

「フェアウッド」の普及を通じた違法伐採対策への意識向上の促進

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研究・活動の背景と目的

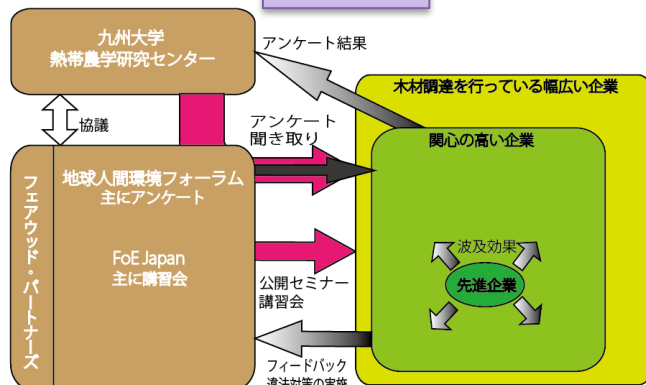
背景

・2016年5月クリーンウッド法（CW法）成立。促進法ゆえデュー・デリジェンス（DD）実施は任意で、違法伐採木材の日本市場への流入の可能性が残る
 ・新法の持ちうる力を最大限発揮させるべく、木材調達企業が正確な知識を持ち、堅牢な対応策をとることが必須

目的

- ① 違法伐採やDDに関する理解度の解明
- ② 企業の違法伐採対策やDDの必要性や意識向上
- ③ 違法木材排除に積極的な企業を発掘・支援

実施体制



内容と成果

木材調達を行っている企業を対象として、①講習会、公開セミナーを開催、②木材関連事業者アンケートの実施を通して、企業の違法伐採対策やDDの理解度を明らかにするとともに、意識向上を図る

講習会・公開セミナー開催

- ・講習会第三回をワークショップ形式で開催（1/17）
- ・公開シンポジウムを早稲田大学で開催（4/17）

<結果>

- ・講習会：参加者15名。グループワークでDDの疑似体験（リスク評価や軽減）をしてもらった。個人レベルでの違法伐採やDDへの理解向上につながった。
- ・公開シンポ：参加者123名（満席）。林野庁の説明、企業（第一種、第二種事業者）の取組み紹介などに分け、法律の質の高い効果的な運用に向けて各々が何ができるのか、何をすべきかが議論できた。



ワークショップの様子



公開シンポの様子

- ・講習会は少数精鋭の関心層の理解向上に寄与
- ・M社の他、数社のDDS構築への助言等の支援を提供
→潜在的な関心層へのアプローチは意義大
- ・公開シンポはCW法の議論の場として効果的に機能
→不明点も多く継続した議論の場の提供の意義大

木材関連事業者アンケート調査

・木材関連事業者（川中・川下側企業を中心に）、違法伐採・クリーンウッド法への認識、違法伐採対策の現状等についてアンケート調査を実施（有効回答125社）

<結果>

- ・由来が明確でない外材が、少ないながらも流通
- ・取扱う木材・木材製品に、違法の可能性が否定できない・分からない事例が1/3を占める
- ・木材の調達方針を定めていない事業者が約半数
- ・約半数の事業者は、法の内容を認識していない
- ・違法材混入の可能性がある場合、DDプロセスを含め、積極的に組みを進む事業者が1/3以上いる
- ・合法性確認情報・木材情報を求める事業者が多い

- ・現状での合法木材の確認・DDの実施は不十分
- ・先進的に実施を試みる事業者が一定程度存在
- ・合法性確認・DDの情報が不足している
- ・有効なDDプロセスを事業者に紹介し、導入を促す絶好の機会

今後の展開

- ・林野行政の支援もある今後3年間は、木材関連事業者のCW法への関心は非常に高い
- ・市民社会の視点で、きめ細やかな支援を継続実施する意義は高い

Promoting Awareness for Measures against Illegal Logging through the Spread of “Fair Wood”

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Background and Objectives of Research/Activities

Background

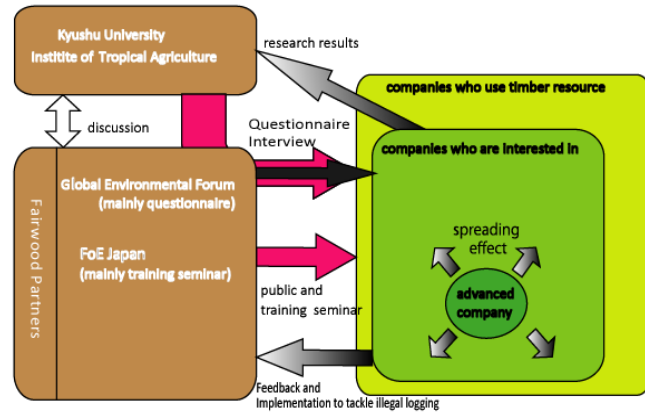
- The Japanese Clean Wood Act was enacted in May 2016. However, because it is only a law intended to promote the use of legal wood, the implementing of due diligence (DD) is voluntary, leaving a loophole for illegally logged timber to find its way onto the market in Japan.

- To maximize the effectiveness of the new law, companies procuring wood must have the right knowhow, and implement robust countermeasures.

Objectives

- (1) Raising awareness for illegal logging and DD among individuals.
- (2) Raising awareness for measures against illegal logging and the need for DD among companies.
- (3) Identifying and supporting companies actively promoting the elimination of illegally logged timber.

Implementation System



Details and Outcomes

Targeting a wide range of companies procuring wood, (1) courses and public seminars will be held and (2) questionnaire surveys will be carried out among interested people and a wide range of companies to boost understanding and awareness for illegal logging countermeasures and DD among individuals and companies.

Course/Open seminar held

- Third course held in workshop format (17 Jan)
- Open symposium held at Waseda University (17 Apr)

<Results>

- Course: 15 participants were put through a DD simulation through group work (risk assessment and mitigation). The training contributed to improving understanding of illegal logging and DD at an individual level.

- Open symposium: 123 participants (maximum quota). The symposium comprised an explanatory session by the Forestry Agency and introduction to initiatives by corporations (Type I and Type II businesses). A discussion was also carried out on what can be done, and what should be done by individuals toward the quality and effective enforcement of law.



Scene from workshop



Scene from symposium

- The course contributed to improvements in understanding among a small but elite group of interested parties.
- In addition to Company M, support was also provided by several other companies in the form of advice toward building DDS, etc.
 - Meaningful in the sense of reaching out to potentially interested parties
- The open symposium functioned effectively as a space for discussing CW method.
 - Meaningful in the sense of providing a space for engaging in continuous discussions on many

Questionnaire survey on timber-related businesses

- Questionnaire survey was conducted on timber-related businesses (mainly mid-stream and downstream businesses), concerning their awareness of illegal logging/“clean wood” laws, current status of illegal logging countermeasures, etc. (Valid responses: 125 companies)

<Results>

- There is circulation, albeit of a small amount, of imported timber of unknown origins.
- Among timber/timber products handled by businesses, 1/3 were cases where the possibility of illegality is indeterminable/unknown.
- About half of the businesses have not established any policy for the procurement of timber.
- About half of the businesses are not aware of the contents of laws.
- In cases where there is a possibility of the inclusion of illegal timber, more than 1/3 of the businesses take proactive measures, including DD processes.
- There are many businesses that seek information on verifying legality/information about timber.

- Currently, there is inadequate verification of legal timber/implementation of DD
- A certain number of businesses are attempting to implement progressive measures.
- There is inadequate information about DD/verifying legality.
- Ideal opportunity to introduce businesses to effective DD processes and promote the adoption of such processes.

Future Plans

- In the next three years, with support from the Forestry Agency, there is an extremely high level of interest in the CW method among timber-related businesses.
- From the perspective of civil society, it is very meaningful to continue providing precise and attentive support.