



Quick reference guide: identifying legal timber from Indonesia

This quick reference guide supports the **Country Specific Guideline** for **Indonesia**. These documents may be used by businesses importing regulated timber products from Indonesia to Australia to carry out their due diligence in accordance with the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012* and the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Regulation 2012*.

The Country Specific Guideline provides detailed information on the control of pathways for timber harvested and originating from within Indonesia and informs Australian importers of what is considered legal timber. It is only applicable for timber products with an Indonesian origin of harvest.

General information

To ensure the implementation of regulations within the framework of sustainable forest management, Indonesia has developed a new mandatory verification system policy within the framework of sustainable forest management certification and timber industry legality certification known as *Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu* (SVLK), or the Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS).

This policy is mandatory for all businesses ranging from upstream to downstream sectors where regulatory compliance is evidenced by the acquisition of certificates based on criteria and standards appropriate to the type of business.

This provides assurance that timber and timber products produced and processed in Indonesia come from legal sources and are in full compliance with relevant Indonesian laws and regulations, as verified by accredited independent auditing and monitored by civil society.

How timber harvesting is regulated in Indonesia

Fulfilment of the obligations as stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations is audited by an independent agency in accordance with Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. P.30 of 2016, which outlines the performance assessment of sustainable forest management and timber legality verification of the licence holder or forest subject to rights.

The licence holder of forest products utilization that passes the sustainable forest management audit obtains a **Sustainable Forest Management Certificate**/Sertifikat Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi Lestari (PHPL) or a **Timber Legality Certificate**/Sertifikat Legalitas Kayu (SLK). For the wood industry, it is compulsory to obtain Timber Legality Certificate.

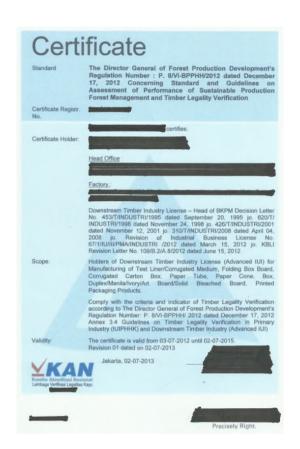
Indonesia requires that the export of timber products be accompanied by a V-Legal Document, to provide assurance of the legality of the products from the point of harvesting to transporting, trading and processing.

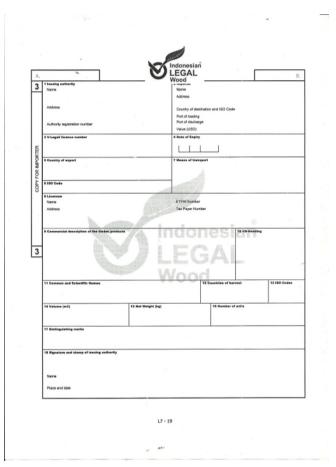
How to import legal timber from Indonesia

- Ask whether your supplier(s) holds a SVLK Timber Legality Certificate (Figure 1).
- If yes, make sure you are provided with a V-Legal Document for every shipment from your supplier(s) (Figure 2).

A sample SVLK Timber Legality Certificate and V-Legal Document can be found overleaf.

For further information please refer to the Country Specific Guideline for Indonesia.





<u>Figure 1</u>: Example of a SVLK Timber Legality Certificate

Figure 2: Example of a V-Legal Document

Who should I contact for further information?

Australian Government

Forestry Branch
Department of Agriculture
GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
Phone: +61 2 6272 3933

agriculture.gov.au/illegallogging illegallogging@agriculture.gov.au

Government of Indonesia

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