

Third International Workshop on Conformity Assessment Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Dec 10 & 11, 2007







Mike Clark Chairman, PEFC Council Board of Directors

Promoting Sustainable Forest Management for more info: www.pefc.org



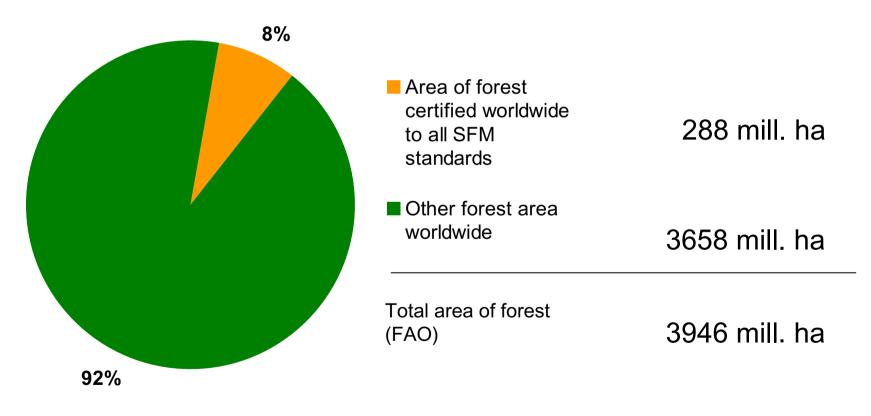


- Forest certification Where we are today
- Likely future trends
- Increased politicisation
- The growing impact of the global consumer society
- Is there a sustainable future?





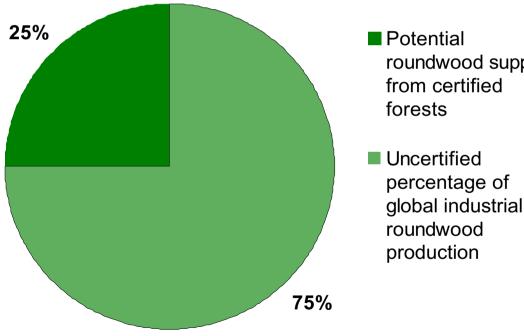
Area of forest certified to SFM standards worldwide



November 2007



Potential supply from certified forests of global industrial roundwood production



Potential roundwood supply from certified forests
Uncertified
Uncertified
In 2006 the estimated global industrial roundwood
produced from certified

forests was 370.8 million m³.

(Source: UNECE Timber Bulletin Volume LVIII 2006 Forest Products Annual Market Review 2005-2006)





Internationally recognised Forest Certification Schemes

PEFC (Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes)

FSC (Forest Stewardship Council)

SFI (Sustainable Forestry Initiative)*

CSA (Canadian Standards Association)*

MTCC (Malaysian Timber Certification Council) ×











^{*} PEFC Endorsed (able to use PEFC logo)

[×] PEFC Member, not yet endorsed (can not use logo)





FSC - Forest Certification Schemes

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is an international network to promote responsible management of the world's forests. FSC has two main functions:

- Standards setting sets international standards for responsible forest management
- Accreditation body it accredited independent third party organisations who can certify forest managers and forest product producers to FSC standards, now devolved to a semi-autonomous organisation

Top down





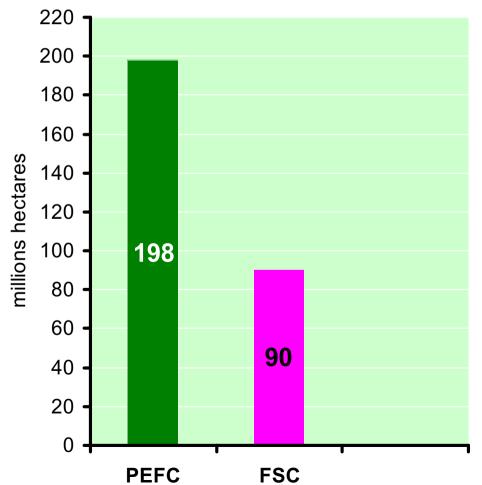
PEFC – Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (including SFI and CSA)

- PEFC does not set standards, it is not an accreditation body
- Provides a framework and umbrella endorsement programme for the mutual recongnition of independent, national forest certification schemes
- Global, non-profit, non-governmental organisation established in 1999 to address the certification requirements of small scale forest owners (often owning less than 5 hectares)
- Bottom up approach





Forest area certified against schemes associated with PEFC and FSC



PEFC accounts for more than two thirds of the total area of certified forests globally (an area larger than the combined forest area of all 27 member countries of the EU)

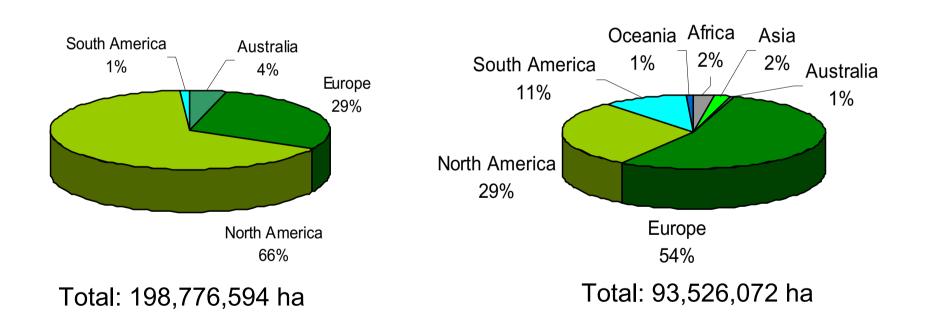
11 November 2007



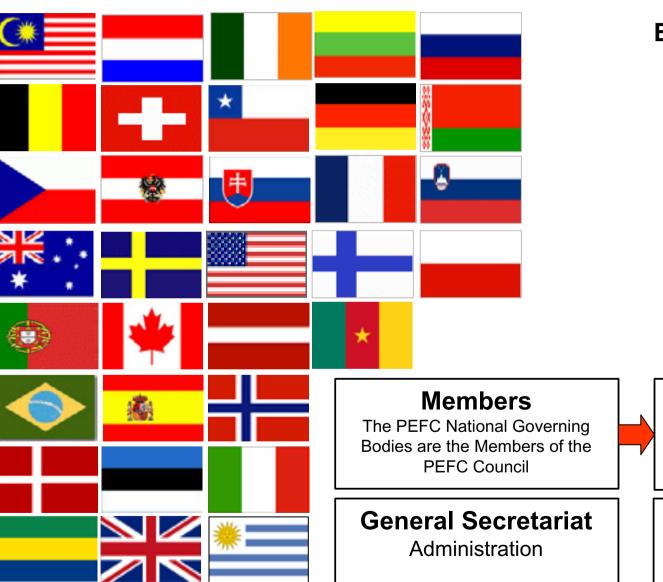


PEFC certified forests by world regions

FSC certified forests by world regions







Extraordinary Members:

General Assembly

The highest decision

making Forum

Board of Directors

(3 + 10 Members)

12 Extraordinary Members representing major stakeholder trade associations

November 2007



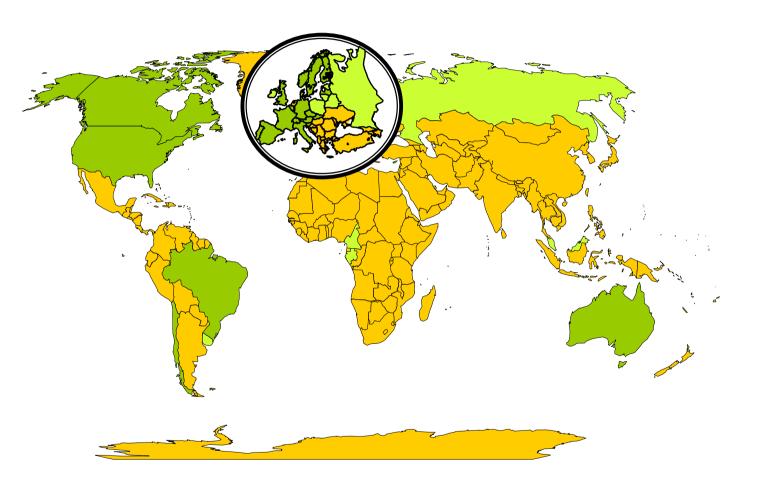
23 national **Systems** endorsed covering more than **198 million** hectares and **3300 Chain** of Custody certificates

*Only PEFC's International Chain of Custody (11 November 2007)

PEFC / Countries	Endorsed certified forest area (ha)	Number of CoC certificates
Australia	8 541 364	13
Austria	3 960 200	246
Belgium	255 122	97
Brazil	996 244	2
Canada	76 823 046	84
Chile	1 681 578	15
China	0	5
Czech Republic	1 940 141	215
Denmark	204 789	17
Finland	22 077 982	106
France	2 508 462	930
Germany	7 287 334	583
Hungary	0	3
India	0	1
Ireland	0	1
Italy	653 871	67
Japan	0	33
Latvia	80 761	3
Luxembourg	25 462	6
Malaysia	0	1
Morocco	0	1
Netherlands	0	51
New Zealand	0	1
Norway	7 527 102	11
Philippines	0	1
Portugal	0	7
Slovak Republic	537 120	4
Spain	1 047 989	88
Sweden	6 981 988	74
Switzerland	393 845	208
UK	0	478
USA & Canada (SFI)	55 252 192	20
Total	198 776 594	3372



PEFC Council International



PEFC endorsed systems	PEFC member systems
	not endorsed yet

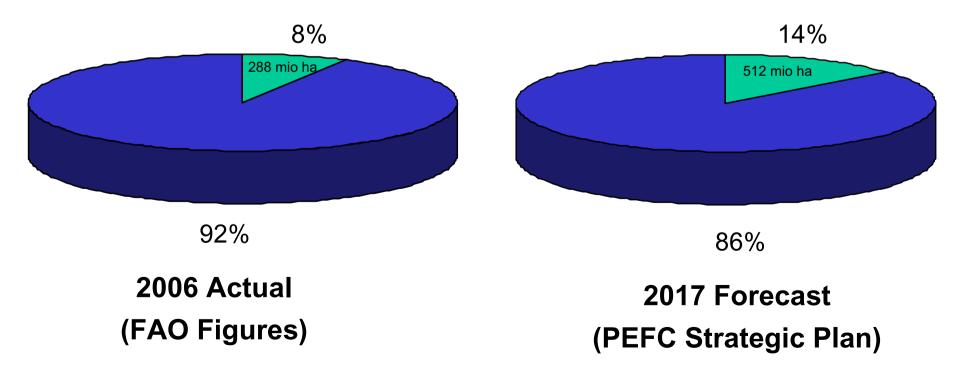


Likely Future Trends



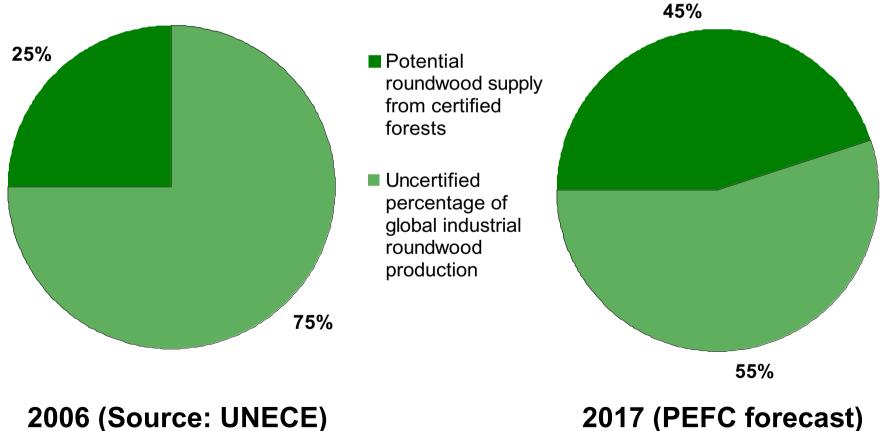


- The "easy" bits have been achieved
- Some key areas Russia, Latin America, SE Asia are in process
- The rest will be slow
- Predicted 10 year growth in SFM global certification:





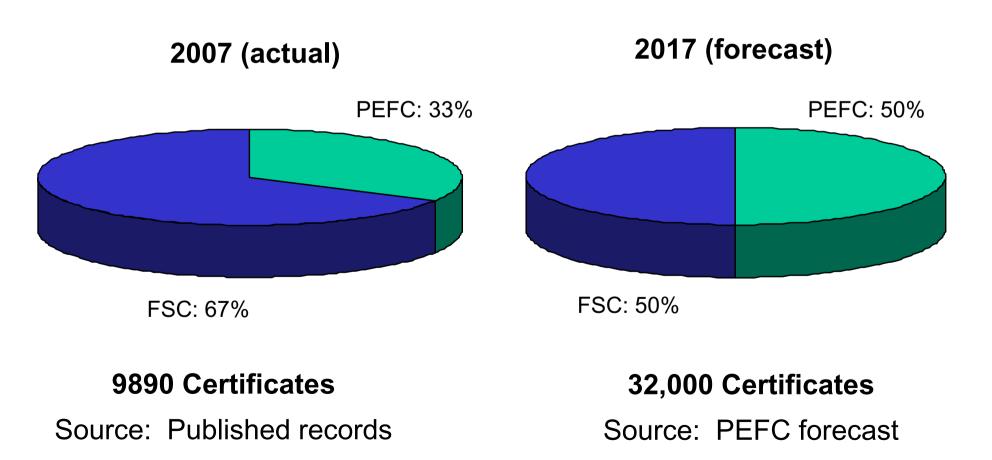
Growth in the certified supply base



2006 (Source: UNECE)



Growth in Market Access/ measurement (C-O-C certifications





Some key issues which will impact on forest certification

- 1. Illegal logging
- 2. Globalisation of procurement
- 3. Consumer perceptions
- 4. Carbon, carbon, carbon



1. Illegal Logging

- Recognised as a growing global problem
- Growing will to eradicate it
- Common goals; different routes
- USA: Lacey Act (amended)
- EU: FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade)
- Threat to legal sources and supply chains
- Certification on its own does not currently deliver
- Threatens credibility of SFM Certification
- Will the EU FLEGT Voluntary Procurement Agreement (VPA process) extend to Brazil, China etc? Can FLEGT deliver?
- Opportunity for independent schemes to deliver simplified processes



2. Globalisation of Procurement

- Growth of government sustainable procurement policies
- Private sector initiatives WalMart, P&G, Unilever etc
- Drive for common policies
- GLOCALisation ("Think Global act Local)
- = Common strategies, local implementation
- Creating demand for certified products



3. Changing Consumer Perceptions

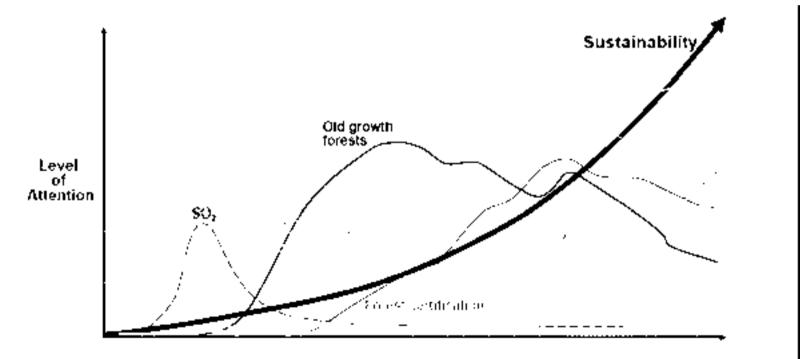
- Climate change
- Global warming
- Carbon footprints
- "Don't understand any of it, but want to do something, providing it's cheap and easy"
- This means that the situation is highly volatile and open to manipulation
- Energy, fuel and forests are the easiest to understand?



4. Carbon, Carbon, Carbon

As a business driver, the environment has been a growing force over 30 years.

Issue follows issue, but with a residual accumulating impact. The collective direction is one of 'sustainability' – of life, quality, aspiration.



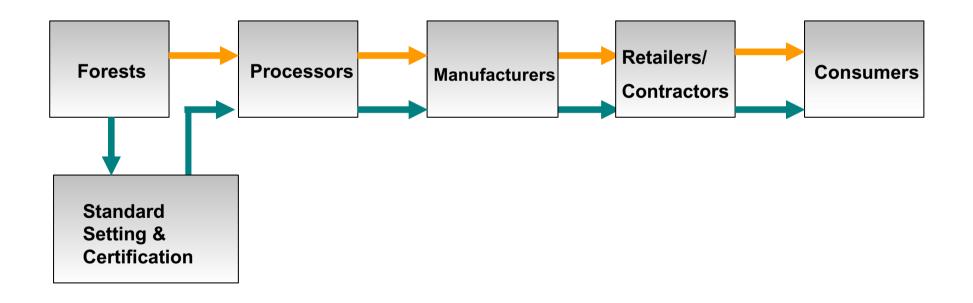


Increased Politicisation



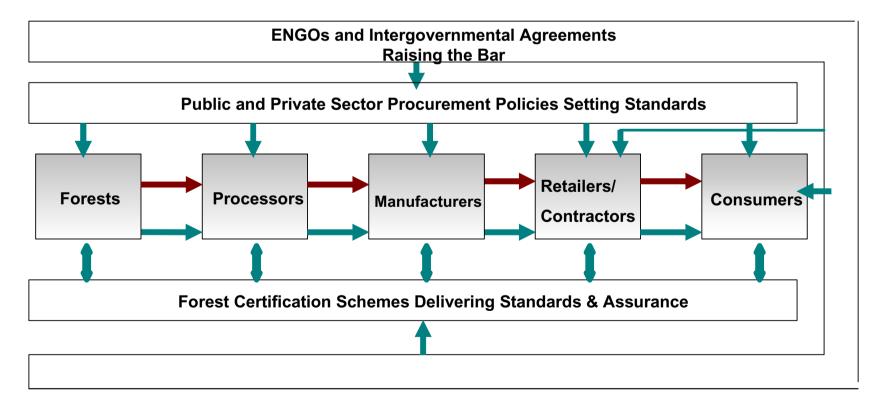


The World as it seemed – driven by the experts



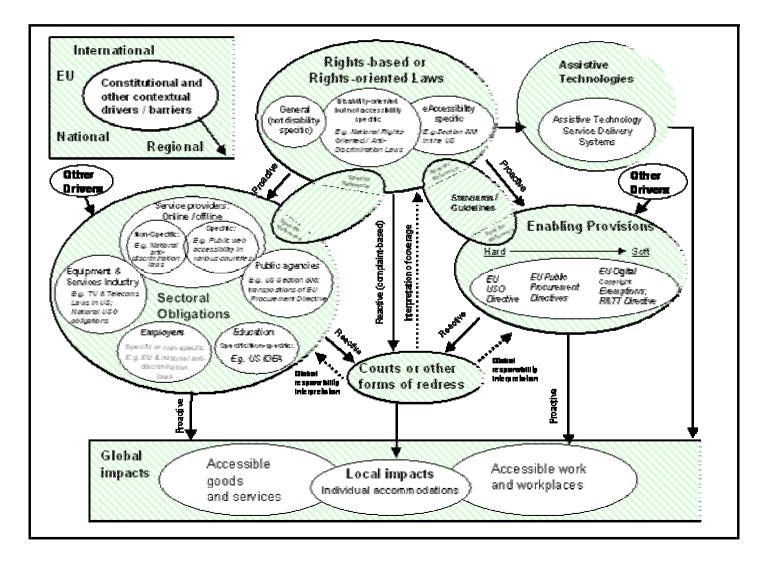


The World as it is – driven by the politicians and lobbyists





The Growing Impact of the Global Consumer Society





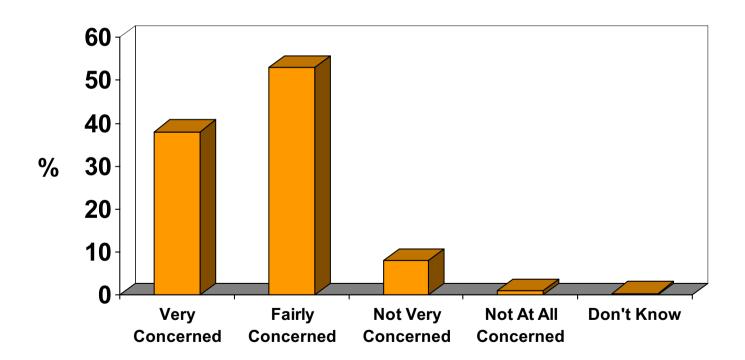
The Growing Impact of the Global Consumer Society





The vast majority of global consumers (91%) worry a "great deal" or "fair amount" about environmental concerns

(9,000 respondents; 9 countries)



Source: "90% of Americans Concerned About Environment", GMI Poll Release, April 2006



Consumerism impacts directly on Forest Certification

- Growing acceptance of global warming and the need for industry and civil society to reduce its "environmental footprint."
- Thus consumers are becoming increasingly concerned about the environmental provenance of the goods they buy
- Sustainability is high on the agenda of governmental, intergovernmental and international fora
- Concerns about illegal logging have led consumers, industry and public authorities to seek proof of legality and sustainability
- Financial institutions are increasingly looking to CSR reporting on a wide range of environmental issues which affect a company's risk rating



The Growing Impact of the Global Consumer Society

What does the consumer understand?

- > That there is a problem
- > That someone ought to do something about it
- That they would like to help, providing
- > In summary, virtually nothing!

Retailers and suppliers are taking responsibility to give the lead

The Forestry Industry is no longer in control







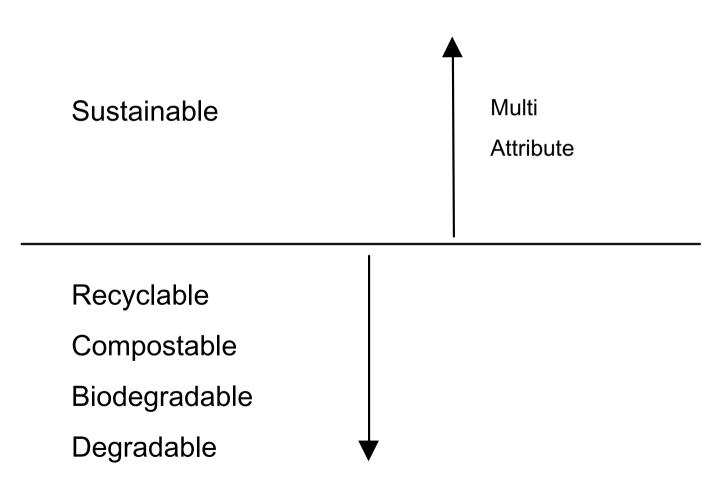
Sustainable: Possible Definitions?

- Sustainable = lasts a long time ?
- Sustainable = made from a material that is grown ?
- Sustainable = something that is recyclable ?
- Sustainable = something that can be compostable ?
- Sustainable = something with the potential to be reused ?
- Sustainable = something that is degradable ?

Source: Packaging Consumer Research, Belgium.



What terms are we talking about ?





Sustainable Forest Management

Sustainable Forest Management is defined as

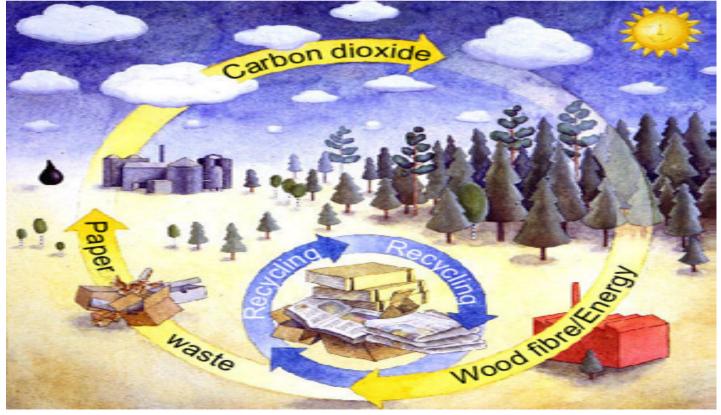
"the stewardship and use of forests and forest lands in a way and at a rate that maintains their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions at local, national and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems".

Sustainably managed forests are those whose management implements performance standards based on internationally agreed environmental, social and economic requirements



Well managed forest have a vital role to play in the climate change battle

Forest certification is an assurance of good management

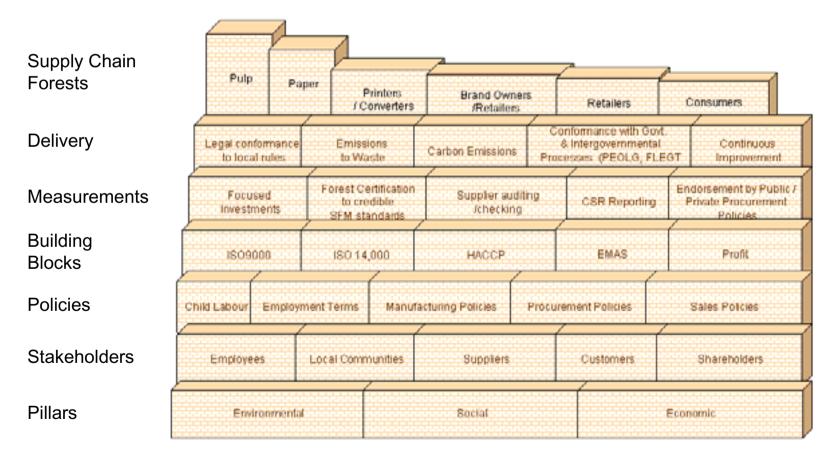


Source: Skogsindustriema



The Walls of Sustainability – eg. Pulp and Paper

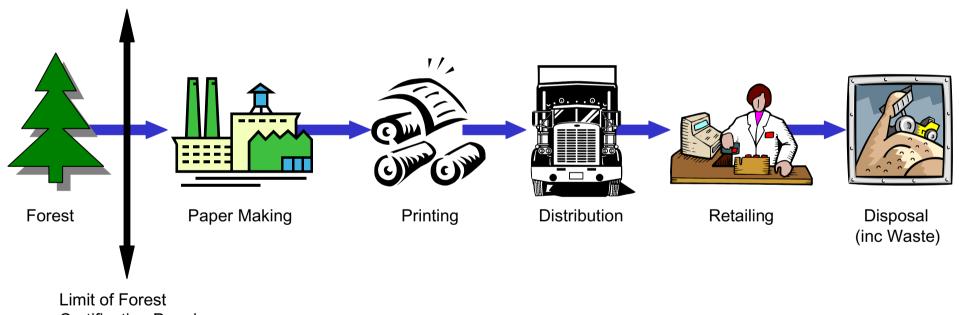
Forestry is one brick in a bigger wall



The bricks are shown as illustrative only. They are not always relevant and the list is not exhaustive.



The risk of over promising



Certification Promise

A forest certification logo only tells you that all/ some of the wood fibre came from sustainable sources – not that the end product is "sustainable".



Conclusions:

- We have to believe
- Forest certification has a vital vote to play
- We must avoid the seductions of brand marketing and focus on the core issues
- We must reduce chain of custody complexity
- > We must work together to deliver a sustainable future
- We can not afford to fail
- > PEFC is committed to play its part