

SVLK+

LEGALITAS, KELESTARIAN DAN KETELUSURAN SUMBER BAHAN BAKU PRODUK KEHUTANAN



(Di. BPPHH-Ditjen PHU)

SOSIALISASI

**PETUNJUK TEKNIS PENINGKATAN INFORMASI KETELUSURAN SUMBER BAHAN BAKU PRODUK
KEHUTANAN DALAM RANGKA PENERAPAN SISTEM VERIFIKASI LEGALITAS DAN KELESTARIAN (SVLK)**

Balikpapan, 25 Oktober 2024

APA ITU SVLK ?



Sistem yang memastikan semua hasil hutan yang **dipanen, diangkut, diproduksi, dan diperdagangkan** berasal dari sumber **sah/legal** serta **Lestari** dan sepenuhnya mematuhi hukum Indonesia.

Note :

- **SVLK** mencakup semua simpul produksi hasil hutan dari **HULU – HILIR – PASAR**
- Bukan semata-mata legalitas, juga aspek **sustainability/kelestarian** serta untuk keberterimaan produk ekspor

PAYUNG HUKUM SVLK

Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 23 tahun 2021
Tentang Penyelenggaraan Kehutanan

Pasal 172

- (1) **Semua hasil Hutan** yang diproduksi, diedarkan, diolah, dan dipasarkan, harus berasal dari sumber bahan baku yang **legal** dan/atau **lestari**.
- (2) Untuk memastikan hasil Hutan berasal dari sumber yang legal dan/atau lestari sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1), dilakukan kegiatan **penjaminan legalitas hasil Hutan**.
- (3) Penjaminan legalitas hasil Hutan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) meliputi:
 - a. **Penilaian kinerja pengelolaan Hutan Lestari**;
 - b. **Verifikasi legalitas hasil Hutan**; dan
 - c. **Deklarasi hasil Hutan secara mandiri**.
- (4) Pengendalian penjaminan legalitas produk hasil Hutan diselenggarakan melalui **Sistem informasi pada Kementerian**

PermenLHK Nomor 8 tahun 2021 tentang Tata Hutan dan Penyusunan Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan, Serta Pemanfaatan Hutan di Hutan Lindung dan Hutan Produksi

Pasal 217 ayat (2)

Untuk kredibilitas Penjaminan Legalitas Hasil Hutan dilakukan melalui **SVLK**

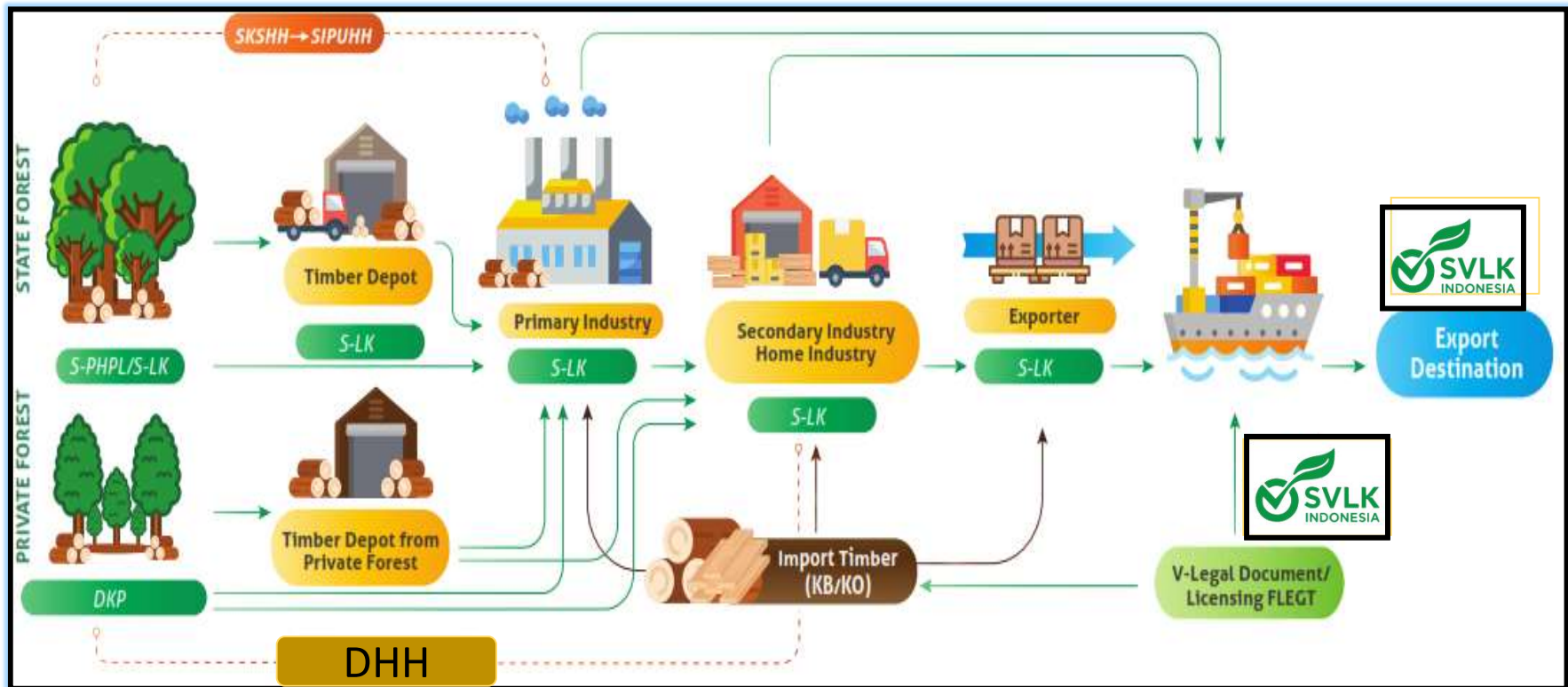
Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Nomor SK.9895 / MenLHK-PHL / BPPHH / HPL.3 / 12 / 2022 tentang Standar Dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas dan Kelestarian

5 Key Actors of SVLK:

- a. **Government (MOEF)** as regulator
- b. **National Accreditation Committee (KAN)**, as an internationally acknowledged accreditation body
- c. **Conformity Assessment Body/CAB (LPVI)** accredited by KAN referring to ISO 17065:2012 → 31 CABs
- d. **Independent Monitor / NGO-CSO**, to ensure the SVLK's credibility.
- e. **Private/enterprise actors** (management unit) as auditee



CAKUPAN SVLK



Keterangan :

SVLK : Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas dan Kelestarian

SLK : *Sertifikat Legalitas Kayu*

SPHL : *Sertifikat Pengelolaan Hutan Lestari*

DHH : Deklarasi Hasil Hutan Mandiri

Berbagai Keuntungan SVLK



1 Peningkatan daya saing melalui kepercayaan pasar, kemudahan akses pasar, potensi pemasaran bahan baku legal dan lestari.

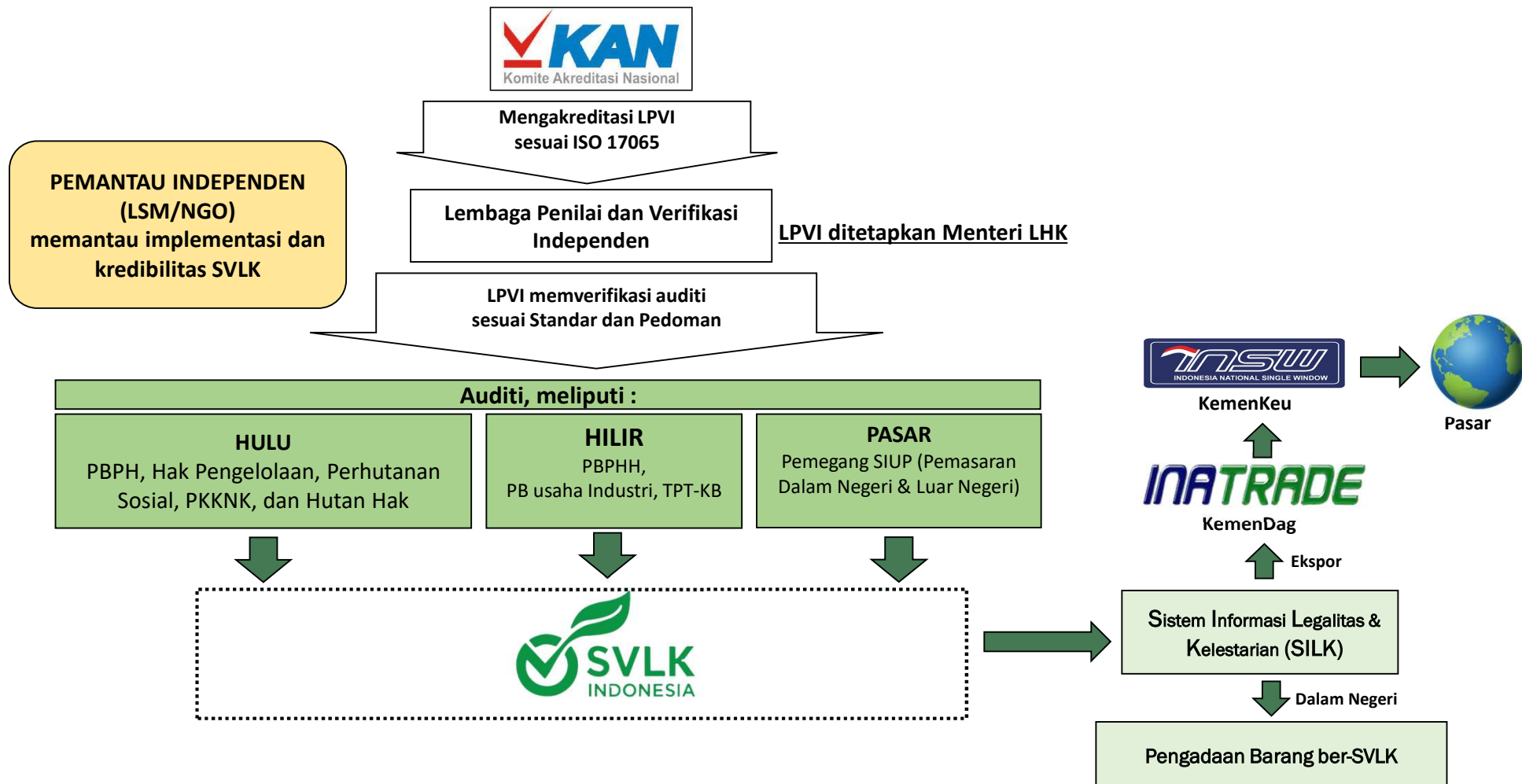


2 Peningkatan produktivitas melalui peningkatan ekspor dan pemenuhan kebutuhan domestik produk ramah lingkungan.






3 Mendukung perbaikan tata kelola hutan Lestari.

PROSES BISNIS SVLK



Persyaratan Pasar Bebas Deforestasi



Uraian	EUDR	FOREST Act - USA	UK FRC
Posisi	Efektif 1 Jan 2025 Cut of Dec 2020 (Peta) 	https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/2950/text “No cut of year” 	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/supermarket-essentials-will-no-longer-be-linked-to-illegal-deforestation → Berlaku setelah konsultasi public FRC (June 2020). → (pasca EUDR) Guidance: Summer 2024 “No cut of year” 
Komoditas	7 komoditas - Kayu - Karet - Minyak Sawit - Kedelai - Coklat - Cattle - Kopi ---- dan turunannya	6 komoditas - M. Sawit - Karet - Kedelai - Kopi - Coklat - pulp kayu - Cattle	4 komoditas Kayu Karet - M. Sawit Kedelai - Coklat Cattle (beef&leather, kecuali dairy)
Variabel Informasi (definisi)	1. deforestation-free compliance 2. legality of compliance in the country of origin 3. Traceability (beda dengan FAO)	illegal deforestation → sec 2. (8) pada S.2950 — 117th Congress (2021-2022) → national laws	deforestasi illegal: (goods that contributes to deforestation that violates the laws and regulations of the countries where they come from → national laws)

SVLK+

Interconnection SI, Traceability,
Geolocation





History of SVLK and its progress: Years of experience in working with international partners to negotiate and implement FLEGT VPA through multi stakeholders' processes

2001-2009

Between 2001-2009, various timber legality frameworks to combat illegal logging and international trade of illegal timber products are discussed by stakeholders.

- Bali Declaration on FLEG
- MoU Indonesia-UK to combat illegal logging
- EU Action Plan on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade/FLEGT



2011

Launch of V-Legal logo for legal timber and timber products by Forestry Ministry followed by declaration to support legal timber furniture trade from various furniture, exporter and forest industry associations.

2013

Indonesia and the EU sign VPA in Brussels and SILK (Timber Legality Information System) starts to operate in January 2013, and is accessible through the link <http://silk.dephut.go.id>



2016

On 15 November 2016, Indonesia issues first FLEGT Licenses for timber product exports to the EU Member Countries. Indonesia is the world's first (and still the only) FLEGT Licensing Country

2017-2019

Indonesia has reviewed and improved the SVLK implementation. In 2019, UK and Indonesia signed the VPA on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade in Timber Products



2020/2023

SVLK legal-basis has been strengthened at the higher level and transformed toward legality and sustainability for multi-business forestry.

SVLK Indonesia is rebranded and launched at the COP26 in Glasgow!



2024



4

Indonesia perlu memperbaharui standar nasional, seperti SVLK dengan menghadirkan Informasi ketelusuran pada komoditas yang akan diekspor



KEMENTERIAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP DAN KEHUTANAN DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENGELOLAAN HUTAN LESTARI

SURAT EDARAN
Nomor : 4 TAHUN 2024
TENTANG

PETUNJUK TEKNIS PENINGKATAN INFORMASI KETELUSURAN SUMBER BAHAN BAKU PRODUK KEHUTANAN DALAM RANGKA PENERAPAN SISTEM VERIFIKASI LEGALITAS DAN KELESTARIAN (SVLK)

E. Penutup

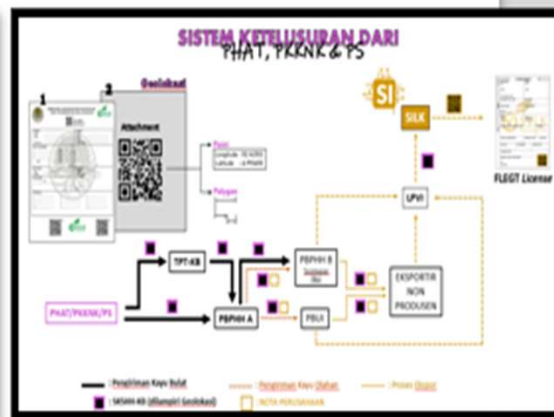
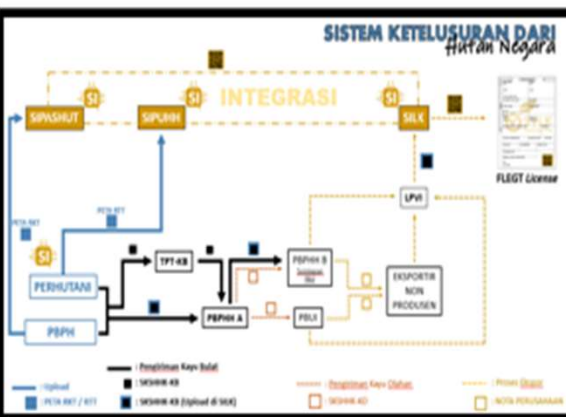
- Ketentuan terhadap PBPBH berlaku juga terhadap Persetujuan Operasional Kegiatan Pengolahan Hasil Hutan (POKPHH).
- Penyediaan Informasi Geolokasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Surat Edaran ini, berlaku untuk sumber bahan baku yang dapat ditelusuri.
- Informasi areal tebang terkait penyebab deforestasi/ degradasi sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab eksportir, PBPBH, dan PBUI yang melakukan ekspor.
- Seluruh pemegang izin usaha dan pihak terkait melaksanakan Edaran ini dalam rangka mendukung pengelolaan hutan yang berkelanjutan serta menjaga reputasi Indonesia sebagai eksportir produk kehutanan yang legal dan berkelanjutan.
- Produk yang berbahan baku *recycle* tidak memerlukan titik koordinat (geolokasi)

Surat Edaran ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan.

Ditetapkan di : Jakarta
Pada Tanggal : 17 Oktober 2024

Direktur Jenderal,

Ir. DIDA MIGFAR RIDHA, M.Si
NIP. 19680510 199403 1 001



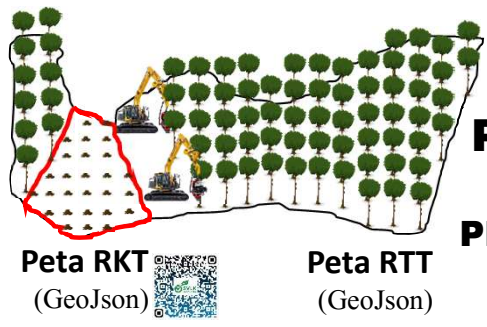
Rantai Pasok Ekspor Produk Kehutanan

SIPASHUT

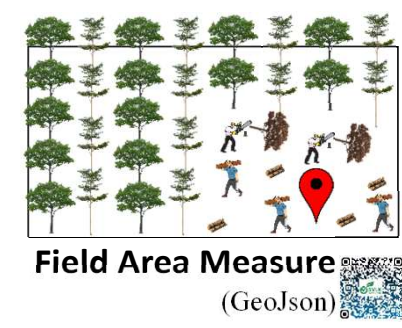
SIPUHH

SILK

Sistem Informasi



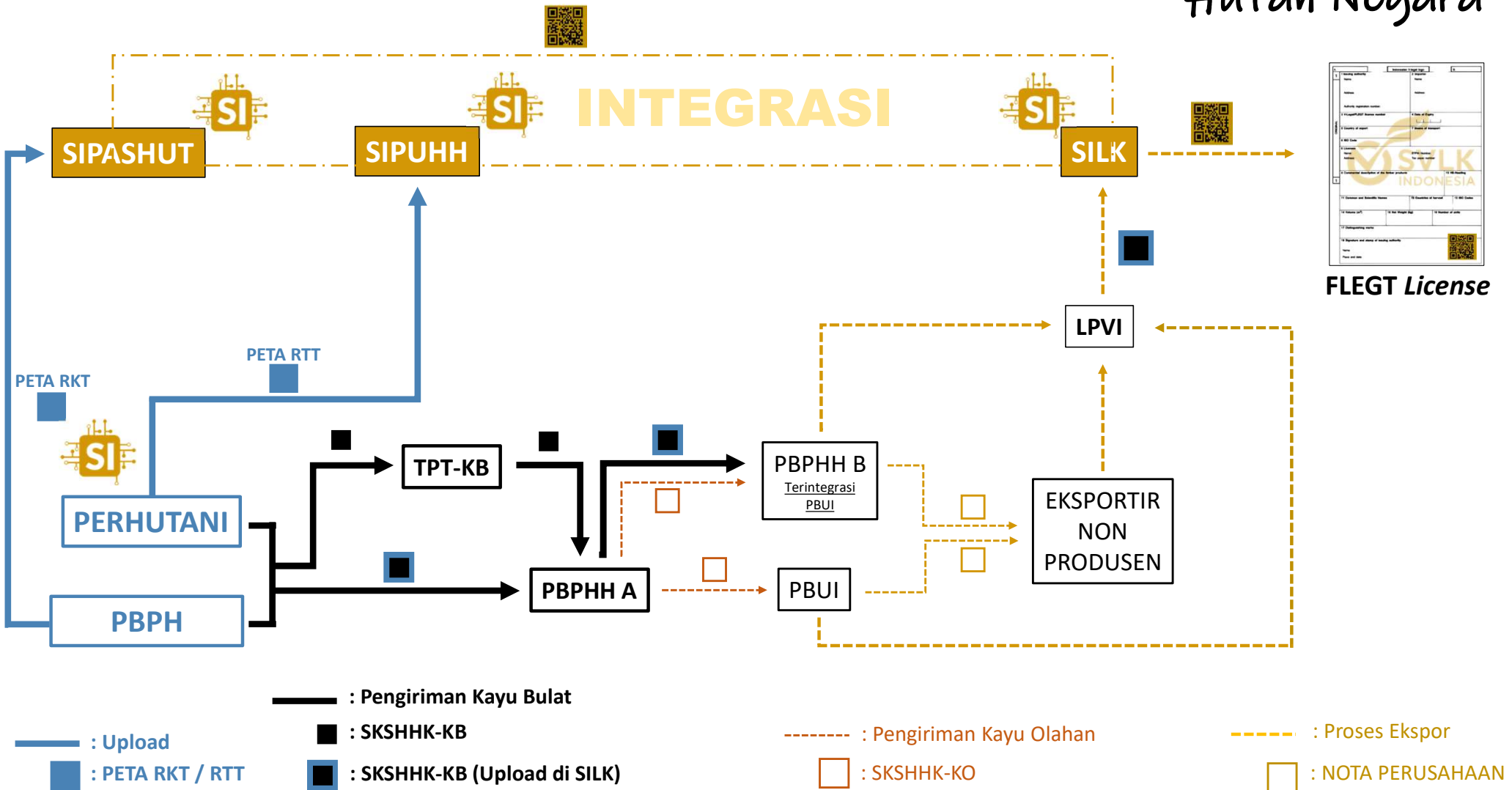
Non Sistem Informasi



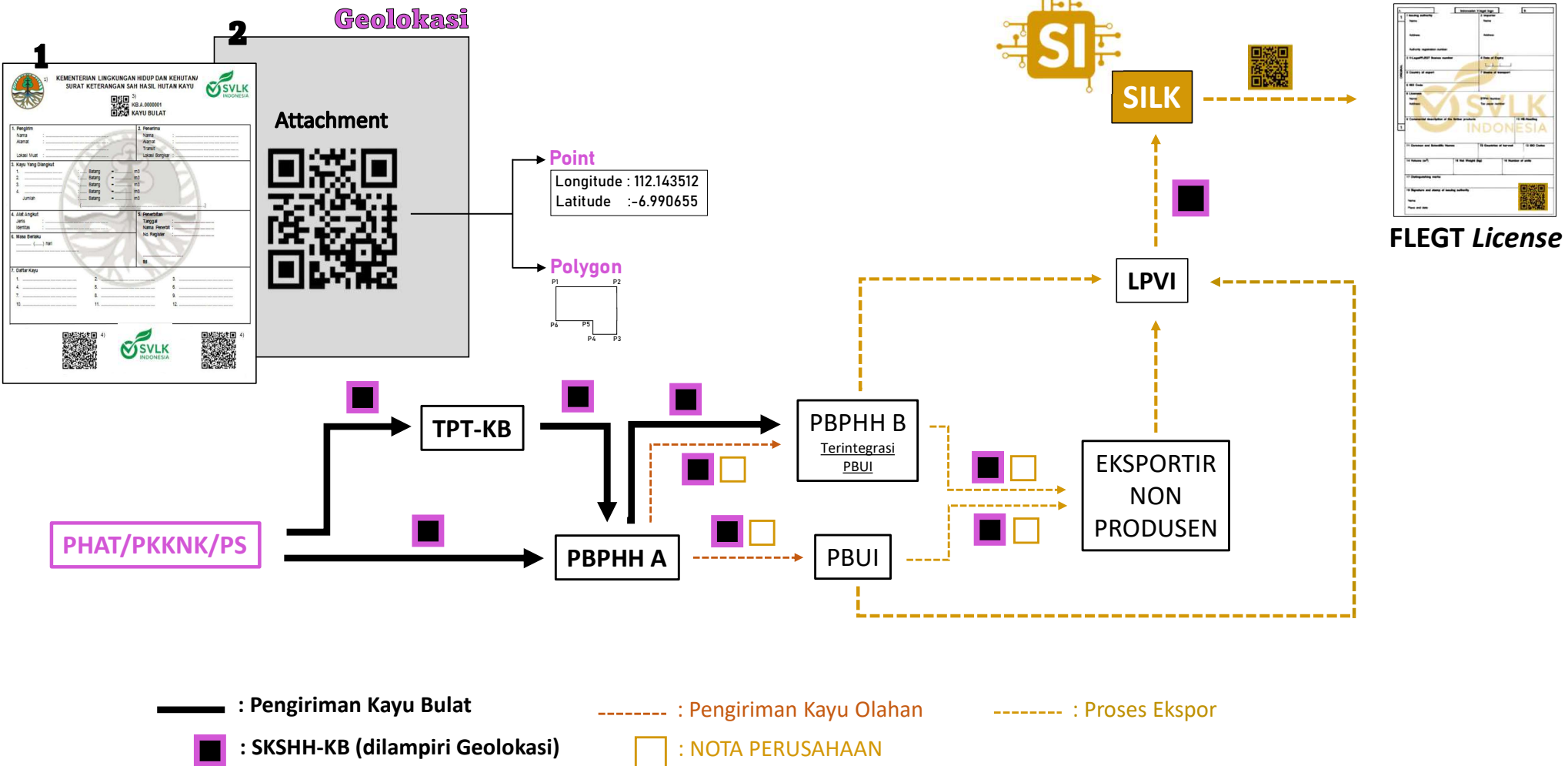
Eksportir Non Produsen → FLEGT License



SISTEM KETELUSURAN DARI Hutan Negara



SISTEM KETELUSURAN DARI PHAT, PKKKNK & PS



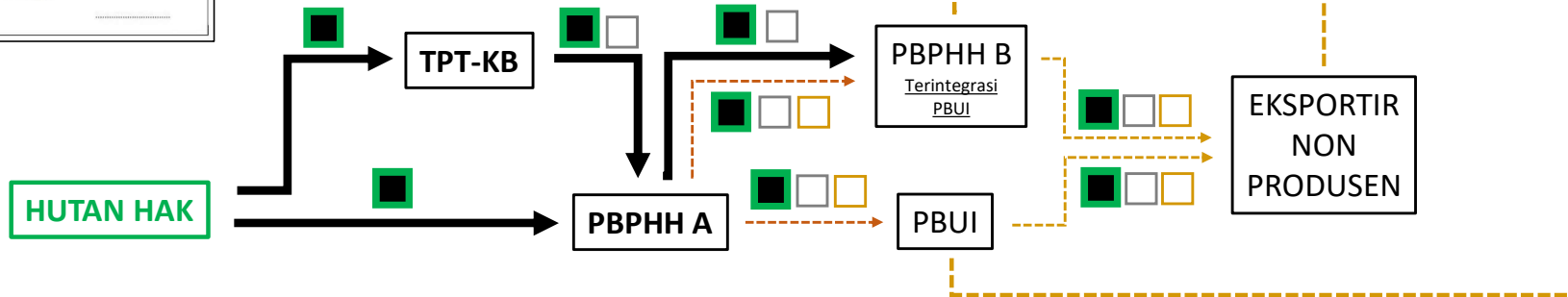
SISTEM KETELUSURAN DARI Hutan Rakyat

Surat Angkutan Kayu Rakyat

SURAT ANGKUTAN KAYU RAKYAT (berlaku sebagai Deklarasi Hasil Hutan)				
Nomor :				
Desa :		Kabupaten/Kota :		
Kecamatan :		Provinsi :		
ASAL KAYU		TUJUAN PENGANGKUTAN		
Bukti kepemilikan* :		Penerima :		
No. bukti kepemilikan :		Alamat penerima :		
Nama Pengirim :				
NIK Pengirim :		MASA BERLAKU		
Alamat pengirim :		selama :	... (.....) hari	
Tempat muat :		dari tanggal :		
Jenis dan identitas alat angkut :		sampai tanggal :		
Nomor	Jenis Kayu	Jumlah (batang/keping/bak)	Volume (m ³)	Keterangan
1	2	3	4	
JUMLAH				
Catatan : *) diisi bukti pemilikan/penguasaan sesuai ketentuan Kementerian ATR/BPN **) untuk pengangkutan lanjutan diisi nomor dan tanggal SURK sebelumnya				
				Penerbit SURK

Geolokasi

Longitude : 113.564213
Latitude : -7.109912



— : Pengiriman Kayu Bulat

■ : SAKR (dilampiri geolokasi)

□ : DEKLARASI HASIL HUTAN

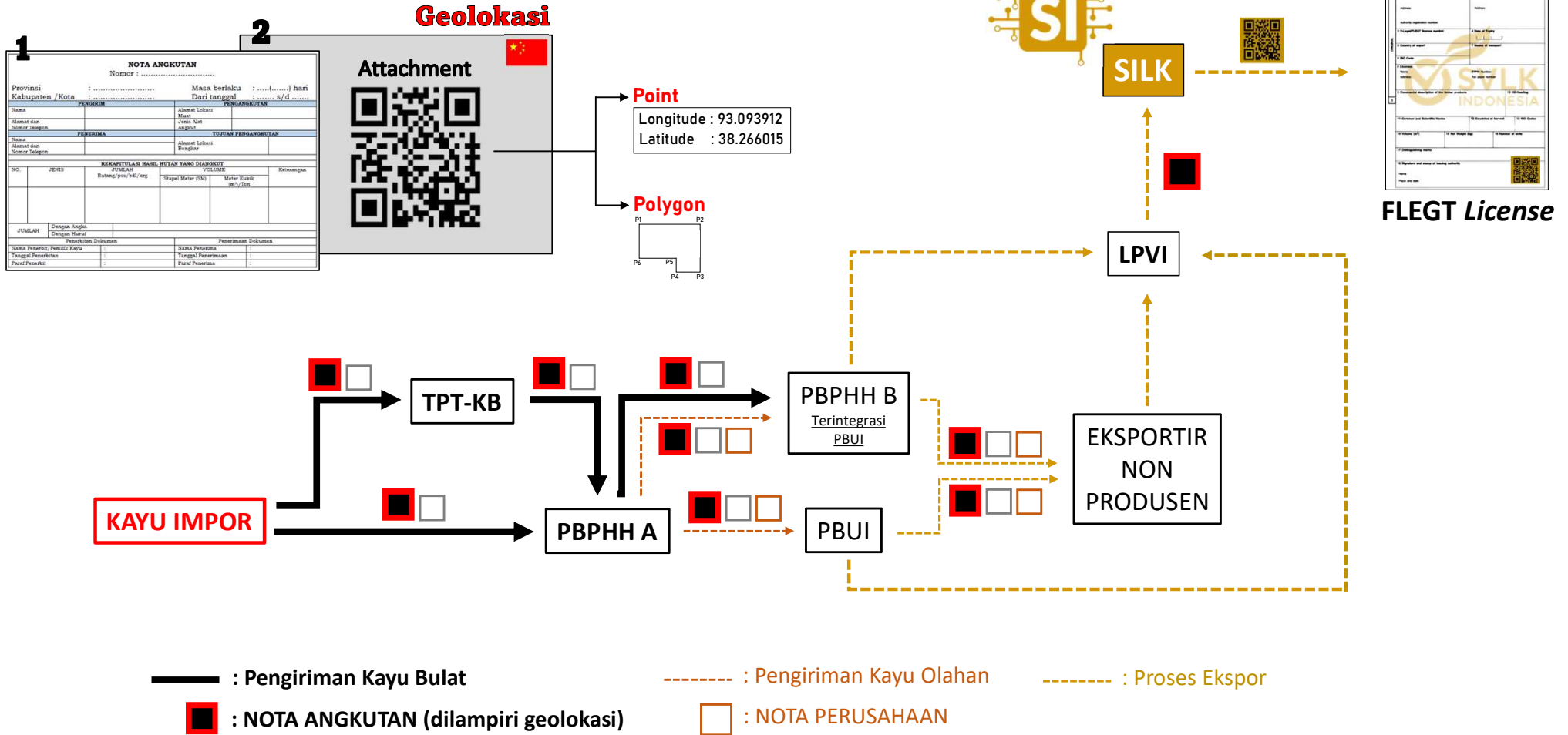
□ : NOTA PERUSAHAAN



- - - : Pengiriman Kayu Olahan

- - - : Proses Ekspor

FLEGT License

SISTEM KETELUSURAN DARI KAYU IMPOR



UNITED STATES		LEGALITY		
ORIGINAL	1 Issuing authority Name: PT. SUCOFINDO INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATION SERVICES Address: GRAHA SUCOFINDO LANTAJ B1, JL. RAYA PASAR MINGGU KAV. 34 JAKARTA SELATAN 12780 Authority registration number: LPV1-012-IDN		2 Importer Name: EAST AND IMPORTS INC Address: 329 WYCOFF MILLS RD, EAST HIGHTSTOWN, NJ 08520 USA Country of destination and ISO Code: UNITED STATES - US Port of loading: TANJUNG PERAK Port of discharge: LOS ANGELES	
	3 V-Legal licence number 24.00111-00417.012-ID-US		4 Date of Expiry 23 07 2024	
	5 Country of export INDONESIA		7 Means of transport BY SEA	
	6 ISO Code ID			
	8 Licensee Name: PT. GALANGCITRAMITRA MAJUMAPAN Address: JL. TEGAL MAPAN NO 18. RT.001 RW.003 DS PAKISAJAJAR KEC. PAKIS KAB. MALANG, PROP. JAWA TIMUR ETPK Number: N/A Tax Payer Number: 01.523.675.5-651.000			
	9 Commercial description of the timber products FURNITURE		10 HS-Heading 9403.60.90	
	11 Common and Scientific Names KAYU KARET (Hevea brasiliensis); MANGGA (Mangifera indica)		12 Country of harvest INDONESIA;INDONESIA	13 ISO Codes ID:ID
	14 Volume (m3) 35.0810	15 Net Weight (kg) 24.974.08	16 Number of units 867	
17 Distinguishing marks INVOICE: 081/C.I/GM/19/2024 ISSUED 25 MARCH 2024  23710961050				
18 Signature and stamp of issuing authority  Name: SUCOFINDO ODARAWAN Place and date: SURABAYA, 25 MARCH 2024				

Geolocation

A. KOORDINAT

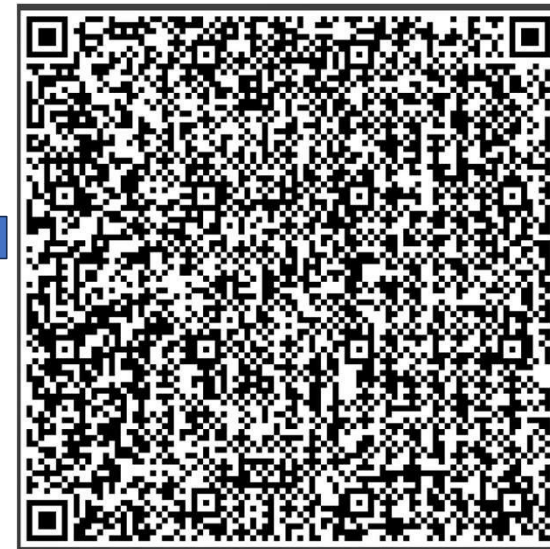


Informasi Geolokasi di dalam QR Code

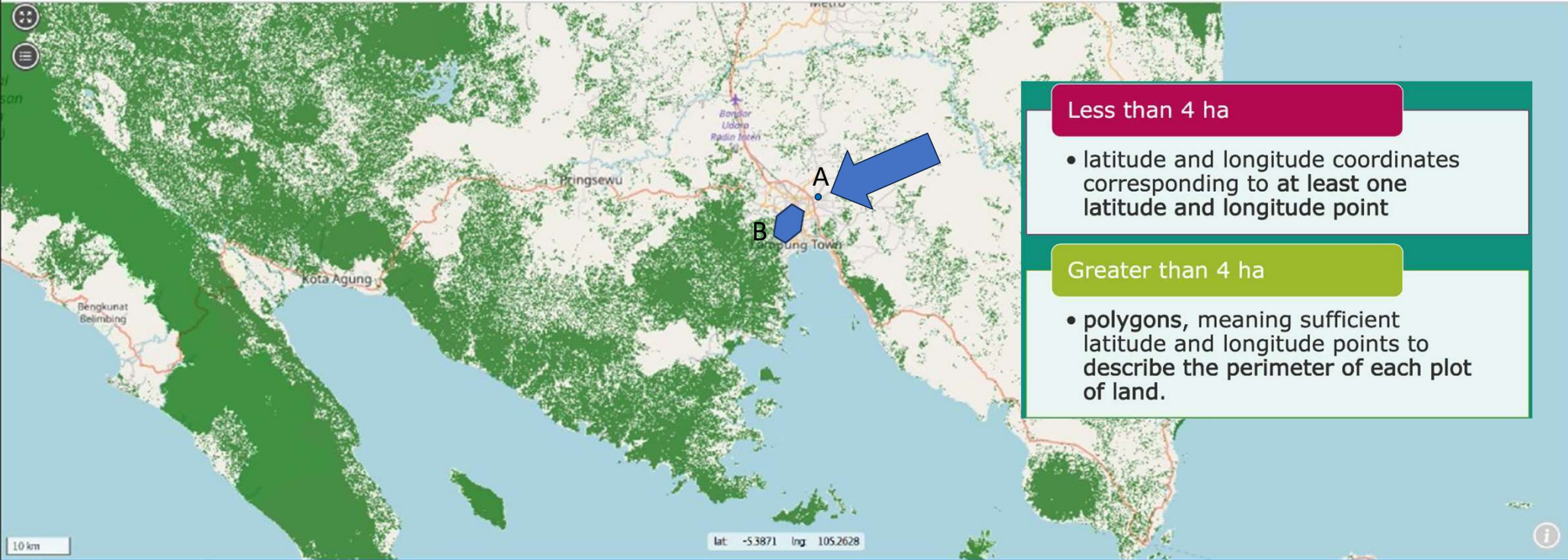
- Nama Pemilik/Perusahaan
- Tahun Panen/tebang (RKT)
- G-Json (geolokasi)

Latitude : -5,387100
Longitude : 105,262800

B. POLYGON



[105.30340560170117, -5.3910894658537245], [105.29646776851263, -5.401218034092395], [105.30560021756673, -5.4060068216455335], [



- Less than 4 ha**
 - latitude and longitude coordinates corresponding to at least one latitude and longitude point
- Greater than 4 ha**
 - polygons, meaning sufficient latitude and longitude points to describe the perimeter of each plot of land.

PENERAPAN SISTEM KETELUSUSAN PENGECEKAN DEFORESTASI MELALUI SIMONTANA



1



Eksportir dan pemasok komoditas per kayu bisa melakukan pengecekan informasi geolokasi sumber bahan baku di **SIMONTANA (Sistem Monitoring Hutan Nasional)**

2



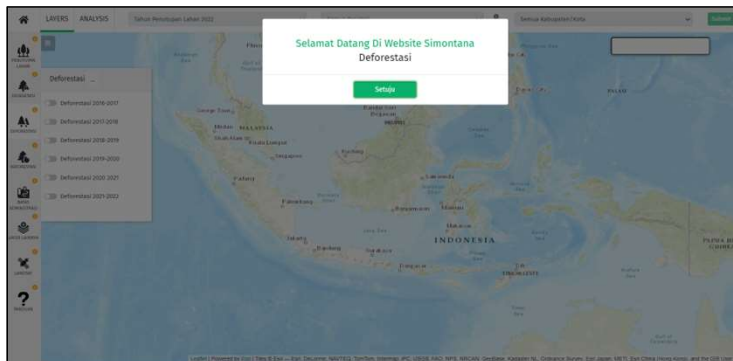
Pengakuan **FAO** pada laporan **Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)** yang menyatakan platform SIMONTANA memiliki **Tingkat akurasi 97%**

3



SIMONTANA

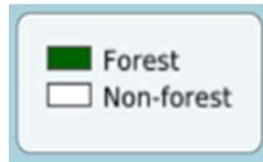
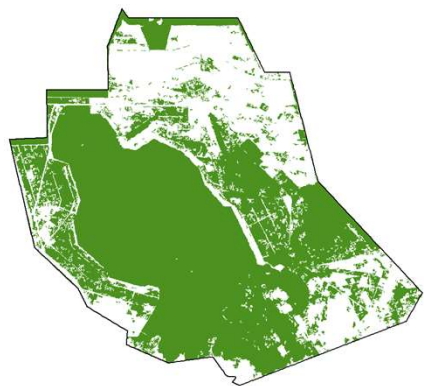
Peta rujukan hutan Indonesia disarankan mengacu pada platform SIMONTANA pada website <https://nfms.menlhk.go.id/>





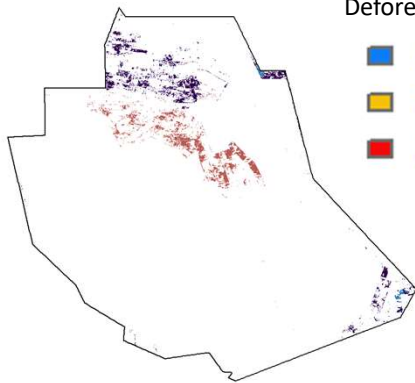
EUFO-

Global Map Forest Cover 2020



<https://forest-observatory.ec.europa.eu/forest/gfc2020>

Global Map of Forest Cover Changes and their Drivers



Deforestation Year

- 2,020
- 2,021
- 2,022

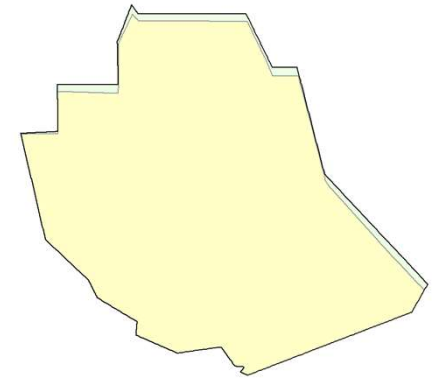
<https://forest-observatory.ec.europa.eu/forest/ghm>



SIMONTANA-

Map of Forest Area 2020

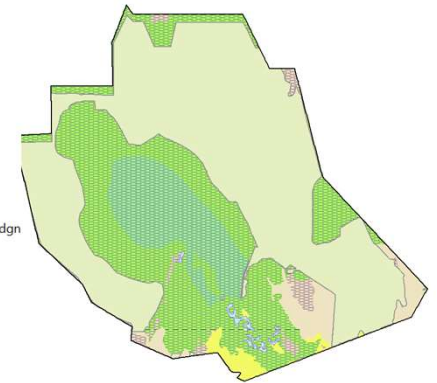
- Konservasi
- HL
- HP
- HPT
- HPK
- APL
- Air



<https://nfms.menlhk.go.id/>

Map of Land Cover Area 2020

- Hutan Lahan Kering Primer
- Hutan Lahan Kering Sekunder
- Hutan Rawa Primer
- Hutan Rawa Sekunder
- Hutan Mangrove Primer
- Hutan Mangrove Sekunder
- Semak/Belukar
- Semak/Belukar Rawa
- Savana
- Hutan Tanaman Industri (HTI)
- Perkebunan
- Pertanian Lahan Kering
- Pertanian Lahan Kering Bercampur dgn
- Transmigrasi
- Sawah
- Tambak
- Tanah Terbuka
- Pertambangan
- Permukiman
- Tubuh Air
- Rawa
- Awan
- rawa
- Transmigrasi



<https://nfms.menlhk.go.id/>

VS



“Penerapan Standar Perdagangan adalah jembatan menuju kepercayaan global; tanpa kepercayaan, perdagangan hanyalah transaksi tanpa makna.”

TERIMA KASIH

EUTR : Legality and Due Diligence



Peraturan Kayu Uni Eropa (EU TR)

Regulation (EU) 995/2010 of The European Parliament And Of The Council Of 20 October 2010

Laying down the obligation of operator who place timber and timber product on the market

Article 3

Status of timber and timber products covered by FLEGT and CITES

Timber embedded in timber products listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 which originate in partner countries listed in Annex I to that Regulation and which comply with that Regulation and its implementing provisions shall be considered to have been legally harvested for the purposes of this Regulation.

Article 4

Obligations of operators

- The placing on the market of illegally harvested timber or timber products derived from such timber shall be prohibited.
- Operators shall exercise due diligence when placing timber or timber products on the market. To that end, they shall use a framework of procedures and measures, hereinafter referred to as a 'due diligence system', as set out in Article 6.

1 komoditas

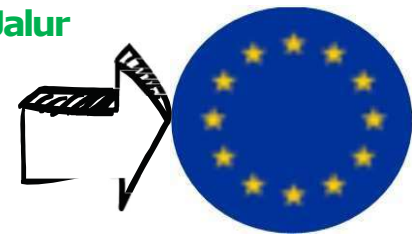
Kayu



Lisensi FLEGT

Pasar EU

→ Green
Lane/Jalur
Hijau



FLEGT VPA RI-EU



Lisensi FLEGT

FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade)

The Council Regulation (EU) 2173/2005 of 20 December 2005

On the establish of a FLEGT licensing scheme for imports of timber into the European Community

1 komoditas

Kayu



CHAPTER I

SUBJECT MATTER AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

1. This Regulation establishes a Community set of rules for the import of certain timber products for the purposes of implementing the FLEGT licensing scheme.

2. The licensing scheme shall be implemented through Partnership Agreements with timber producing countries.

CHAPTER II

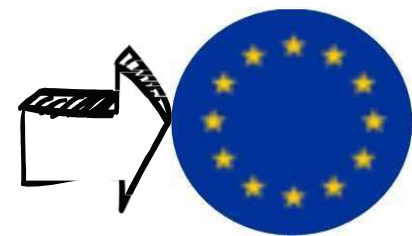
FLEGT LICENSING SCHEME

Article 3

1. The FLEGT licensing scheme shall apply only to imports from partner countries.

2. Each Partnership Agreement shall specify an agreed schedule for implementing the commitments entered into by that Agreement.

Pasar EU



Perjanjian Kerjasama FLEGT-VPA RI-EU

30 Sept 2013

Kemitraan RI &
26 Negara

+

INGGRIS

*Ratifikasi Perpres
No 21 tahun 2014*

Indonesia dan Uni Eropa menandatangani VPA di Brussels dan SILK (Sistem Informasi Legalitas Kayu) mulai beroperasi pada Januari 2013, dan dapat diakses melalui tautan berikut: <http://silk.dephut.go.id>

VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION ON FOREST LAW ENFORCEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND TRADE IN TIMBER PRODUCTS INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION

Objective

1. The objective of this Agreement, consistent with the Parties' common commitment to the sustainable management of all types of forest, is to provide a legal framework aimed at ensuring that all imports into the Union from Indonesia of timber products covered by this Agreement have been legally produced and in doing so to promote trade in timber products.

