



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes



Mike Clark, Chairman PEFC Council

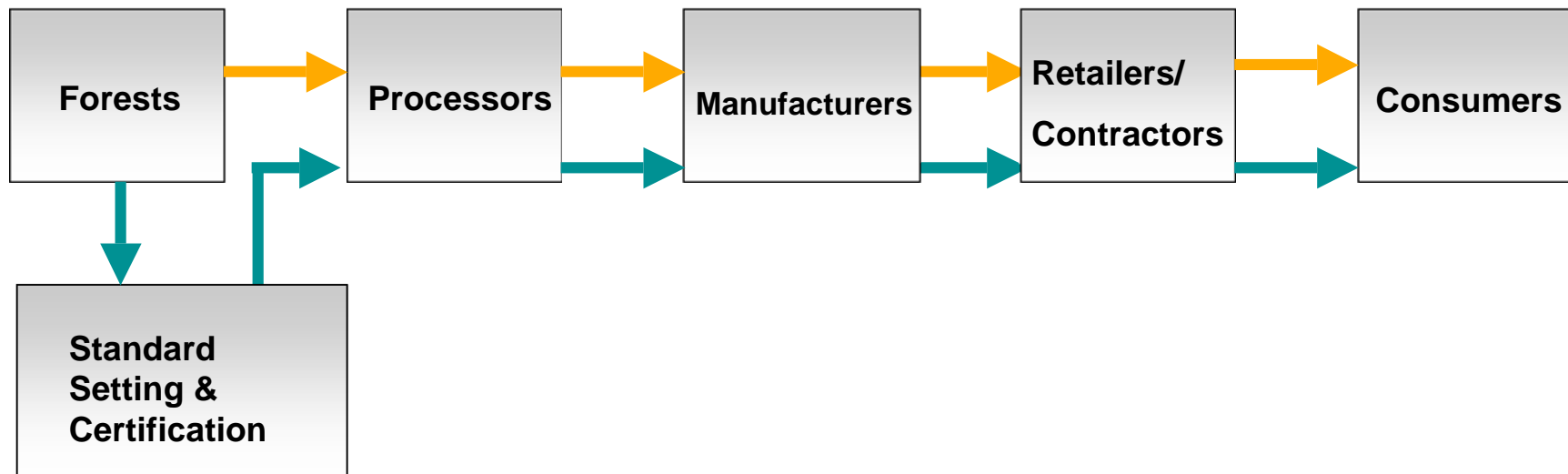
NAFI Conference, Canberra, 21st March 2007



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

The World as it seems:

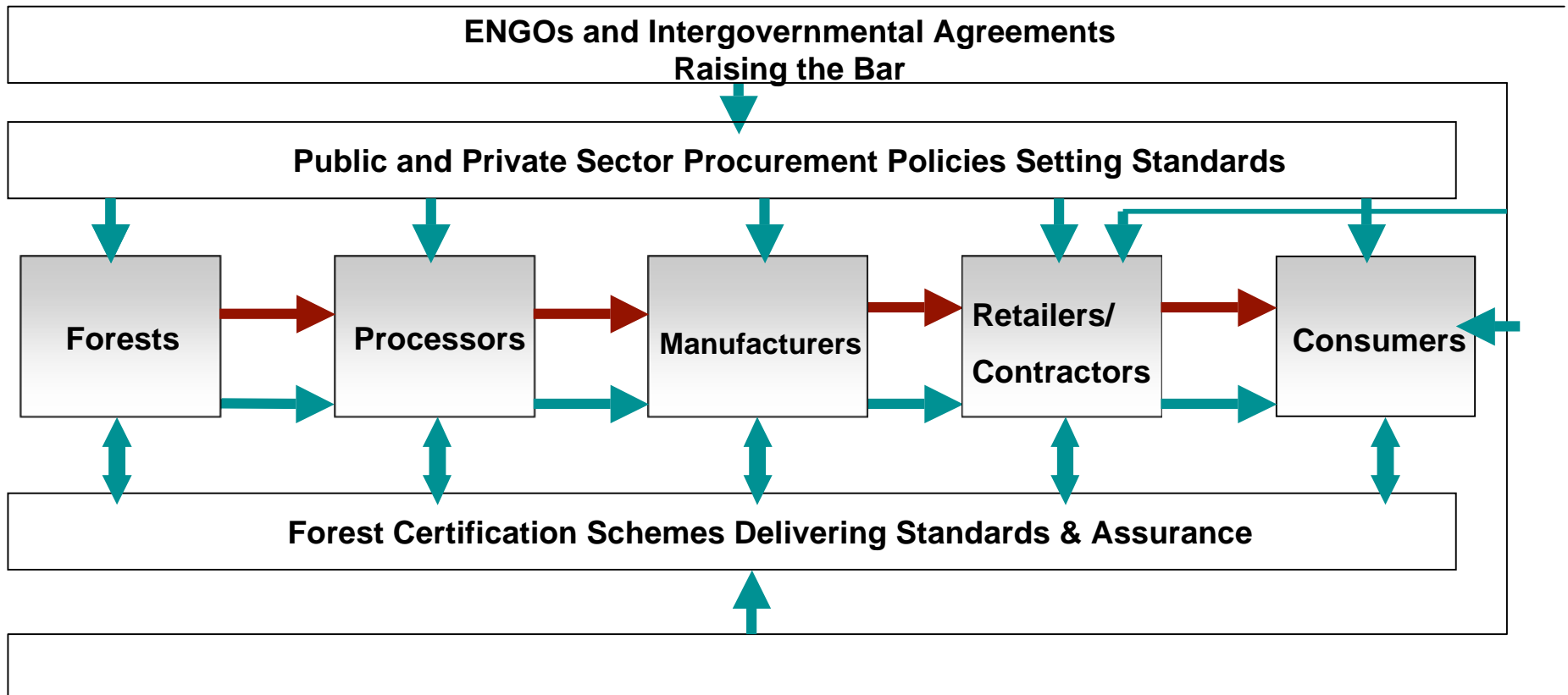




The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

The World as it is:





The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Factors Driving 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 Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

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 eco-systems”.

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



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

What Does this Mean In Practice?

- No more wood is harvested than is regrown
- Trees are replanted or naturally regenerated after harvesting
- Local employment is encouraged
- Forests are maintained as habitats for wild animals and plants
- Functions of forests for the protection of soil and climate are protected.
- But who sets the rules and the standards?



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Internationally Recognised Forest Certification Schemes

PEFC (Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes)



FSC (Forest Stewardship Council)



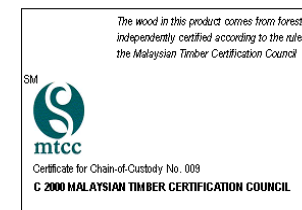
SFI (Sustainable Forestry Initiative)



CSA (Canadian Standards Association)



MTCC (Malaysian Timber Certification Council)





The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

FSC – Forest Stewardship Council

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 accredits independent third party organisations who can certify forest managers and forest product producers to FSC standards
- **Top down**



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

PEFC – Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes

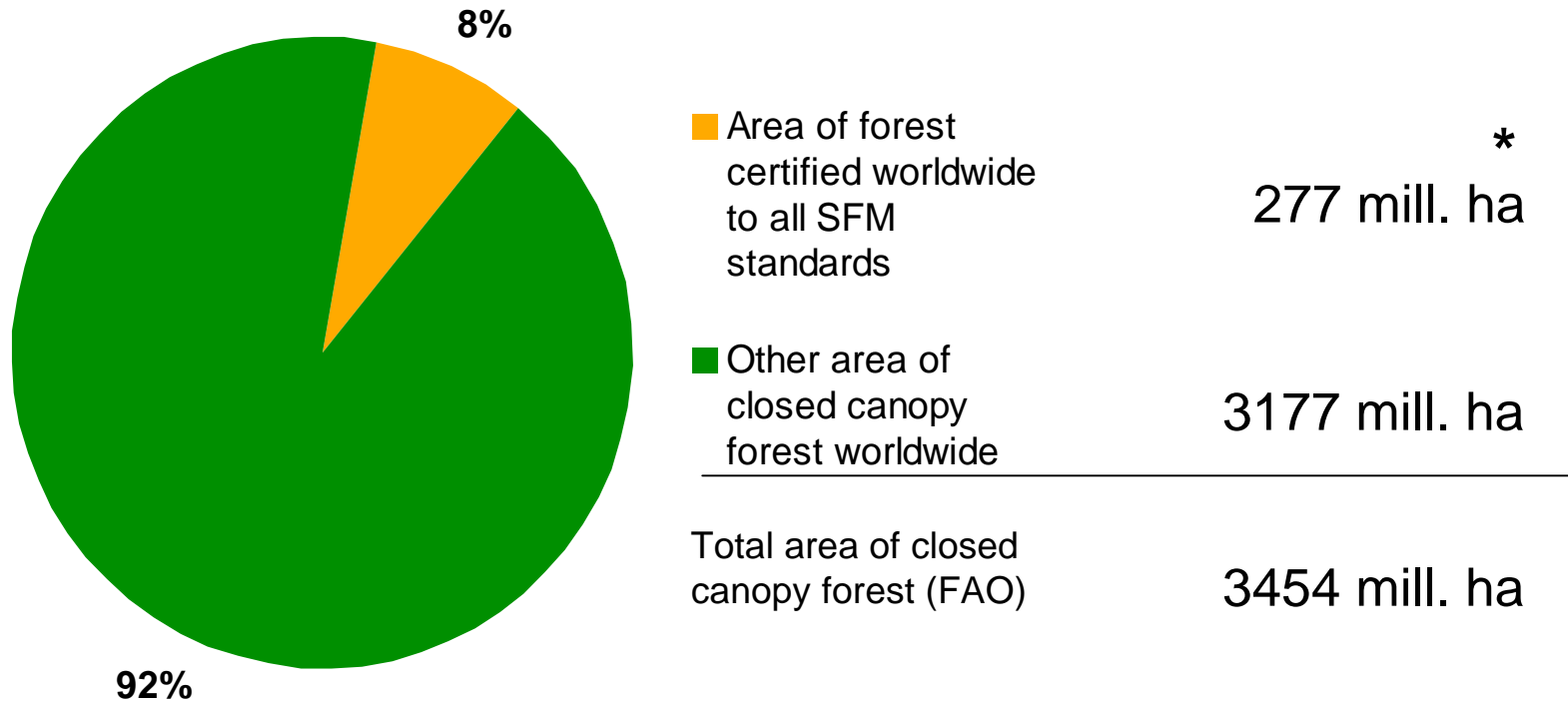
- PEFC does not set standards, it is not an accreditation body.
- Provides a framework and umbrella endorsement programme for the mutual recognition of independent, national forest certification schemes
- Global, non-profit, non-governmental organisation established in 1999 to address the certification requirements of small scale forest owners (often owning less than 5 hectares) of which there are some 15 million in Europe
- Bottom up approach



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Area of Forest Certified to SFM Standards Worldwide



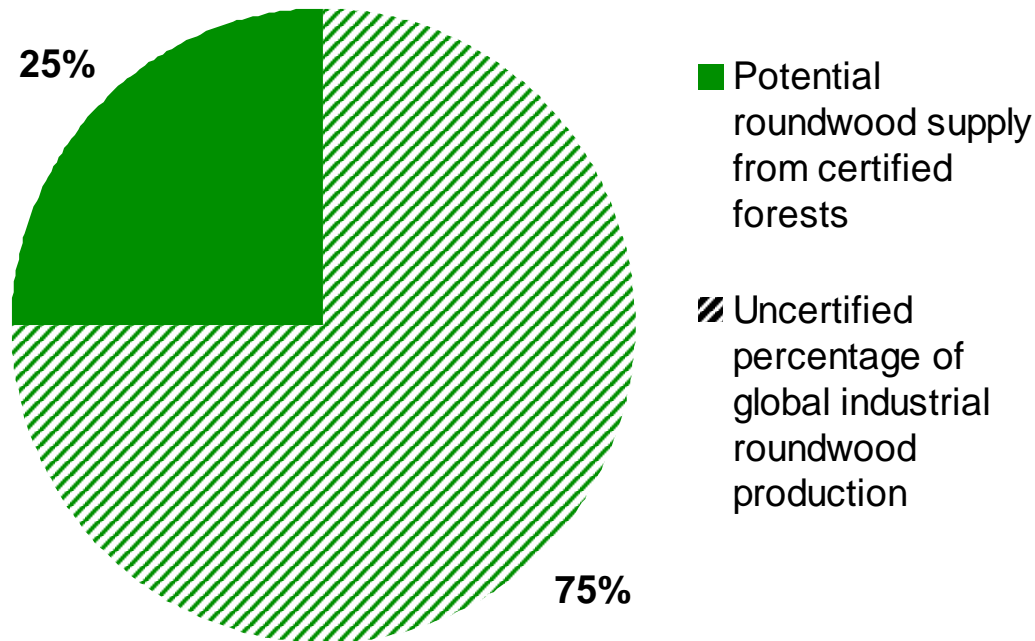
* PEFC share = c190 million ha = c 67%



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Potential Supply from Certified Forests of Global Industrial Roundwood Production



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)



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Where does Forest Certification go from here?

- Sustainability and Responsibility will grow as driving forces.
- Forest certification is an easy and transparent indicator, but only one, of overall sustainability.
- We need to act proactively and cohesively to protect the integrity of our industry.
- If we argue amongst ourselves, we advantage less sustainable alternative materials.
- If we argue amongst ourselves, we risk destroying the credibility of certification.
- Beware the lessons of ISO 9000.
- Then who writes the rules?



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

The way PEFC wants to drive forward

- We believe in openness and transparency.
- We respect the views of others and accept they may also be right.
- We believe in working with others to a common cause.
- We understand the importance of economics and of cost efficient delivery of SFM.
- We respect intergovernmental and other international processes.
- We believe in free competition in the market place and that users must have effective and cost efficient choices.
- We respect all forest ownership structures, not least family and community managed forests.



The Future of Trees

Forest Certification Schemes

Conclusions:-

- PEFC seeks a world in which people manage forests sustainably.
- PEFC endorses standards used to give society assurance that people manage forest sustainably.
- PEFC wants to provide a framework which motivates and enables people to sustainably manage their forests.
- PEFC wants to preserve and develop the integrity and market acceptance of certification.
- PEFC wants to increase the supply of and markets for certified wood.
- By doing all this, PEFC wants to enhance value in the supply chain to the advantage of all stakeholders.