미얀마 가이드라인 요약 안내서

목재합법성 인증서류				미얀마 가이드라인 주요내용	비고
목재이용법률 제19조의3제2항		수입되는 목재·목재제품의 합법벌채 판단 세부기준 고시 제3조			
제1호	원산국의 법령에 따라 발급된 벌채허가서	-	원산국의 법령에 따라 발급된 벌채허가서	- Permit to Enter Forest and Conduct Harvesting Operations ※ 발급기관 : 지방 산림청(District Office of Forest Department)	첨부 1-1, 1-2
제2호	합법벌채된 목재 또는 목재제품을 인증하기 위하여 국제적으로 통용되는 것으로서 산림청장이 정하여 고시하는 서류	가	FSC에 의해 발급된 Forest Management Certification, Chain of Custody, Controlled Wood Certification		
		나	PEFC에 의해 발급된 Forest Management Certification, Chain of Custody Certification		
		다	국가별로 PEFC와 상호 인정하여 등록된 것으로서 [별표]에 기재된 인증제도에 따라 발급된 인증서류		
		라	지속가능한 바이오매스의 이용을 위한 국제 인증체계(ISO17065 체계에 따른 제3자 인증을 포함한다)에 따라 발급된 것으로서 목재가 합법적으로 벌채되었음을 확인할 수 있는 서류		
제3호	우리나라와 원산국 양자 협의에 따라 상호 인정하는 것으로서 산림청장이 정하여 고시하는 서류	-	수출국의 정부 또는 정부로부터 위임받은 기관에서 운영하는 산림인증제도에 따라 발급된 인증서류		

제4호	그 밖에 합법벌채되었음을 증명하는 것으로서 산림청장이 정하여 고시하는 서류	가	유럽연합(Europeon Union)이 운영하는 「산림법집행, 거버넌스 및 거래에 관한 자발적동반자협약」 (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade-Voluntary Partnership Agreement, FLEGT-VPA)에 근거하여 수출국이 구축한 관리체계에 따라 발급하는 인증서류		
		나	수출국의 법령에 따라 해당 목재 또는 목재제품이 합법벌채 되었음을 확인할 수 있는 수출허가서		
		다	수출국의 정부 또는 동 정부로부터 위임받은 기관으로부터 해당 목재 또는 목재제품이 합법벌채 되었음을 확인하는 도장(서명)이 날인된 운송허가 또는 포장명세서 등의 확인서류	- Certificate of Legality of Timber Products(목재 합법성 인증서) ※ 발급기관 : TCFPE(Forest Department District Office-Team for certifying Forest Products for Export)	첨부 2
		라	불법적으로 벌채된 목재의 교역제한을 위한 법령 및 제도를 운영하고 있는 수출국의 경우 별지 제1호서식에 따라 수출업자가 작성하여 서명한 서류		
		마	기타 우리나라와 수출국 간 양자 협의에 따라 목재의 지속가능성과 합법성을 입증할 수 있는 서류		

[첨부 1-1] Permit to Enter Forest and Conduct Harvesting Operations

ပူးတွဲ (၂)

သစ်တောရေးရာဝန်ကြီးဌာန
သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာန
တောင်ငူခရိုင်သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာနမှူးရုံး၊ တောင်ငူမြို့။

ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်ပြုခြင်း။

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်၊ ၄၈/၂၀၀၁-၂၀၀၂။

ရက်စွဲ ။ ၁၄ - ၂ - ၂၀၀၂။

၁။ စာချုပ်အမှတ်နှင့်ရက်စွဲ =
၂။ ထုတ်လုပ်ခွင့်ရသူအမည် = မြန်မာသစ်လုပ်ငန်း၊ တောင်ငူမြောက်။
၃။ မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် =
နေရပ်လိပ်စာ = သစ်ထုတ်ရေးဒေသ၊ တောင်ငူမြို့။
ထုတ်လုပ်ခွင့်ပြုပြီးနယ် = ရေတာရှည်မြို့နယ်။
ကြိုးဝိုင်း/ကြိုးပြင် = ကိုင်းကြိုးဝိုင်းအကွက် (၁၁၃)
၄။ ထုတ်လုပ်ခွင့်ပြုသစ်များ = သစ်မာမျိုးစုံပင်ထောင်
= (၁၀၀၀) ပင်
= (၂၀၀၀ - ၂၀၀၁) ခုနှစ်။
၅။ မှတ်ပုံတင်ပြီး မြန်မာ့သစ်လုပ်ငန်း =
(သို့) ကုန်သည်တံဆိပ် =
၆။ ခုတ်လဲပြီးသစ်များတံဆိပ်ရိုက်ရန်ကာလ = (၂၄) နာရီအထွင်း။
၇။ စစ်ရိုက်ရန်နေရာ =
၈။ အကောက်ရိုက်ရန်နေရာ = အကွက်အထွင်း။
၉။ အခွန်တော်ပေးသွင်းရမည့်ကာလ =
၁၀။ ဘီလ်ပြေစာထုတ်ရန် =
၁၁။ စာချုပ်သက်တမ်း =
၁၂။ ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်ကာလ = (၁၄ - ၂ - ၂၀၀၂) မှ (၁၃ - ၂ - ၂၀၀၃) ထိ
၁၃။ လူကြီးမင်းအား ထုတ်လုပ်ခွင့် သစ်ကွက်အတွင်း ဆင်ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်အမှတ်၊ / - နှင့်
တကွ သစ်လုပ်ငန်းကို ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုသည်။

မှတ်ချက် ။ ။ ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်သက်တမ်း ကုန်ဆုံးပါက ထပ်မံခွင့်ပြုချက် တောင်းခံခြင်းမရှိဘဲ၊ သစ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခွင့်
မပြုပါ။ ဆင်ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်တောင်းခံရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

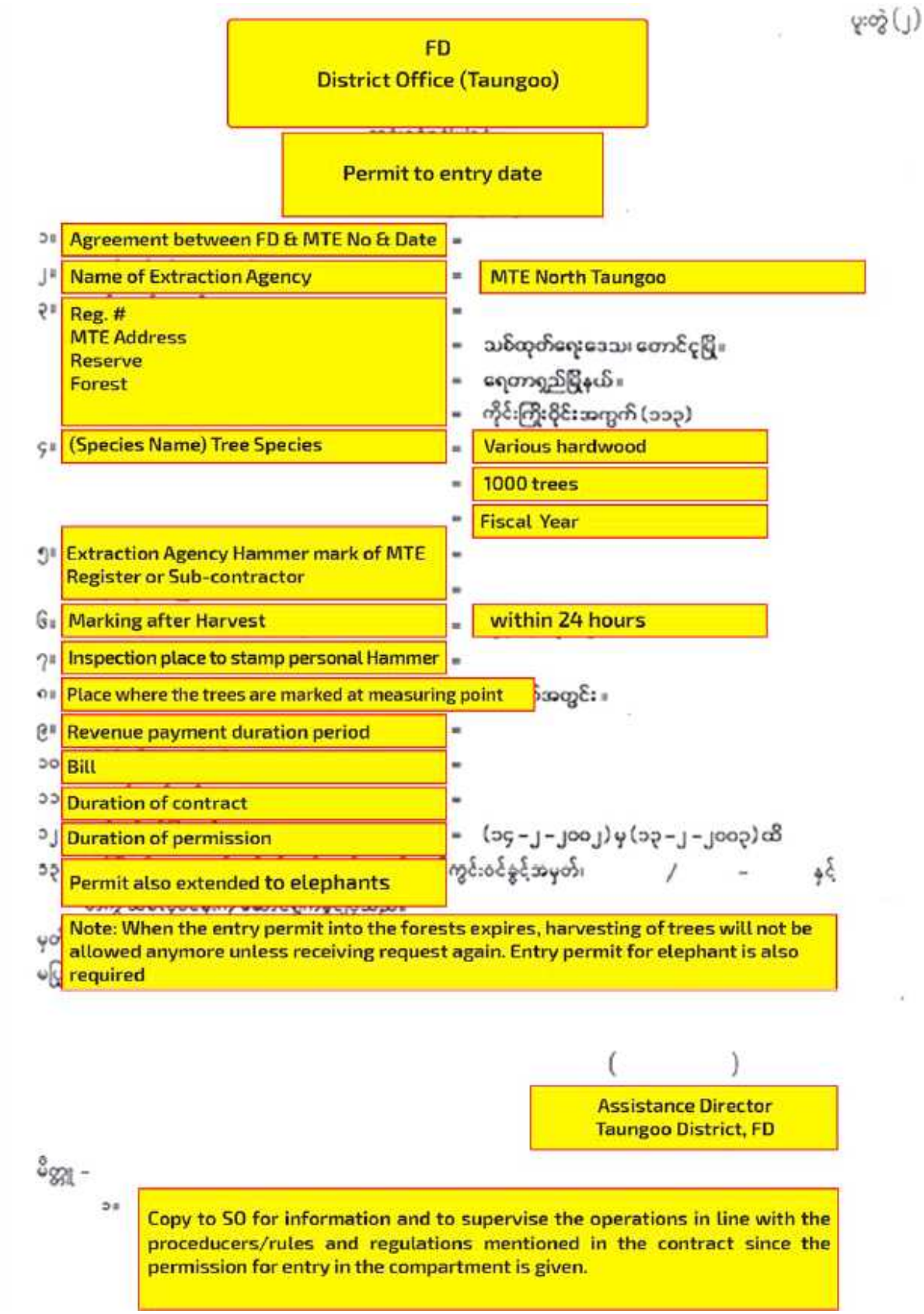
( )
လက်ထောက်ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး
တောင်ငူခရိုင်သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာန

မိတ္တူ -

၁။ ဦးစီးအရာရှိ၊ သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာန၊ ရေတာရှည်မြို့ထဲ သီသာရန်နှင့် ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်ပြုထားပြီးဖြစ်၍
လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ/စာချုပ်စည်းကမ်းများနှင့်အညီ သစ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းကို ကြီးကြပ်ကွပ်ကဲ
ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်အတွက် အကြောင်းကြားပေးပို့ပါသည်။

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[첨부 1-2] Permit to Enter Forest and Conduct Harvesting Operations (번역본)



FD
District Office (Taungoo)

Permit to entry date

1. Agreement between FD & MTE No & Date =
2. Name of Extraction Agency = MTE North Taungoo
3. Reg. #
   MTE Address = သစ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခေသ၊ တောင်ငူမြို့။
   Reserve = ရေတာရှည်မြို့နယ်။
   Forest = ကိုင်းကြီးဝိုင်းအထွက် (၁၁၃)
4. (Species Name) Tree Species = Various hardwood
   = 1000 trees
   = Fiscal Year
5. Extraction Agency Hammer mark of MTE Register or Sub-contractor =
6. Marking after Harvest = within 24 hours
7. Inspection place to stamp personal Hammer =
8. Place where the trees are marked at measuring point ာအထွင်း။
9. Revenue payment duration period =
10. Bill =
11. Duration of contract =
12. Duration of permission = (၁၄-၂-၂၀၀၂) မှ (၁၃-၂-၂၀၀၃) ထိ
13. Permit also extended to elephants ကွင်းဝင်ခွင့်အမှတ်၊ / - နှင့်

Note: When the entry permit into the forests expires, harvesting of trees will not be allowed anymore unless receiving request again. Entry permit for elephant is also required

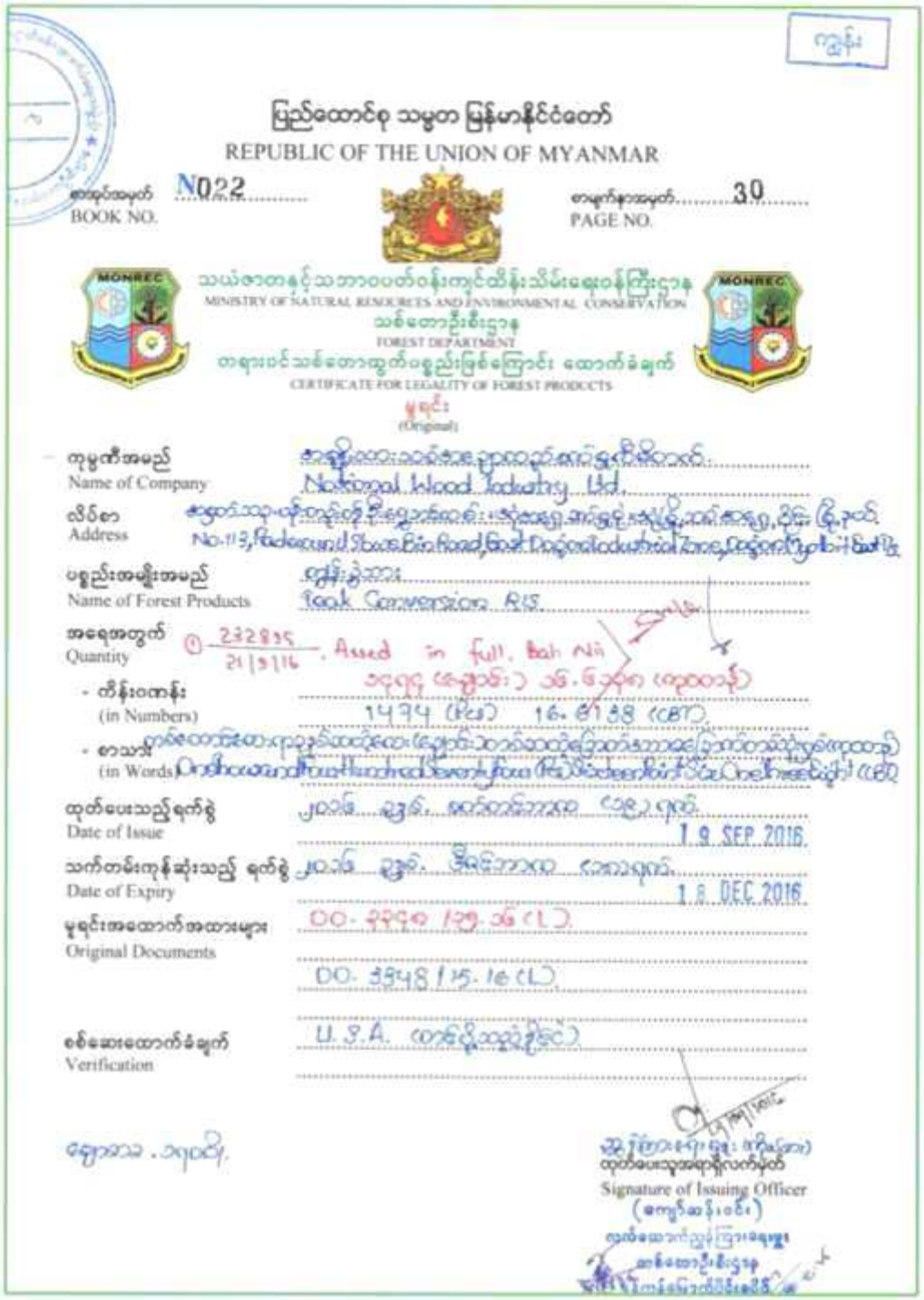
( )

Assistance Director
Taungoo District, FD

မိတ္တူ -

1. Copy to SO for information and to supervise the operations in line with the proceducers/rules and regulations mentioned in the contract since the permission for entry in the compartment is given.

[첨부 2] Certificate of legality of timber products



ကျွန်း

ပြည်ထောင်စု သမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

စာအုပ်အမှတ် BOOK NO. N022

စာမျက်နှာအမှတ် PAGE NO. 30

သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာန
FOREST DEPARTMENT
တရားဝင်သစ်တောထွက်ပစ္စည်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း ထောက်ခံချက်
CERTIFICATE FOR LEGALITY OF FOREST PRODUCTS
မူရင်း
(Original)

ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် Name of Company: National Wood Industry Ltd.

လိပ်စာ Address: No.113, [illegible] Road, [illegible]

ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် Name of Forest Products: Teak Conversion Log

အရေအတွက် Quantity: ① 232835 / 21/9/16 Issued in full, Bah Nga

- ကိန်းဂဏန်း (in Numbers): 1474 (ပင်) 16.871 (CBT)
- စာသား (in Words): [illegible]

ထုတ်ပေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ Date of Issue: ၂၀၁၆ ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ ၁၉ ရက်၊ 19 SEP 2016

သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Expiry: ၂၀၁၆ ခုနှစ်၊ ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၁၈ ရက်၊ 18 DEC 2016

မူရင်းအထောက်အထားများ Original Documents: 00-33420 1/9/16 (L)

00-33481/15.16 (L)

စစ်ဆေးထောက်ခံချက် Verification: U.S.A. (တင်ပို့သည့်နိုင်ငံ)

ရန်ကုန်မြို့.

ထုတ်ပေးသူအရာရှိလက်မှတ်
Signature of Issuing Officer
(ကျောင်ဆန်းဝင်း)
သစ်တောဦးစီးဌာန

미얀마 가이드라인

일반사항

- **미얀마의 산림은 소유권에 따라 어떻게 구분(국유림, 사유림, 천연림 등)됩니까? 또한, 각 소유권별 비중은 어떻게 됩니까?**

미얀마에는 국유림만 있습니다.

- **미얀마의 산림은 어떤 형태(보호림, 생산림 등)로 구분됩니까?**

산림은 다음과 같이 구분됩니다.

열대성 상록수림(17.22%)

언덕 및 온대성 상록수림(26.88%)

혼합 낙엽수림(38.26%)

건조림(9.8%)

디프테로카프 낙엽수림

관목지(2.21%)

맹그로브림(1.47)

산림은 기능에 따라 생산, 보호, 현지공급, 유역, 맹그로브, 조림지 및 비목재 임산품의 다양한 작업주기로 관리됩니다.

- **미얀마의 산림을 관리하는 담당자는 누구입니까? 불법벌채 및 관련 교역제한제도의 업무 담당부서는 어디이며, 연락처는 무엇입니까?**

산림 담당관(Forest Officer)이 산림관리를 담당합니다.

세관, 교역, 운송, 경찰 등 산림 및 수출관련 부서들이 불벌벌채 및 관련교역의 시스템을 담당합니다.

다양한 지역과 주에 각기 다른 담당자 연락정보가 있습니다.

벌채 허가 관련 사항

- **미얀마 내에서 벌채를 승인 혹은 규제하는 법이 있습니까? 있다면 구체적인 조항은 무엇입니까?**

  * 벌채 금지 지역 및 보호 수종 포함

1992년 산림법, 18.a 및 18.b절

18절: 임산품의 채취 허가에 있어서, 채취가 상업적 규모인 경우, 산림국(Forest Department)은 경쟁입찰 시스템을 사용해야 합니다. 하지만 각 호와 같은 목적을 위한 채취는 경쟁입찰 시스템을 사용하지 않고 허용될 수 있습니다.

국내외 임산품 채취 및 판매를 국유기업이 수행하는 경우

정부가 장관에게 임산품 채취에 관한 권한을 부여하는 경우

모든 보호지역 제도(예. 국립공원과 야생보호 동물보호지역)는 벌채금지 지역입니다.

바고 요마 지역에서는 2016년-2017년 회계연도부터 약 10년 간 벌채가 금지됩니다. 일부 수종(예. Dalbergia 속)은 CITES 부록 I과 II로 보호됩니다.

- **미얀마 내에서 산림의 소유권 및 형태별 벌채를 하기 위한 절차와 요구사항은 무엇입니까?**
- **미얀마에서 합법적으로 벌채된 사항을 확인할 수 있는 시스템 또는 문서가 있습니까?**

- **어떤 체계로 운영되고 있습니까?**
- **발행 문서의 경우 진위여부를 확인할 수 있는 방법은 무엇입니까?**
- **담당 부처 또는 기관은 어디이며 담당자는 누구입니까? 연락처 정보를 기재해 주십시오.**

있습니다.

양곤산림국(Yangon Forest Department)의 수출임산품인증팀(the export forest products certification team)이 문서검증 및 현장검증을 통해 합법임산품의 인증서를 발행했습니다.

국제 통용 인증 관련 사항

- **미얀마에서는 FSC, PEFC 등 국제적으로 통용되는 목재 또는 목재제품의 합법성 증명을 위한 인증제도(FM 또는 CoC)를 활용하고 있습니까?**
  - **인증기관은 어디입니까?**
  - **인증 면적은 어느 정도입니까?**

아직 없습니다.

미얀마 산림인증계획이 이미 실시되었습니다.

준정부기관인 미얀마 산림인증위원회(Myanmar Forest Certification Committee)가 “미얀마 목재 합법성인증시스템-MTLAS”를 시행하고 있으며, PEFC의 지원 및 MFCC에 등록된 인증기관들에 대한 제3자 검증의 교육을 통해 인증시스템을 적용하려고 노력하고 있습니다.

양자 협의에 따라 상호 인정하기 위한 사항

- **미얀마에서는 목재 또는 목재제품의 합법성 증명을 위한 자체적인 국가인증제도 또는 민간 인증제도가 있습니까?**

  - 인증제도의 신뢰성 확보를 위해 어떤 체계로 운영되고 있습니까?

  - 인증사항을 확인할 수 있는 시스템이나 문서는 무엇입니까?

  - 인증사항의 진위여부를 확인할 수 있는 방법은 무엇입니까?

  - 인증제도별 산림 면적은 어느 정도입니까?

있습니다.

미얀마 산림인증계획이 이미 실시되었습니다.

준정부기관인 미얀마 산림인증위원회(Myanmar Forest Certification Committee)가 “미얀마 목재 합법성인증시스템-MTLAS”를 시행하고 있으며, PEFC의 지원 및 MFCC에 등록된 인증기관들에 대한 제3자 검증의 교육을 통해 인증시스템을 적용하려고 노력하고 있습니다.

또한, DFID의 지원으로 FLEGT VPA 과정을 시행하고 있으며, 목재 합법성인증시스템이 합법목재 검증을 위해 사용될 것입니다.

미얀마에는 아직 인증산림이 없습니다.

그 밖에 합법벌채 되었음을 증명하는 사항

• 상기의 사항을 제외하고 미얀마의 고유한 특성으로 목재 및 목재제품의 합법성을 증명할 수 있는 별도의 제도 또는 시스템이 있습니까?

- 신뢰성 확보를 위하여 어떤 운영체계로 운영되고 있습니까?

- 목재 및 목재제품의 합법성 증명을 확인할 수 있는 방법은 무엇입니까?

- 제도 또는 시스템의 적용을 받는 산림 면적은 어느 정도 입니까?

- 미얀마의 합법성 증명 제도 또는 시스템을 인정해주는 국가가 있습니까?

있습니다.

벌채에서 교역까지 특정 프로세스가 있고, 이 프로세스는 수출목재 및 목재제품에 관한 필수 서류의 도움을 받아 수출된 국가에서 인정받습니다.

현재, 우리는 교역자들의 명확한 이해를 돕기 위해 벌채에서 수출까지 포함하는 CoC 서류를 작성하려고 노력하고 있습니다.

기타

- **미얀마 내에서 합법적으로 벌채된 원목과 합법적으로 수입된 목재 및 목재제품의 가공 및 수출을 위한 허가 혹은 규제하는 법이 있습니까?**
  - **허가 혹은 규제하는 법의 구체적인 조항은 무엇입니까?**
  - **합법적인 가공 및 수출을 확인할 수 있는 시스템 또는 문서는 무엇입니까?**
  - **합법적인 가공 및 수출 증명 문서의 진위여부를 확인할 수 있는 방법은 무엇입니까?**
  - **Flitches, 집성재, 적층마루판, 합판, 가구 등 수입된 원자재와 국내 원자재를 혼합하여 가공 후 수출하는 경우 수입 원자재와 국내 원자재의 함량 및 합법성을 확인할 수 있는 시스템 또는 문서가 있습니까?**

있습니다.

양곤산림국의 수출임산품인증팀이 문서검증 및 현장검증을 통해 합법 임산품의 인증서를 발행했습니다.

국내 및 수출품을 지원하기 위해 원자재에는 별도의 절차가 사용됩니다.

국내공급을 위한 목재는 수출이 금지됩니다.

교역자들은 수입목재에 관한 필수 정보를 산림부에 보고해야 합니다. 이 목재들을 재수출하기 원하는 경우, 해당 정보에 따라 목재를 추적할 수 있습니다.

- **미얀마의 수출입 목재 및 목재제품의 합법성 증명, 공급망 이력 추적, 합법성 식별 등 불법벌채목재 교역제한제도와 관련하여 활동하고 있는 민간 또는 비정부단체가 있습니까?**

있습니다.

FLEGT VPA 프로그램이 FLEGT VPA 프로세스의 업무계획을 이행하기 위해 다중 이해관계자 그룹(multi-stakeholder group, MSG) 프로세스를 실시합니다. MSG

에서 시민사회단체(CSO)가 제3자 모니터링을 실시할 수 있습니다. 현재, 벌채에서 수출까지 목재를 모니터링 및 추적하는 방법을 훈련하는 교육프로그램이 있습니다. 또한, 목재 또는 목재제품의 합법성을 검증하기 위해, MFCC는 MFCC에 등록된 인증기관들을 위해 독립적인 감사교육을 시작합니다.

붙임

- **상호간의 이해를 돕기 위한 추가적인 정보와 상기 질문에 해당되는 문서의 샘플(벌채허가서, 수출허가서, 인증서 등)을 제공하여 주시기 바랍니다.**

벌채에서 수출까지 완전한 프로세스인 CoC 서류가 교역자들의 간소화 및 이해를 위한 참고자료입니다.

Template for Guideline on Legal Timber or Timber Products by Korea Forest Service (KFS)

General Aspects

- How are forests classified according to the ownership (public, private, indigenous, etc.)? What is the percentage for each classification?
  There are only state owned forests.

- How do you classify forests by types (protected forest, production forest, etc.)?

It is classified into the forests as follow;

1. Tropical Evergreen forest (17.22%)
2. Hill and temperate evergreen forest (26.88%)
3. Mixed deciduous forest (38.26%)
4. Dry forest (9.8%)
5. Deciduous forest indaing dipterocarp (4.16%)
6. Scrub land (2.21%)
7. Mangrove forest (1.47)

It is managed into different working cycles; production, protection, local supply, watershed, mangrove, plantation and non-timber forest product according to their functions.

- Who is in charge of the management of forests? Which department is in charge of the system on Restriction of illegal logging and associate trade, and what is their contact information?

  - Forest Officer is in charge of the management of forests.
  - Forestry and export related departments such as custom, trade, transport, police force, etc. are in charge of the system of illegal logging and associated trade.
  - There are different contact information in different region and states.

Aspects Related to Harvesting permission Licenses and Permits

- Dou you have any laws to approve or regulate felling? If any, what are the specific articles?
  - Including regions where harvesting is prohibited and timber species to be protected

Forest Law 1992; Section 18.a and 18.b

Section 18: In permitting the extraction of forest produce, the Forest Department shall use the competitive bidding system if the extraction is on a commercial scale. However, extraction for the following purposes may be permitted without using the competitive bidding system;

a. Where extraction of forest produce and sales in and outside the country are carried out as a state-owned enterprise
b. Where the minister is empowered by the Government in respect of the extraction of forest produce.

All protected area system (e.g., National Park and Wild sanctuary) are prohibited for harvesting.

Logging is banned about 10 years starting from 2016-2017 fiscal year in the Bago Yoma region. Some species are protected with the CITES Appendix I and II, e.g., Dalbergia spp.

- What are the procedures and requirements for harvesting based on forest ownership and types?
- Do you have any system or document to verify legal harvest?
    - How is the system managed?
    - How do you verify the authenticity of the issued documents?
    - Which ministry and institution in charge of this, and who is the person in charge? Please inform their contact information.

Yes,

The export forest products certification team in the Yangon Forest Department issued the certificate of legal forest products with the document verification and field verification.

Aspects related to internationally accepted certification

- Do you apply certification systems (FM or CoC) in your country which are accepted internationally to prove legality of timber or timber products, for example, FSC or PEFC?
    - What is the certification agency?
    - How much is the forest area for such certifications?

Not yet!

Myanmar Forest Certification Scheme already conducted.

Myanmar Forest Certification Committee, who is the semi-government organization, is implementing the "Myanmar Timber Legality Assurance System-MTLAS" and is trying to apply certification system with the support of PEFC and training of 3rd party verification for Certification Bodies registered in MFCC.

Mutually recognized certification through bilateral negotiation

- Do you have own national or private certification system to prove legality of timber or timber products?
    - How are they managed in order to ensure reliability of the certification system?
    - What system or document verifies the certification details?
    - How can the authenticity of certification details be verified?
    - How much is the forest area for each certification system?

Yes!

Myanmar Forest Certification Scheme already conducted.

Myanmar Forest Certification Committee, who is the semi-government organization, is implementing the "Myanmar Timber Legality Assurance System-MTLAS" and is trying to apply certification system with the support of PEFC and training of 3rd party verification for Certification Bodies registered in MFCC.

Moreover, It is implementing the FLEGT VPA process with the support of DFID and Timber Legality Assurance System will be used to verify the legal timber.

There are not forest certified forests in Myanmar, yet.

Other aspects regarding harvesting legality verification

- Do you have own distinct system in Myanmar to prove legality of timber or timber products, other than those mentioned above?
  - How are they managed in order to ensure reliability?
  - How can they verify the legality of timber or timber products?
  - How much is the forest area in which the systems are applied?
  - Are those systems of Myanmar accepted in other countries?

Yes!

There is specific process from harvesting to trade and accepted it by the exported countries with the support of required documents related to export timber and timber products.

Now, we are trying to publish the CoC dossier including from the harvesting to the export for clear understanding of the traders.

Attachments

- Please submit additional information for mutual understanding and sample of documents related to questions above (permit for felling, processing company certificate, export permit, certification of authentication, etc.)

CoC Dossier, that is the completion of the process from harvesting to export, is the reference to simplify and understand for the traders.

Others

- Do you have any law for permission or regulation of processing and exporting legality harvested hardwood and legality imported timber or timber products in Myanmar?
  - What are the specific provisions?
  - Do you have any systems or documents that can verify legal processing and exporting?
  - How can authenticity of the systems and documents be verified?
  - In case of exporting combined and processed imported and domestic raw materials such as flitches, glued laminated timber, laminated floorboard, plywood, furniture, do you have any system or documents that can verify the content and legality of the imported and domestic raw materials?

Yes!

The export forest products certification team in the Yangon Forest Department issued the certificate of legal forest products with the document verification and field verification.

Separate procedure is used for raw materials to support the domestic and export.

The timbers for the domestic supply banned to export.

The traders have to report the require information related to the imported timbers to the Forest Department. If they want to re-export it, it can be trace back according to that information.

- Do you have private or non-governmental organizations are involved in illegally harvested timber trade prohibition systems, such as verification of legality of exported and imported timber or timber products, tracking background of supply chain and identification of legality?

Yes!

FLEGT VPA program conducts the multi-stakeholder group (MSG) process to implement the work plan of FLEGT VPA Process. The third party monitoring can be conducted by the civil society organization (CSO) in the MSG. Now, there is the training program how to monitor and tracing back the timber from the harvesting to the exports. Moreover, MFCC also initiates the independent auditing training for the Certification Bodies registered into the MFCC to verify the legality of the timber or timber products.