

Break-out session 2b. How to design and implement STPPs on policy level

Key insights

2.14 What opportunities do you see for collaboration between authorities (local, regional, national, international) to reduce bureaucracy and costs related to STPPs and how can this be organized?

- Policies in all countries are completely different.
- National policy does not translate to regional & local policy. Possibilities for legislation? Nice to look into that.
- Good to have one clear set of criteria.
- Joint procurement contracts.
 - > Centralized expertise: 1 or 2 persons who are experts.
 - > Central contact point/helpdesk of expertise, especially for category B evidence, quite political so not European.
 - > Groups of local authorities: there is no capacity amongst small municipalities. But political needed for that. Nice to look into this.
- Rewarding frontrunners who do it well: bronze, silver, gold by NGO's.
- Sharing best practices.

2.15 How can STPPs best be linked to political 'hot issues' like climate change, UN Sustainable Development Goals, etc.?

- CSR policies, of which STPPs make part, to be developed based on frameworks such as Global Reporting Initiative.
- Create evidence how sustainable forest management and timber contribute to UN Development Goals et al.
- Communicate the above.
- Make politicians speak about Timber in UN, COP Fora, etc (lobbying).
- Case in the Netherlands where FSC has linked use of FSC Tropical Timber to the SDGs. Challenge to show how FSC TT supports SDGs – need research to prove this. Problem: the amount of sourced TT in EU is very low – so how to draw a valid line to SDGs?
- Solution: lobby/advocate STPPs in scientific evidence in umbrella organisations of municipalities, maybe ministries or EC. The scope will define who to talk to at what levels.

2.16 How can sustainable tropical timber be incorporated in broader sustainable developments (like circular economy)?

- To go Local
 - > Local communities connect with each other to show the beneficial effects of buying sustainable tropical timber. E.g. Rotterdam and a city in Congo:

- Show the plus in economy (work)
- Social
- Better / more sustainable world.
- Cascading: no waste.
 - > On top of the pyramid timber for construction
 - > On the base of the pyramid burn for energy.
- Share best practices of Rijkswaterstaat to consumers. Setting the example.
- Making tropical timber part of the total ecosystem – addressing by multinational companies who are drivers in these landscapes.

2.17 How can monitoring of the implementation of the STPP be improved?

- Who does good monitoring of implementation now? Share these (good) examples and may be turn them into 'best practices'?
- Creating the motivation (e.g. communication of achieved results) as a driver of good implementation monitoring