegal Logging Prohibitions Act, EU Timber Regulation, and US Lacey Act; updates on the development of timber import legislation in Indonesia, Japan, and Korea; and discussions of the risks and compliance options for sourcing of forest products along the EU's Eastern borders, as well as Cameroon, Brazil,

Timber Regulation Enforcement Exchange

April 5-8, 2016

Holiday Inn – Prague Congress Centre
 Na Pavlově 161/164
 140 21 Prague 4, Czech Republic

Background: Since 2012, Forest Trends and Chatham House have been working with officials from EU Member States and US Lacey enforcement agencies, to further understanding of complex high-risk supply chains for wood products and support coordinated implementation of the EU Timber Regulation and US Lacey Act. These two workstreams have merged into a process called the Timber Regulation Enforcement Exchange (TREE), an ongoing series of networking and information-sharing meetings, which bring the growing group of officials together every six months.

Objective: The Timber Regulation Enforcement Exchange (TREE) process aims to support robust and consistent enforcement of demand-side timber regulations by providing a forum for officials to gain detailed insight into high- and low-risk timber flows entering their countries, discuss practical enforcement issues with each other and relevant experts from the forest sector and other relevant production/environmental sectors, establish emergent norms for Due Diligence/care in relation to different forest products, and build relationships with producer country governments, industry representatives, and other stakeholders involved in combating illegal logging and promoting global markets for legal timber.

Draft Agenda

Tuesday, April 5 – Document training, introductions, and updates			
08:30	Coffee and registration		
09:00 – 09:30	Welcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daniel Szorad, DG of Czech State Forest Enterprise Tomas Krizar, Director of Department of Forest Policy and Economy, Ministry of Agriculture 		
09:30 – 12:30	Aims and introductions <table border="1"> <tr> <td> Country expert document training for regular TREE participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameron Ukraine Peru </td> <td> Introduction to EUTR, ILPA, and Lacey for new Government representatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Trends: Kirstin Canty, Eve Richer, Forest Policy, Trade, and Finance Program </td> </tr> </table>	Country expert document training for regular TREE participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameron Ukraine Peru 	Introduction to EUTR, ILPA, and Lacey for new Government representatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Trends: Kirstin Canty, Eve Richer, Forest Policy, Trade, and Finance Program
Country expert document training for regular TREE participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameron Ukraine Peru 	Introduction to EUTR, ILPA, and Lacey for new Government representatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Trends: Kirstin Canty, Eve Richer, Forest Policy, Trade, and Finance Program 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU Timber Regulation: Natalia Benesova, Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic Lacey Act: Parul Patel, US Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Illegal Logging Prohibition Act: Teresa McLaugh, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Australia
12:30	Lunch	
13:30 – 14:30	Asian Legislative Developments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indonesia: Sigih Pramono, Ministry of Environment and Forestry Korea: Hong Gi, Korea Forest Service Taiwan: Chun-I Liu, Forestry Bureau 	
14:30 – 17:00	Myanmar Risks and Due Diligence Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview: Kirstin Canty, Forest Trends Current cases: Beinda Christensen, Swedish Forest Agency Export license overview: Cindy Squires, WPA Project update: Rachel Butler, Global Timber Forum 	
Evening	Reception	
Evening	Dinner (self-funded, apart from sponsored participants)	
Wednesday, April 6 – Eastern Europe and the Balkans		
09:00 – 13:00	DANZER field trip	
13:00 – 14:30	Lunch	
14:30 – 17:00	Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and the Balkans: Due Diligence Options and Risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serbia: Forest control structure and production for export: Dusan Jovic, Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection Regional illegality risks: Brian Mikovitsky, WWF Due Diligence lessons: Klara Popovova, Hermann & Vogel (Czech Operator) Lumber Liquidators case: Patrick Duggan, US Department of Justice EUTR and Corruption: Lorenzo Segato, RISSC/TREES project 	
Evening	Sponsored group dinner	
	New government group departs	

Thursday, April 7 - Cameroon	
09:30	Coffee
10:00	Cameroon: Trade data and Due Diligence System standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eve Richer, Forest Trends Michael Kearney, NMRO (UK)
11:00	Coffee
11:30	Cameroon: Risk assessment/compliance tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alexandra Banks, NepCon Filip Verbeelen, Greenpeace Andrea Johnson, Independent Consultant
13:00	Lunch
14:00	Cameroon: Due Diligence/Care responses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eve Bazydlo, Latham (UK Importer) Armand Stockmans, SOMEX (Belgian Importer)
15:30	Coffee
16:00	Closed session for government only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jean Douchal, Czech Republic Merijn Wortel, Netherlands
Friday, April 8 – Peru	
09:30	Coffee
10:00	Peru: Risk assessment/compliance tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peru risk assessment: Alexandra Banks, NepCon Shipment seizure update: Ryan Connors, US Department of Justice Peru-US new verification requirements: Shelley Gardner, US Forest Service GLAD data and commodity risk ratings: Mikaela Weiss, WRI Certification and responsible exports: Juliane Lemke, Import Promotion Desk
13:00 – 14:00	Closed session for government only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Niels Belling, Denmark Next meeting/TREE Newsletter
14:30	Lunch

INAB – FLEGT WORKSHOP ON INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR WOOD-BASED PRODUCTS TRACEABILITY AND SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY, LA ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA, 8-10 MARCH 2016



Innovative Technologies for Wood-based Products Traceability and Supply Chain Transparency

AGENDA (DRAFT: 2/15/2016)

Workshop moderator: Guillermo Navarro, CATIE

Day 1 - Tuesday, March 8: Setting the stage: Needs and requirements for wood product traceability and supply chain transparency

08:00 – 08:30	Registration
08:30 – 09:30	Welcome remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Josue Morales Dardon, INAB Manager • Guatemala Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA) (TBC) • Chip Barber, Forest Legality Initiative Director, WRI • Diego Ricalde, FAO Representative in Guatemala • German Obando, UICN
09:30 – 10:30	Why does traceability matter and what is the role of technology? Representatives from government and international organizations highlight the importance of traceability systems to responsibly manage natural resources and for good governance (transparency, accountability, law enforcement). The session provide an overview presentation that will lay out some of the different approaches to timber traceability and some key questions to be discussed over the course of the workshop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobias Ståhle, independent consultant for WRI • Josué Morales, INAB • Daphne Hewitt, FAO
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 – 12:30	Roundtable discussion: Traceability needs for different user communities Representatives from the private sector, government agencies, law enforcement, and civil society will respond to questions about their traceability needs, challenges and the feasibility of implementing traceability systems in their context. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marc Barany, SITCA Lumber Company • Shelley Gardner, Interpol • Lorenzo Segato, TREES Project • Melvin Cruz, Fundación Madera Verde
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Government traceability systems Government representatives give an update on the development of national systems and describe their view and expectations related to technology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Gyimah/Ata Maria Group, Ghana Wood Tracking System • Jose Humberto Chavez, Brazilian Forest Service • Luis Siney, Guatemala's Forest Enterprises Electronic System



15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 – 17:00	Closing: summary of the activities/findings/conclusions of the day
18:00 – 19:00	Reception

Day 2 - Wednesday March 9: Solutions and possibilities: Traceability technologies and applications

9:00 – 9:15	Summary of Day 1 discussion and introduction to Day 2 objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderator, Guillermo Navarro, CATIE
09:15 – 10:45	Case studies How are traceability technologies currently applied? Panelists will present their use of traceability technologies in timber supply chains. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrew Dudley & Custosel representative, TreeTag • Jose Gasque & Scott Landis, Stardust Materials • Ulrich Heindl, GTS, Unilever case study
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee break
11:15 – 12:30	Sector-specific approaches Part I Forest information management systems are becoming increasingly important to collect, analyze, and present/communicate to different stakeholders information about their supply chain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patrice Crochet, Forest Transparency Initiative • Mauricio Costa, BVRIO • Marcos Bastos Planello, IMAFLORA
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:00	Sector specific approaches: Part II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulrich Heindl, Radix Tree • George Kuru, Ata Marie Group • Bill Miller, Track Record Global
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee break
15:30 – 16:45	Breakout sessions: Technology and traceability: challenges and opportunities Participants will discuss traceability challenges and match them with opportunities offered by existing or planned technologies, devise wish list for development of new functionalities, and conduct "reality check" on technological and financial feasibility.



16:45 – 17:30	Final discussion in plenary and closing Reports from break-out groups, identification of main messages, open questions, and next steps.
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[Optional] Day 3: Field trip to Guatemala Highlands

Participants on the field trip will visit a forest farm and a sawmill, where you will learn how small forest businesses in Guatemala work in a legal way and use electronic verification systems.

The field trip will start at the lobby of the Porta Hotel in Antigua Guatemala, where a bus will depart at 07:30AM. Participants will arrive at the forest farm in Chimaltenango at 8:30AM, where they will hear from representatives of the farm about how they work and what kind of proof of legality (i.e. documentation) they use for their operations. Next, the group will visit a sawmill located in Tecpan Guatemala (time of arrival 11:30), where they will hear from the general manager of the sawmill about their operations, supplying, and commercialization through the use of the Electronic System of Forest Companies Information (SEINEF). At around 1:30PM, the group will have lunch in one of the last old Mayan cities, Iximche. Lunch box will be provided by the Hotel. Iximche link: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/iximche>

Space is limited. Please reserve your space prior to workshop. First come, first serve.

CHATHAM HOUSE - ILLEGAL LOGGING UPDATE AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING, LONDON, UK, 16-17 JUNE 2016

 <p>CHATHAM HOUSE The Royal Institute of International Affairs</p>	
<p>Illegal Logging Update and Stakeholder Consultation meeting 16-17 June 2016 Venue: The Crystal, London, E16 1GB (www.thecrystal.org)</p> <p>Agenda</p> <p><i>This meeting will be conducted in English, Mandarin, French and Spanish with simultaneous interpretation</i></p>	
Thursday 16 June	
08.30 – 09.00	Registration and coffee
09.00 – 10.30	Session 1: Legislative developments to reduce illegal timber imports in Asia <i>Chair: Alison Hoare, Chatham House</i>
	<p>Developments in Japan and South Korea <i>Mari Momii, Deep Green Consulting</i></p> <p>China's Timber Legality Verification System (CTLVS) <i>Chen Shaohai, Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry</i></p> <p>China's Responsible Forest Product Trade and Investment Alliance <i>Xu Bin, Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry</i></p>
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee
11.00 – 12.30	Session 2: Enforcement action against the illegal timber trade <i>Chair: Alicia Grimes, USAID</i>
	<p>An overview of developments in Australia, the EU and the USA <i>Jodie Saunders, Forest Trends</i></p> <p>Lacey Act Enforcement: Lessons from U.S. v. Lumber Liquidators <i>Patrick Duggan, US Department of Justice</i></p> <p>Experiences from Peru <i>Flore de María Vega Zapata, National Coordinator of Environmental Prosecutors</i></p>

12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.30 – 15.00	Session 3: Improving transparency and tackling corruption in the forest sector <i>Chair: Art Blundell, Forest Trends</i>
	<p>The potential role of a multi-stakeholder approach to improve transparency and tackle corruption in forestry. Lessons from the EITI <i>Eddie Rich, EITI</i></p> <p>Tackling corruption in the framework of the EUTR; the TREES project <i>Lorenzo Segato, RISSC</i></p> <p>Transparency in the forest sector – approaches and examples from German development cooperation <i>Anne-Christine Wegener, GIZ</i></p>
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee
15.30 – 17.00	Session 4: Improving the legality of agricultural supply chains <i>Chair: to be confirmed</i>
	<p>China's approach to reducing its forest footprint: guidelines for rubber & palm oil <i>Zhang Junzuo, China-UK Collaboration on International Forest Investment & Trade Programme (InFIT)</i></p> <p>China's rubber sector and its impact on forests <i>Wu Junqiang, Beijing Research & Design Institute of Rubber Industry</i></p> <p>A Risk Based Approach to Sourcing Forest Impact Commodities <i>Christian Sloth, NEPCo</i></p>
17.00 – 19.00	Drinks reception

Friday 17 June	
08.30 – 09.00	Coffee
09.00 – 11.00	Session 5: Next steps for FLEGT: a panel discussion <i>Chair: Duncan Brack, Chatham House</i>
	<p>A panel discussion to consider the outcomes of the Independent Evaluation of the EU FLEGT Action Plan, and the implications of the post-2015 development agenda.</p> <p><i>Albassan Attah, FLEGT facilitator, Guyana</i></p> <p><i>Rob Busink, Ministry of Economic Affairs, The Netherlands</i></p> <p><i>Julia Falconer, DFID, UK</i></p> <p><i>Harrison Karmavea, Forestry Development Authority, Liberia</i></p> <p><i>Philippe Mayaux, European Commission</i></p> <p><i>Putera Purthama, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia</i></p>
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee
11.30 – 13.00	Session 6: Progress with the VPAs <i>Chair: Alison Hoare, Chatham House</i>
	<p>VPA negotiations around the world: the current state of play <i>European Commission</i></p> <p>An update from Indonesia <i>Putera Purthama, Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i></p> <p>An update from Ghana <i>Chris Beeko, Ghana Forestry Commission & Obed Ousuu-Addai, Civic Response</i></p>
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch
14.00 – 15.30	Session 7: The VPA process in Lao PDR <i>Chair: Alexander Huirichs, European Forest Institute</i>
	<p>An overview of the VPA process and monitoring timber flows in pilot provinces <i>Phaxai Inthaboualy, Ministry of Industry and Commerce</i></p> <p>Forestry legality compendium and supply chain control for natural production forest <i>Khamfua Srirungs, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry</i></p> <p>Civil society's involvement in the development of the Lao timber legality definition</p>

	<p><i>Vansy Sengsavong, Maeng Hoasumchai Pathana - Women Mobilising for Development</i></p> <p>Private sector perspective of the VPA process and the development of a national chain of custody (CoC) system for Lao wood processing companies and traders <i>Mr. Thongsavanh Soulgammat, President of the Lao Wood Processing Association</i></p>
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee
16.00 – 17.30	Session 8: Ensuring respect for indigenous peoples' rights: experiences from Honduras <i>Chair: Daphne Hewitt, FAO</i>
	<p>New challenges facing indigenous people in Honduras <i>Donald Allen, National Confederation of Autochthonous Peoples of Honduras (CONPAH)</i></p> <p>Tackling human rights and conflict in the forest sector <i>José Filadelfo Martínez, Fundación Democracia Sin Fronteras</i></p> <p>A statement from the EC <i>European Commission</i></p> <p>CLUA's approach to supporting local community and indigenous forest and land rights <i>Penny Davies, Ford Foundation</i></p>
17.30	End of meeting

Chatham House would like to thank the UK Department for International Development, the EU FLEGT Facility, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the Ford Foundation, part of the Climate and Land Use Alliance, for their kind support for this meeting.

10 - WHICH TARGET GROUP(S) BENEFITED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE PROJECT?



Five main groups benefitted directly and indirectly from the project results and activities: European Commission, Public entities, specialized public, law enforcement officers and media workers.

The “Specialized public” group includes the main project beneficiaries, those who directly benefitted from project activities: private operators, professional organizations, public bodies, associations and legal practitioners.

The “Institutions” group is composed by the other big group of direct beneficiaries: Members States and LEAs which are mainly interested in updating their knowledge and in strengthening their tools for fighting corruption in timber market.

The “General public” is represented by the people who, even not directly interested in the results of the project, could take a long-term advantage by the project itself because of their job activities, or contacts with the timber world (such administration offices at public entities, operators reusing wood at national level).

The “media workers” are considered a target, because of their capacity to amplify and disseminate the received communications, they can act as multipliers of TREES project activities and results.

The project contents have been automatically spread also through the project partner’s national and international networks.

In addition, the reachability of the target audience has been strongly amplified by the associate partners’ networks and contacts (Interpol, PEFC Council, PEFC Slovenia, PEFC UK, PEFC Germany, PEFC Slovakia, PEFC Norway and Bulgarian investigators’ chamber) who are able to spread the messages at least in other seven countries, for example by using their newsletter, web site, mailing list. In addition, specific dissemination channel has been activated in specialized magazine (Eg: Sherwood in Italy).

11 - INDICATE THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES AS WELL AS THE ORGANISATION THEY REPRESENT AND THEIR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. WAS THEIR FEEDBACK COLLECTED? IF THEY DID, PLEASE, SUMMARISE THE COMMENTS.

Kick off meeting (Godega di Sant’Urbano- Treviso, Italy 3th October 2014) 19 participants:

RiSSC (Lorenzo Segato, Valentina Scioneri, Nicoletta Policeck) Italy, PEFC IT (Eleonora Mariano, Antonio Brunori) Italy, Conlegno (Davide Paradiso, Cristiano Clerici, Francesco Basile) Italy, CNVP (Saso Petrovski, Peter Kampen), Risk Monitor (Niko Yanev, Dimitar Georgiev) Bulgaria, Nicki Mokhtari (Interpol) France, Alun Watkins (PEFC UK) United Kingdom, Massimiliano Rocco (WWF Traffick) Italy, Marino Melissano (Altroconsumo) Italy, Franc Ferlin (Forestry Consultant) Slovenia, Eleonora Di Maria (University of Padova) Italy, Nicoletta Caneva (TGG, interpreter). Presentation of TREES project at the Federlegno Arredo National Conference: audience estimated: 150 participants from the national wood sector (link to Federlegno Arredo events (<http://www.federlegnoarredo.it/it/federazione/societa-controllate/federlegno-arredo-eventi-spa>)).

TREES PROJECT
HOME/2013/SEC/4/PAGE/400005240
Intermediate meeting, Skopje, Hotel Karpos, 7 October 2015

Name	Surname	Entity	Signature
Peter	Kampen	CNVP	
Franc F.	Ferlin	Risk Monitor	
Niko Yanev	Georgiev	Risk Monitor	
Alun	Watkins	PEFC UK	
Saso	Petrovski	CNVP	
ELEONORA	MARIANO	PEFC ITALY	
ANTONIO	BRUNORI	PEFC ITALY	
LORENZO	SEGATO	RiSSC	
VALENTINA	SCIONERI	RiSSC	
DAVIDE	PARADISO	CONLEGN	
MARINO	MELISSANO	ALTROCONSUMO	

TREES - FINAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // PROJECT

Mid term meeting (Skopje, FYROM, 7th October 2015) – 11 participants: This meeting was organised only for project partners. Partners attended the event: RiSSC (Lorenzo Segato, Valentina Scioneri) Italy, PEFC IT (Antonio Brunori, Eleonora Mariano) Italy, CNVP (Saso Petrovski, Peter Kampen) Albania, Risk Monitor (Niko Yanev, Julia Rafailovic) Bulgaria, Conlegno (Davide Paradiso) Italy, Marino Melissano (Italy), Franc Ferlin (Slovenia).

Final Conference (Rome, Italy, 14th July 2016) – 53 participants:
The project closing meeting has been organised by PEFC IT in Rome and was intended to present final results of the project: final report and LEAs report. Main project findings were illustrated and feedbacks from the Lyon meeting discussed. Participants represented experts, consultants, public officers (such Italian Ministry of Environment, Corpo Forestale dello Stato), associations working in the field of environment protection (such as Wildleaks, Legambiente) law enforcement agencies representatives (such as Rome Customs Offices), private operators, project partners (RiSSC, CNVP, Risk Monitor, PEFC IT, Conlegno) coming mainly from Italy, but also Bulgaria, Albania, United Kingdom. The meeting was in Italian with the support of interpreters IT><ENG.

Interpol Conference (Lyon, France, 22-23 June 2016) – 74 participants:
Participants come from varied backgrounds, including prosecutors, investigators, customs and forest police officers, and traceability/supply chain experts, in addition to EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) Monitoring Organizations and Competent Authorities from 15 EU member states. Representatives from the European Commission, INTERPOL, and CITES also attended, along with participants from a range of relevant NGOs and law enforcement representatives from several key source and transit countries. Also participants from Colombia, Guatemala, Brazil took part to the event talking about their realities.

National Seminar Bulgaria (Sofia, 12-14 November 2015) - 42 participants:

From 12 to 14 November the Chamber of Investigators in Bulgaria and RiskMonitor Foundation hosted a training seminar on the fight against criminal activities in the forestry sector. Among the participants were representatives of the National Investigation Service, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice etc.

The program included topics as “environmental crime”, “analysis of practical cases of illegal logging”, “European legislation to protect forests, EUTR”, focus on corruption in timber market.

The event represented a very important moment at national level to discuss on regulation and illegal trafficking. Risk Monitor used this event also to create a network for spreading the survey and select specific expert to be interviewed.

Training Seminar in FYROM (Skopje, 8th October 2015) – 19 participants:

On 8th October 2015 CNVP organised, with the support of Conlegno and PEFC IT, the training seminar in Skopje. Experts and forestry operators have been invited. Specific training session has been organised to inform them about the existence and the rules of the EUTR 995/2010.

The programme of the meeting foreseen different activities: the first part was dedicated to explain the TREES project, the EUTR 995/2010, the existence of tools for risk monitor and risk mitigation and a second part dedicated to practical exercises that can illustrate how concretely works the Due Diligence process.

Training Seminar in Albania (Tirana, 16th December 2015) – 31 participants

The same programme and activities of the training seminar in Skopje have been followed.

Training Seminar in Kosovo (Pristina, 9th October 2015) – 23 participants

The same programme and activities of the training seminar in Skopje have been followed.

Webinars (virtual platform) - 799 participants

According to the project, 30 hours training sessions were organised through Webinar sessions. The webinar trainings were addressed to both to private operators and LEAs. Four kind webinars were organized, based on the different target we have identified:

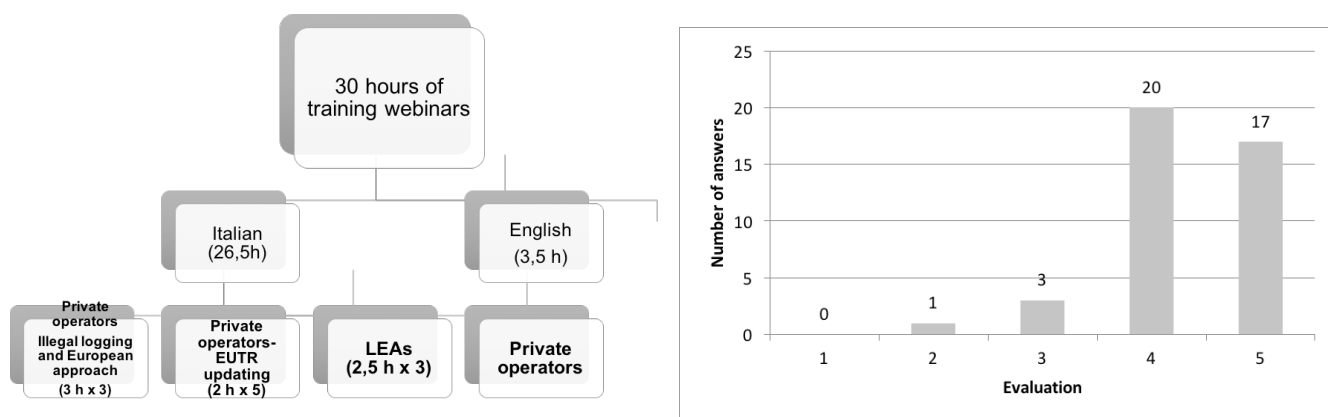
1. Private operators (Italian) - Illegal logging and European approach
2. Private operators (Italian) - EUTR updating
3. LEAs (Italian)
4. Private operators: presentation of the Project Results (English)

The 3 webinars for Italian private operators were organized on the following days:

- 22th December 2015 (100 participants)
- 26th January 2016 (47 participants)
- 17th February 2016 (77 participants)

After the webinar, participants were asked to comment on the contents of the webinar and the way the webinar was managed. In total, 47 people answered the survey, giving an evaluation from 1 (minimum) to 5 (maximum).

In the charts below the main results are shown.



The full list of answers is available here:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1QOHL7uKtTFpI90azUQgi_TAU5egu2IbYM5mAMKq7tFs/edit?usp=sharing

Five webinar for Italian private operators aimed at focusing the Due Diligence System Steps were organised. These webinars were organized by ConLegno on the following dates:

- 27th April 2016 (35 participants)
- 4th May 2016 (35 participants)
- 11th May 2016 (35 participants)
- 16th June 2016 (35 participants)
- 12th July 2016 (35 participants)

The contents of these webinars were the following:

- European Timber Regulation: focus point;
- Risk assessment
- Risk analysis
- Risk Mitigation
- Due Diligence System Legnok
- Trees Project

Specific webinars for LEAs were organised, an agreement between PEFC IT and the National Customs office was signed to guarantee the participation of custom's officers.

The invitations were sent to the following police forces:

- State Forestry Corps;
- Customs;
- Police;
- Carabinieri;
- Finance police.

The webinars were organised on:

- 15th March 2016 (50 participants)
- 11th April 2016 (50 participants)
- 13th April 2016 (100 participants)

- 25th July 2016 (25 participants)

This last webinar had the objective of presenting the Trees project results and more specifically the two project reports (final report and LEAs report).

Survey implemented at WP1 between September 2015 – January 2016 – 211 respondents

Private operators:158

Law Enforcement:53

20 countries involved

12 - WHICH RESULTS WERE OBTAINED FOR EACH ACTIVITY DESCRIBED ABOVE? PLEASE INCLUDE DETAILS ON HOW THE END RESULTS HELPED THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INITIAL GOALS OF THE PROJECT AND IF OTHER GOALS, NOT INITIALLY FORESEEN, WERE ALSO FULFILLED. HOW HAS THIS BEEN EVALUATED (WHICH EVALUATION CRITERIA /METHODS HAVE BEEN USED)? HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE IMPACT OF THIS PROJECT?

When submitting the TREES project, project partners expected the following results:

- Strengthen the knowledge of the criminal scenario of corruption in EU private business and timber market
- Foster anti-corruption methods and tools in the sector of timber trade to LEAs and private operators (with specific attention to the Due Diligence System implementation)
- Realising a TOOLKIT for risk mitigation
- Develop a dissemination strategy to reach all target groups and beneficiaries
- Guarantee project results sustainability

Each of the activity described above produced specific results which can be summarized into the conclusion to the final report for the LEAs written by RiSSC:

"Despite the growing attention to forestry crimes and illegal logging, corruption still deserves too little attention in the analyses and strategies at EU level. Most of the high value timber imported and traded in Europe origins from Countries with high levels of grand and petty corruption.

The European Commission is committed to achieve an effective enforcement of the EUTR, but the anti-corruption potential of the EUTR needs to be exploited. The risk of corruption in the timber trade exists at any stage, particularly in the international trade and in longer supply chains, and it is a predicate offence for illegal logging, organized crime, money laundering, and other serious offences against local communities and natural commodities. The role and responsibilities of different stakeholders (companies) in fighting those crimes in the timber sector should be clarified.

Information on the cases of corruption collected for the TREES project (Work Package 1), shows that corruption is much

higher in the international trade (origin countries) rather than in the domestic market, therefore involving origin countries governments and local authorities, and custom police along the supply chain, remains an issue.

Corruption is rooted in the social, cultural, and economic mechanisms of the countries, and its fight - especially in origin countries - is not part of companies' business. Their main concerns are about liability, reputation and costs of compliance. Timber traders and operators have no incentives in tackling corruption, or in performing in depth risk assessment and mitigation procedures. On the contrary, companies risk to place themselves out of the market, not buying timber at risk or increasing their costs by setting up expensive countermeasures.

The growing interests of European Companies on Balkan timber, the accession process of some Countries, the post conflict context, and the historical presence of criminal groups and illicit corridors suggests to focus more studies and analyses on the Balkans. The Balkan area is exposed to corruption and is a traditional corridor for illegal traffics (the Balkan route), especially by truck, and the knowledge of EUTR and DDS is very limited, and such rules are not always perceived in a positive way.

The use of technologies for tracking the timber, tracing its origins, and monitor financial flow can increase transparency in the forest sector. Ensuring efficient control on timber movements guarantees the legality of exported or locally distributed timber, and enhanced traceability ensures that the supply chain data are accurate from the forest to the point of export. Most of existing technologies can impact on illegal logging, by increasing the risks of detecting timber of illegal origin, or by increasing the capacity of stakeholders to monitor the use of forest, or by making the supply chain more transparent and clear.

The reduction of corruption can be an indirect effect of the initiatives here described:

- Websites and on line platforms can help investigations or audits by law enforcement, NGOs, to demonstrate grand corruption or state capture, by providing updated, reliable information on the use of forest resources;
- Manuals and other documents provided by international organisations and consortia can support the capacity building and reduce the attitude of civil servants to accept corruption, in particular through training initiatives. They contribute to the standardisation and the safe circulation of information, relevant for cross country investigations;
- Analyses of timber origin can provide evidence to law enforcement to prove the document fraud, and the eventual corruption behind;
- Traceability systems increase the capacity of companies and law enforcement to collect and circulate information on the whole supply chain, and to carry out more reliable due diligence. They reduce human interaction and manipulation of data;
- Apps and other smartphone technologies can reduce human factor, in particular collecting information directly through the devices with no input from the operators, that can be bribed."

A very high number of audience has been reached by the messages of the project and a wide dissemination strategy (combining both seminars, webinars, meeting, conference, workshops, press releases, articles) was put in practice.

All the outputs and deliverables foreseen by the project have been realised and a wide network of contacts, experts, stakeholders, law enforcement representatives was reached.

The method used to evaluate the project was both internal and external.

External Evaluation: An Advisory Board of members was established at the very beginning with the aim at checking project deliverables, the activities implementation and project results. Considering the different competences of the experts, their contribution was very appreciated and gave considerable input to the quality of the project.

Their main indicators were:

- assess project execution
- check respect of project deadlines and correlate deliverables for each activities
- identify potential criticisms in project development
- check project impact and relevance of project objectives

The **internal evaluation** was based on the steering committee of the partners who checked:

- day-to-day project management respecting deadlines and timescale
- project meeting organisation
- implementation of dissemination strategy
- involvement of beneficiaries and target group in activities
- deliverables dissemination
- output produced

Main tool used to **measure the impact** of the project is represented by the number of participants to project events (conferences, meeting, national workshops, seminar, webinar and international event). In this project more than 10 events have been organised and a very high number of participants took part to the events. Different type of audience has been reached by the project messages (experts, operators, companies, private parties, public entities, LEAs, media, institutions...) and many tools have been used (events, seminars, webinars, web site, press, articles, participation to external conference, survey participants and interviewed). Almost 1.500 are participants DIRECTLY involved in the project. More than the double those reached indirectly.

13 - **WHAT WERE THE MAIN PROBLEMS/DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES? HOW WERE THESE SOLVED?**

The TREES project met some problems in the project lifelong implementation. The main problem faced raised in staff management. It occurred that Ms Policeck, recruited for a specific position at RiSSC, decided, due to personal reasons, to leave the project. Her leaving has created some difficulties. RiSSC tried to take her workload initially with the additional engagement of Mr Segato and Ms Scioneri, and then by recruiting a new staff member, Mr Mattioli (selection procedures are here attached). Other problems were those connected to the little experience/confidence of partners with the ISEC programme. This was the first time for Conlegno, PEFC, CNVP to implement a DG Home project. This caused some problems at the beginning of the project because a lot of time was spent to explain rules, guidelines, actions, administrative activities, financial obligations...etc. to all partners. RiSSC which was experienced in this type of projects tried to support all partners in this process. Partners were very cooperative and every time a problem occurred it was not difficult to find the way to solve it.

14 - **HOW WAS THE VISIBILITY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT ENSURED IN THE PROJECT?**

In every event organised by the project the logo of the EU funding programme was shown and got evidence. The same for every product printed or distributed via the web.

Project Web Site: www.trees-project.eu



TREES - FINAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // PROJECT

The information about the number of visits of the web site are reported on the following table. The detail about quantity and quality of visits are available at the following link: <http://www.trees-project.eu/awstats-site.php>

Summary		
Reported period	Year 2015	
First visit	01 Feb 2015 - 01:08	
Last visit	31 Dec 2015 - 20:56	
	Unique visitors	Number of visits
Viewed traffic *	<= 1,672 Exact value not available in 'Year' view	2,380 (1.42 visits/visitor)

Summary		
Reported period	Year 2016	
First visit	01 Jan 2016 - 12:27	
Last visit	10 Jul 2016 - 11:58	
	Unique visitors	Number of visits
Viewed traffic *	<= 1,375 Exact value not available in 'Year' view	2,049 (1.49 visits/visitor)

Summary		
Reported period	Year 2014	
First visit	NA	
Last visit	30 Dec 2014 - 18:45	
	Unique visitors	Number of visits
Viewed traffic *	<= 200 Exact value not available in 'Year' view	250 (1.25 visits/visitor)

Press release and articles:



15 - **WILL THE PROJECT CONTINUE AFTER FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION HAS ENDED? IF YES, HOW?**

During the International Seminar at Interpol, in Lyon, project partners discussed with the main stakeholders in the field of timber trafficking and EUTR implementation on how to continue the positive experience of TREES project. The intention of continuing the project activities with a more detailed focus on the Balkans with the support of technologies seems to be a concrete possibility.

Many interesting inputs coming from the research activities, and a lot of unexplored potential remains. RiSSC and the project partners, together with Interpol and other experts, will organise a meeting in the next autumn (2016) to discuss how to continue the research.

16 - **WHAT ARE THE CONCRETE WORKING INSTRUMENTS/RESULTS THAT CAME OUT OF THE PROJECT (FOR EXAMPLE: CD-ROM, VIDEO, MANUAL, WEB SITE, ...)?**

The project partners developed several working instruments:

1 project web site: <http://www.trees-project.eu/en/index.php>

1 Manual for LEAs: a 40-page report specifically addressed to Law enforcement agencies. 300 copies have been distributed, and the on line version is freely available in the TREES project website.

1 Private operators project Report: a 84-page report addressed to private operators containing a synthesis of the Trees project deliverables.

350 CDs have been produced and distributed during the final conference in Rome and given to the partners for the distribution. The CDs contain the two project reports in PDF format and the Trees project press releases.

2 Videos: During the conferences in Lyon and in Rome material to be used for the realisation of two clips (in Italian and in English languages) have been collected.

250 USB-key containing training material for both private operators and LEAs.

Training material has been produced in all project partner's languages (Italian, Albanian, Macedonian Bulgarian and English).

17 - HOW DO YOU INTEND TO DISSEMINATE THE RESULTS OF THIS PROJECT WITHIN EXISTING AND/OR NEW NETWORKS? WHAT IS THE PROJECT'S POTENTIAL TRANSFERABILITY TO OTHER SECTORS AND USERS? WHAT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ARRANGEMENTS HAVE YOU AGREED WITHIN THE PARTNERSHIP? DO YOU INTEND TO COMMERCIALISE ALL OR PART OF THE RESULTS? IF SO, PLEASE GIVE DETAILS.

Project results have already been transferred on the occasion of the last two conferences: Lyon and Rome. Different stakeholders attended the events and a large audience has been reached. Actually, project partners are sharing the documents, manuals and results through their channels. CNVP has close contacts with local forestry networks, while Conlegno and PEFC have a large number of members in their network using their tools for both monitoring and certifying the quality of their wood. The PEFC international network has also done a great job in disseminating project materials and let TREES project knew at EU level.

The associated partner PEFC UK will present to the national CA (Deanne Hughes - Lead Enforcement Officer (EUTR) www.gov.uk/government/organisations/regulatory-delivery) on 25th August the Trees Project presentations used for the webinars and both of the final reports developed by Trees Project partners.

Results and activities carried within the TREES project can be transferred to other sectors and users working in the more general environmental field and in criminological research (such as arms, drug, human being trafficking).

The study has revealed that corruption modi operandi of criminals are almost the same of those studied in other sectors (such as drug market, or in the healthcare system). While through the Due Diligence is not guaranteed to identify specific acts of past misconduct, a thoughtful, well-planned and well-executed diligence process shall identify structural risks and compliance weaknesses: in the case of forestry, illegal logging can be carried in presence of well-established corruption network. The complicity of numerous public officials (forest authorities, police, customs) is pivotal to the illegal business, as it either allows the activities to take place or to continue without any sanctioning.

Partners are aware that results of the project are at disposal of anyone of them and that the EU Commission can use these results whenever and however she wants.

There is no intention to commercialise part of the project, at this time.

DO THE END RESULTS (OUTLINED UNDER POINT A.12 ABOVE) APPEAR TO CORRESPOND WITH THE INITIAL OBJECTIVES? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

INITIAL OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the knowledge of the criminal scenario of corruption in EU private business and timber market
- Foster anti-corruption methods and tools in the sector of timber trade to LEAs and private operators (with specific attention to the Due Diligence System implementation)
- Realising a TOOLKIT for risk mitigation
- Develop a dissemination strategy to reach all target groups and beneficiaries
- Guarantee project results sustainability

The most important aim was to involve private operators and LEAs in the same dialogue to understand the level of comprehension and implementation of the EUTR and its Due Diligence System and strengthen the knowledge of the criminal scenario. This objective has been completely reached thanks to the several event organised within the project and direct contacts with experts and stakeholders.

Anti-corruption methods and tools have been explored and their knowledge enhanced among experts, stakeholders and operators. During the training session specific exercises to transfer this knowledge practically have been organised.

The toolkit for risk mitigation and specific report for LEAs and private operators have been released.

Specific dissemination strategy has been prepared by PEFC and is attached to this report.

Results sustainability has been secured by the involvement among the partners of key actors in the field of wood certification (PEFC IT with all its big network at international level) and by the Monitoring organisation (Conlegno, with its big network of companies at national level). The same for the involvement of CNVP, very active at national level in the Balkans region, and Interpol. Moreover, other LEAs have been involved, such the Italian custom offices, and the Bulgarian Investigator's Chamber.

Main project findings:

- High value timber is an "hot product" for criminal groups, highly exposed to corruption for the high gains and low risks of punishment, connected with its illegal trade;
- Timber is not an illegal product per se, so proving illegal origin (when present) and eventual phenomena of corruption is very difficult. In particular, when corruption occurs at an early stage of the supply chain (e.g. concession), this produces authentic documents that legitimate the whole supply chain;
- Coverage of illegality is far from being comprehensive and the scale of illegal logging is very difficult to assess: it must rely mainly on estimates that are different in quality and comparability. This is true also for corruption, as the collection of empirical and quantitative data about corruption in forestry is very hard to be achieved;
- Illegal timber market follows the same routes and trafficking modalities of the legal timber; moreover, timber is generally imported as a finished product, making harder to trace the origin;
- Illegal timber from Asia is introduced through Asian harbours and moved to Europe after several stops; China is the biggest world hub about timber and should provide more cooperation with non-EU Countries in Europe;
- "Strong relationships" in timber trade underline the existence of "entry points" between non-EU and EU countries, and suggest that illegal timber routes follow a risk mitigation strategy by criminals, which move illegal products across Countries where the risks of being detected or convicted are lower. The risk of corruption in these "black corridors" is higher where one or more Countries (of origin, destination or transit) have high risk of corruption.

B) COMMENTS

IN LIGHT OF THE EXPERIENCE GAINED, PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT YOU VIEW POSITIVELY IN THE PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT, E.G. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEMS TO SOLVE, ORGANISATION, METHODOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

The implementation of the Dg Home project TREES had a lot of positive aspects:

- Good relationship with the EU project officer who supported the project manager in administrative and financial issues and clarify some aspects of the management
 - Pre-financing of the 90% of the funding available which put partners in the capacity of well organise activities and manage their funds
 - Small partnership, easy to manage and very reactive
 - Participation of very skilled and competent partners in the contents faced by the project (PEFC IT, Conlegno, CNVP for the timber/wood/forestry/EUTR issues– RiSSC and Risk Monitor for the criminological/research issues)
 - Participation of an important representative of the LEAs at International level (INTERPOL) which gave great support in terms of visibility and in getting stakeholders involved (such as for the survey)
-

IN LIGHT OF THE EXPERIENCE GAINED, PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT YOU VIEW NEGATIVELY IN THE PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT (AS UNDER POINT 2).

Some negative aspects were also faced:

- Little experience of partners in managing Dg Home project created some problems with financial and administration issues
 - Lack of specific training for administration management is a negative aspect (at the time TREES started, now specific training sessions at least for the coordinator are organised and are very useful)
 - Change in staff that creates some problem in project timeline
-

PLEASE DESCRIBE BELOW ANY OTHER INFORMATION, WHICH WOULD HELP THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN MAKING A BALANCED EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT, AND/OR IMPROVING THE FUNCTIONING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROGRAMME.

Specific training session for coordinator and administrative staff of partners are a good asset. So far, just training for coordinator has been organised, but it would be good to have some small sessions (at least via webinar or other tools) to train also partners.

More involvement of the EU in relevant events and meeting. It would help partners in enhancing the capacity of creating synergies with the wider activities implemented by the Commission at policy level.

NAME, TELEPHONE, AND EMAIL OF THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED IN CASE THE COMMISSION RECEIVES REQUESTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION FROM THIRD PARTIES INTERESTED IN YOUR PROJECT

Valentina Scioneri, +39 334 1598179, valentina.scioneri@rissc.it

Davide Paradiso, +39 02 89095300 r.a. - int. 368, +39 346 6079295, davide.paradiso@conlegno.eu

THE INFORMATION YOU PROVIDED US WITH IN THIS REPORT AND ALL THE OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS YOU SENT WITH THIS REPORT, MAY BE USED BY THE COMMISSION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ITS INFORMATION AND DISSEMINATION STRATEGY. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS OR WOULD YOU LIKE TO COMMENT ON THIS?

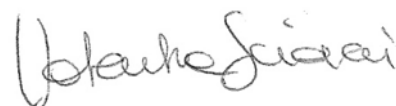
YES, ALL PARTNERS AGREE

DATE: 15 September 2016

PLACE: Torri di Quartesolo (VI), Italy

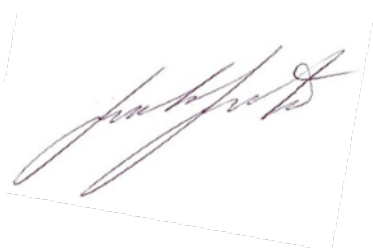
NAME OF THE CONTACT PERSON FOR THE PROJECT:

Davide Paradiso,
Valentina Scioneri



NAME OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COORDINATOR:

Fausto Iaccheri





Co-founded by
Prevention of and Fight
against Crime programme
of the European Union