

Civil Society Innovations in Forest Law Enforcement



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Enforcing the forest law

- Prevention
- Detection
- Suppression

What's business as usual

- Reactive approach to law enforcement
- Focus on suppression more than prevention

Innovation Features

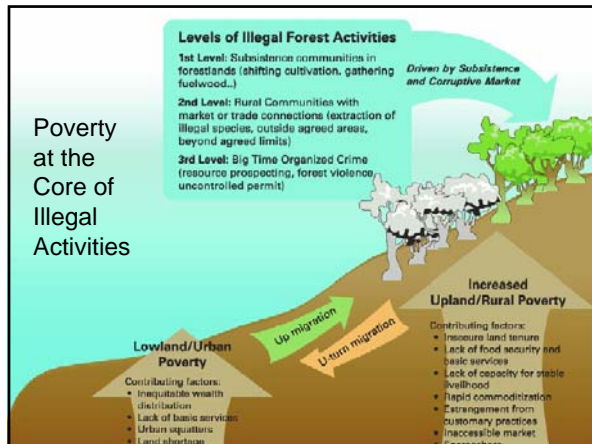
- Prioritizing prevention
- focus on governance at local and higher levels
- creating markets for legitimately and fairly traded products
- third party validation at commercial level
- "soft" law enforcement at local level
- "self-policing" at community level

Preconditions to a healthy civil society

- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of association
- Many other individual rights that allow people to meet together, discuss, criticise and hold to account their governments

Prevent

- reduce incentives for illegal logging and indiscriminate forest conversion
- help raise awareness of forest crimes and forest destruction through media and other means
- develop mechanisms for effective exchange of experience and information
- review existing forest policy framework



- ## Detect
- monitor and assess forest resources
 - undertake demarcation, mapping and allocation
 - contribute to eliminating export and import and illegally harvested timber
 - give priority to most vulnerable transboundary areas



- ## Suppress
- curb forest crime esp illegal logging and corruption
 - address violations of forest law
 - promote independence of the judiciary



- ## Prevention Innovations
- Chattam House, illegal logging info
 - Verifor, RAFT, GFTN
 - Solidarm Leyte
 - PWG-CBNRM
 - Landscape level alliances, model forest systems
 - Philippines bantay katunggan (mangrove), Cambodia community fisheries
 - Philippines multi-stakeholder forest protection committees

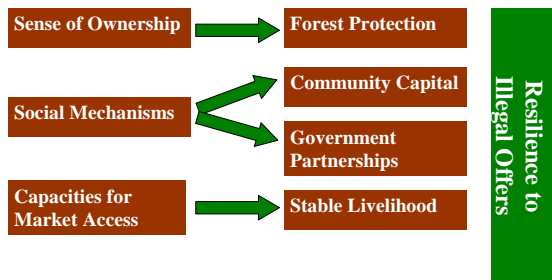
Detection Innovations

- TRAFFIC
- Environmental Investigation Agency
- Global Witness
- Greenpeace

Suppression Innovations

- Green court, Philippines
- Non-profit environmental law firms
 - ELAC, LRC, TK
- Malakand Forum, northwest Pakistan

CFM Contributions to Curbing Illegality



CFM Role in Forest Law Enforcement

- Sense of ownership decreases temptation to get co-opted
- Community capital builds social mechanisms
- Self-policing & management thru local rules
- Soft law enforcement
- Local government partnerships enhance social mechanisms

Further Work Needed

- Build capacity for market access
- Develop institutional arrangements
- Foster functional stakeholder participation processes
- Build management mechanisms and capacities for implementation
- Design sustainable livelihood strategies
- Make forest laws enforceable

