



# News+Notes

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### UN REPORT CONFIRMS FSC AT THE FOREFRONT OF CERTIFICATION

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recently published this year's Annual Market Review, 2005-2006. The publication identifies FSC as the world's fastest growing forest certification system and confirms FSC's leadership worldwide.

The publication provides general statistical information on forest product markets and related policies in Europe, North America and the Commonwealth of Independent States. It also includes interesting information on FSC certification.

According to the report, FSC is the world's fastest growing forest certification system. Last year, the area certified under FSC standards increased by one third, equaling a growth of 20 million hectares. Approximately 7% of the world's forests (270 million hectares) are covered by third-party certification scheme. Today, FSC accounts for the largest certified area with 28% of area certified globally. This is a major achievement since FSC implemented the first third-party forest certification in 1993.

The report notes that while the original driver for certification might have been uncontrolled deforestation in the tropics, its adoption has been far more successful in the northern hemisphere's temperate and boreal regions than in the tropical zone, and in the developed than in the developing world. Again, FSC is spearheading the development:

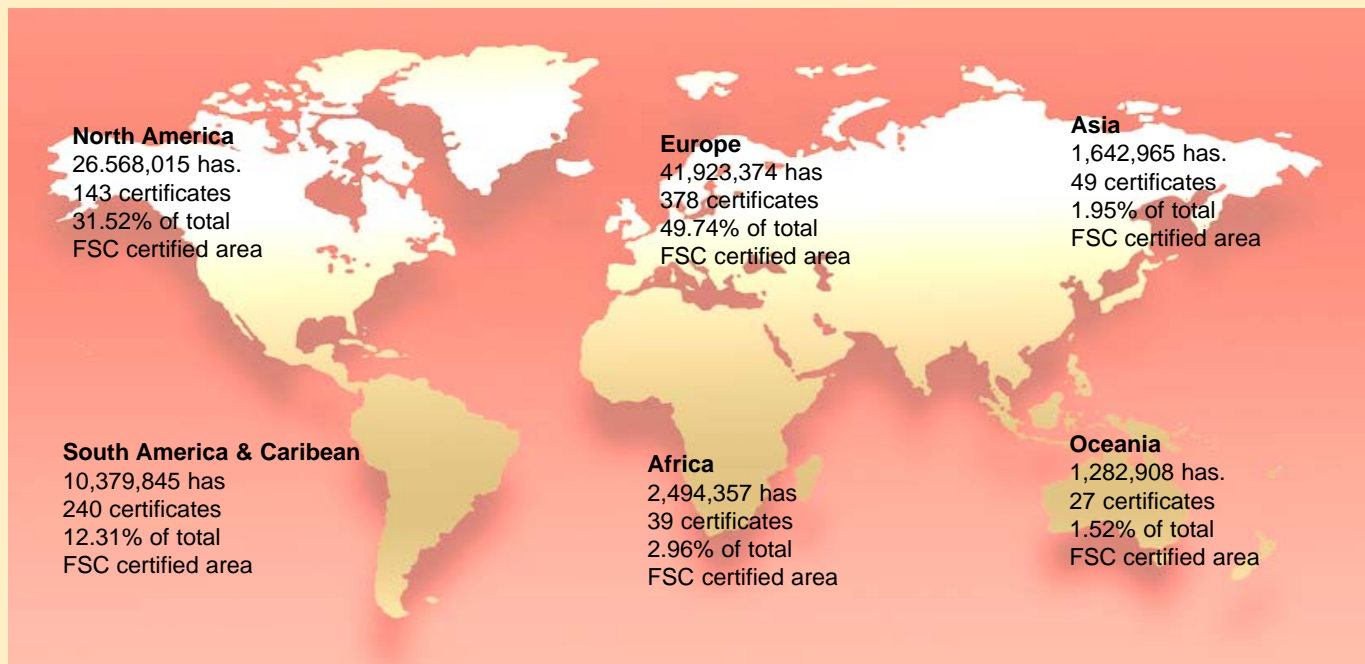
FSC is spread more evenly geographically with more than one third of its certified area outside EU/EFTA countries and North America. In all newly certified tropical and sub-tropical forest areas, FSC has issued the first certificates. Over the last year Guyana, Laos, Cameroon, Mozambique, the Republic of Korea and Vietnam have joined the groups of countries with FSC certified forest areas.

Since 1998 the number of Chain of Custody (CoC) certificates has increased tremendously. By mid-2006 the number of certificates worldwide counted 7,200 of which 64% were issued by FSC.

Furthermore, the publication notes a change in the market for sawn hardwood in the last 18 months. The increased availability of certified logs has led to European hardwood trading companies pursuing chain of custody certification and actively marketing certified wood products to their customers. The full publication is available online at: <https://unp.un.org>

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 8)

## FSC IN FIGURES

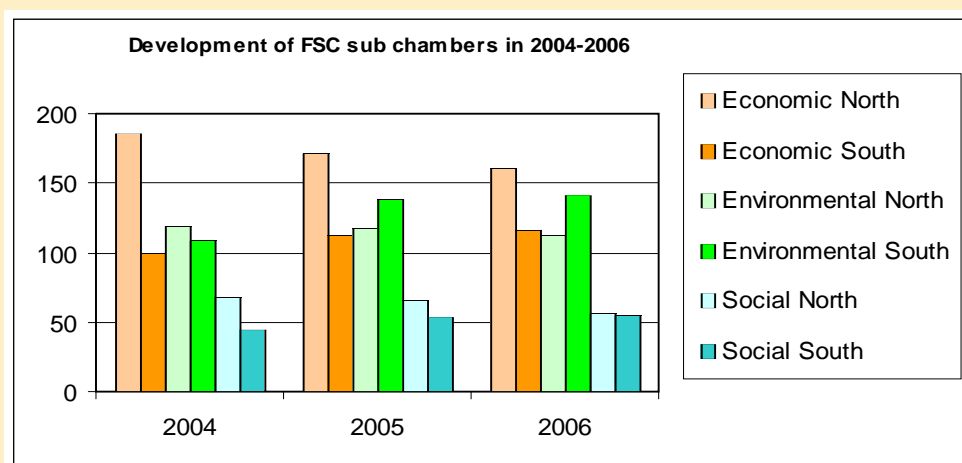


### As of December 2006:

- Forest management certificates: **876**
- Countries with FM certificates: **77**
- Grand total of certified area: **84,291,464 ha**
- Forest Management/Chain of Custody Certificates: **5400**
- Countries with CoC certificates: **74**

Currently, the FSC has National Initiatives in **39** countries. **26** National Standards have been accredited in **15** countries. Maps and data with updated figures regarding FSC certification can be found at: [http://www.fsc.org/en/whats\\_new/fsc\\_certificates/maps](http://www.fsc.org/en/whats_new/fsc_certificates/maps)

## MEMBERSHIP GROWTH



## **FSC THE ONLY FOREST SYSTEM TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ISEAL CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR STANDARD SETTING**

Since July 2006, FSC is operating in compliance with the ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards. Currently FSC is the only forest certification system that has achieved compliance with the ISEAL Code's requirements.

The code specifies general requirements for the preparation, adoption and revision of standards that address social and environmental practices. It applies to international standards developed using consensus based procedures. Compliance with the ISEAL Code of Good Practice attests the credibility of a standard through the process by which a standard is developed.

The ISEAL Alliance developed the code as a means to evaluate and strengthen voluntary standards. The Code of Good Practice includes criteria that help to ensure that a standard reflects the priorities of all interested parties and that it is effective in achieving its stated social and environmental objectives.

For more information, please visit:  
<http://www.isealalliance.org/programs/code.htm>

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 9)

## **YALE PUBLICATION ON IMPACT OF CERTIFICATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

"Confronting Sustainability: Forest Certification in Developing and Transitioning Countries," is a publication that assesses the effectiveness of forest certification programs and recognizes the achievements and future potential of certification in responsible forest management. The report published by the Yale University also identifies the future challenges in institutionalizing support across the markets' transnational supply chain.

The publication is edited by Benjamin Cashore (Yale University), Fred Gale (University of Tasmania, Australia), Errol Meidinger (SUNY Buffalo) and Deanna Newsom (Rainforest Alliance). The analysis is based on comparative, historical analysis in 16 countries including many case studies.

Among other findings, it reveals that existing interest and commitments from North American and European markets have not been strong enough to significantly influence forest management practices in some of the world's most environmentally sensitive forests. But the publication also acknowledges achievements of third party certification and the FSC in particular.

It points out for example the unique and key role of FSC certification in increasing the size and inclusiveness of the forest policy network, and rebalancing the power relations to involve environmental, community and indigenous peoples' interests, as well as the industry's.

In a number of case studies, the publication identifies environmental improvements in forest management practices brought on by certification. Improvements in community and workers' rights are often and widely demonstrated in

case studies through improved pay and working conditions, training opportunities, and community infrastructure development. This has been observed across all regions, particularly in Uganda, Bolivia, Guatemala and Estonia.

The publication commonly identifies improved market access as the major economic advantage from certification. Other benefits include more stable contracts, enhanced public image and higher prices. Case studies show firms receive anything up to 50% in price premiums.

The most important macroeconomic benefit has been improvements on tax collection. An increased level of market transparency is providing compliance with contracts. This is contributing to combat illegal logging, evident in case studies in Estonia and other Baltic countries, where all public forests are FSC certified.

It also improves product quality as it allows for tracing the individual producers. The report concluded that the market approach adopted by certification schemes can have the greatest influence on achieving responsible forestry in developing and transitional countries suffering from poverty and limited government capacity.

Obstacles ahead include limited market demand, illegal logging, attitudes of forestry professionals, community capacity, certification costs, and closed forest policy networks. The full report is available from: [http://environment.yale.edu/doc/2538/confronting\\_sustainability\\_forest/](http://environment.yale.edu/doc/2538/confronting_sustainability_forest/).

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 10)

## FSC AROUND THE WORLD

### FSC TACKLES THE TROPICS OVER 12 MILLION HECTARES OF TROPICAL FOREST CERTIFIED

With three key certifications in tropical Asia, Africa and South America the area of FSC-certified tropical forest has surpassed the 12.8 million hectares mark. Tropical forests now represent around 15% of total FSC certified forest area.

Tropical forests offer huge growth potential as the demand for FSC certified tropical hard wood remains particularly high.

Certifications in 2006 in Asia, Africa and Brazil illustrate this trend: the Kabo Forest Management Unit of the company Congolaise Industrielle des Bois (CIB) in the Republic of Congo, Sumalindo in Kalimantan, the Indonesian side of Borneo and the Kayapó indigenous group in the central Amazon region.

The FSC certified forest in Sumalindo in Kalimantan covers an extension of 269,000 hectares. This is a significant achievement in a country where an estimated 70% of timber sold is illegal. This latest certification increases the total number of certified companies in Indonesia to four.

In the central Amazon 1.5 million hectares of forest land received FSC certification. This is the largest area of tropical forest to receive FSC certification in the world. The land is owned and managed by a group of Kayapó indigenous people in Brazil.

The Kabo FMU of the Congolaise Industrielle des Bois (CIB) spans 296,000 hectares in the Republic of Congo. The forest is home to more than 600 indigenous peoples as well as numerous threatened species of large mammals. It is also a vital resource for economic development in the northern Congo.

"The increase in FSC certified areas in the tropics is a great chance for the FSC. But we are also aware of the risk this involves and are working extra hard to ensure the credibility of FSC certification", explains Liedeker. The FSC pays close attention to the certification of companies with a controversial history or who are operating in areas known for undesirable forest management practices. In particular cases, FSC accreditation auditors undertake audits of certification processes six months after the certificate has been issued.



(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 5)

### FIRST FORESTS IN INDOCHINA RECEIVE FSC CERTIFICATION

Two natural forest areas in central Laos that spanning an area of approximately 50,000 ha have been certified under the FSC Principles and Criteria (SW-FM/COC-1754). The certification, carried out by the FSC accredited Certification Body SmartWood, is the first of its kind among Indochina's natural forests.

"FSC certification of these forests is a giant step forward for sustainable forestry and conservation in the region," said Roland Eve, Country Director for WWF Greater Mekong's Lao Programme. "A major constraint to sustainable forestry practice on the ground is the lack of financial incentives to do all the hard work involved in good forestry, and certification helps to solve this problem."

The participatory management group included a coalition of provincial and district level forestry offices and 11 villages. The process enhanced conservation values and built capacity amongst the operators to support long term sustainable management practices. The participatory

management system imitates the national forest cycle, ensuring healthy regeneration while permitting low impact harvesting. Villagers receive a substantial portion of the profits through a village development fund and livelihood security; for example through initiatives in forest food and non timber forest products (NTFPs).

Hugh Blackett, TFT's Southeast Asia Director, reflected: "Villagers bring local control and vitality to the process of ensuring the long-term sustainable management and conservation of forest resources. This achievement in Khammouane and Savannakhet establishes a model for other communities."

This certification process was supported by Tropical Forest Trust (TFT) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). For further information, please contact Carolina Roland Even, Country Director WWF Lao Programme, at: [roland.eve@wwflaos.org](mailto:roland.eve@wwflaos.org)

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 2)

## INDIGENOUS GROUP GRANTED LARGEST FSC TROPICAL FOREST CERTIFICATION

In the central Amazon region 1.5 million hectares of forest land was granted Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification. This is the largest area of tropical forest to receive FSC certification in the world. The land is owned and managed by a group of Kayapó indigenous people in Brazil.

To earn FSC certification, the Kayapó met a rigorous set of environmental and social standards. They also received organic certification for Brazil nut production after meeting the standards of the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) in a joint assessment with the Instituto Biodinâmico de Botucatu, an organic certifier in Brazil.

This certification means that 1.5 million hectares of Amazon forestland will be responsibly managed, balancing the need for an income from Brazil nut harvesting, with biodiversity conservation and water and soil protection. This makes Brazil Latin America's leading FSC certified country, with a rough total of 5 million hectares (2.7 million natural forest and 2.3 million plantations).

"This is not only the largest FSC tropical forest certification in the world but also the largest forest managed by

indigenous people in the FSC system," said Richard Donovan, chief of forestry at the Rainforest Alliance. "It is an important global benchmark as indigenous groups in many countries are increasing their influence over the quality of forest management."



Photo: Imaflora / Certification Assessment

The FSC assessment was based on FSC-approved auditing standards for non-timber forest products and FSC's special auditing standard for certification of low-intensity forest operations (Small Low Impact Managed Forests or SLIMFs). Both the FSC and organic certification processes were implemented by Imaflora, the Rainforest Alliance/SmartWood partner in Brazil.

For more information, please visit [www.smartwood.org](http://www.smartwood.org) or [www.imaflora.com/empreendimentoscertificados](http://www.imaflora.com/empreendimentoscertificados). For a public summary of the certification results in Portuguese, send an email to: [imaflora@imaflora.org](mailto:imaflora@imaflora.org) or [info@ra.org](mailto:info@ra.org)

Source: Rainforest Alliance and Imaflora  
 (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 11)

## THE RANDOM HOUSE GROUP GAINS FSC CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATION

The Random House Group received FSC Chain of Custody certification (TT-COC-2139) in January 2006, becoming the first British consumer publishing group to be certified. The award of FSC Chain of Custody demonstrates the Random House Group's commitment to environmentally and socially responsible forest management.

Stephen Esson, Group Publishing Operations Director, said: "I am delighted that we have achieved this certification after a great deal of hard work by Katherine Hockley, Ebury Production Manager. This objective was identified a year ago during a structured environmental review of our paper procurement policy and strategy. We can now appropriately identify the increasing number of b/w titles that we publish using FSC paper and while there is still a great deal to do, we continue to work with existing suppliers to increase the volume of viable FSC grades."

The Random House Group is the largest general book publishing company in the UK. The group is based in

London with subsidiary companies in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. It is a federation of 31 diverse publishing imprints under four autonomous divisions that collectively publish 1500 new books annually. Each imprint is highly individual with its own culture and values; yet with a shared commitment to publishing under localized best practices.

Novelists published by the Group include Martin Amis, Jilly Cooper, J M Coetzee, Sebastian Faulks, John Grisham, Robert Harris, Joanne Harris, Ian McEwan, Terry Pratchett, Kathy Reichs, Ruth Rendell, Salman Rushdie, Joanna Trollope and Irvine Welsh.

For further info, contact Clare Harington, Group Communications Director, by phone at 020 7840 8878 or by email at [charington@randomhouse.co.uk](mailto:charington@randomhouse.co.uk)

Source: FSC UK  
 (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 2)

## FIRST FSC LOGS FROM CENTRAL AFRICA ARRIVE IN GERMANY

The break-bulk cargo vessel 'Glory' landed Central Africa's first ever consignment of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified logs to Europe. The 132 cubic meters of Sapeli, Sipo and Acajou originate from the Kabo forest concession, the largest FSC certified forest in tropical Africa. The Kabo forest concession lies in the Republic of Congo, deep in the Congo Basin. Traders and a door manufacturer in Switzerland are the users of this important consignment.

Kabo is one of five major forest concessions managed by Congolaise Industrielle des Bois, also known as CIB, covering 1.3 million hectares of lowland tropical rainforest near the Congo-Cameroon-Central African Republic border.

The German development cooperation supported the creation of a modern management plan incorporating ecological, social and economic considerations in equal measure. This was part of a Public Private Partnership Project. Karin Kortmann, Parliamentary State Secretary in the German Development Ministry commented: 'With this successful cooperation we wish to send a signal to the private sector to live up to their role as engine for sustainable development, especially with respect to thinly populated regions in Africa.'

The management plan provides trend setting recommendations for responsible forest management, also for other forest areas in central Africa. This could be the beginning

of a positive turnaround for the protection and nurturing use of the biodiversity rich natural forests of Africa which should above all benefit the people in these countries.

CIB is owned by the DLH/tt Timber Group. Over the last seven years CIB has worked closely with numerous institutions, experts and partners on responsible management issues within its concessions and has invested its own funds heavily to raise standards. CIB is now also working towards FSC certification of its other four concessions.



The journey starts... © Edward Parker/Images Everything Ltd

Since March 2004, the Tropical Forest Trust (TFT), a private sector initiative for the advancement of responsible management of tropical forests, has also worked with CIB to address difficult and complex social and environmental issues in the Kabo concession.

Working with indigenous communities and local peoples to ensure their livelihoods and to support their meaningful participation in decision making, was among the most challenging tasks. Through the implementation of the management plan Kabo became the first forest concession in the Republic of Congo and the largest in the Congo Basin to receive the FSC certificate for socially beneficial, environmentally appropriate and economically viable forest management.

Source: Joint Press Release German Development Ministry, TFT and FSC (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 9)

## MARKS AND SPENCER GAINS FSC CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATION

In 2006 summer, M&S took their approach to ethical business a step further when they gained FSC Chain of Custody certification (SGS-COC-2686) from FSC accredited certification body SGS. The scope of their certificate covers the purchase of FSC mixed sources and FSC recycled paper and board for the production of marketing literature and point of sale materials.

This step was taken so that M&S could label their mail outs to Loyalty Card holders as FSC certified. Quarterly mail outs to over 1 million M&S card holders will be made from FSC paper and will carry the FSC label.

In spring, M&S already changed production of their sandwich boxes over to FSC certified stock. From February, anyone buying a sandwich at M&S and looking at the packaging can find the distinctive FSC tick-tree logo.

Source: FSC UK (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 10)

## FSC MARKET AND BRAND RECOGNITION IN EUROPE

### FSC SWITZERLAND: 57 PER CENT OF FSC LABEL RECOGNITION

This year's representative survey conducted by the Link Institute shows that by now 57% of the Swiss population recognize the FSC label when prompted. The survey was based on 504 online interviews conducted in the German and French speaking parts of Switzerland.

The unprompted (spontaneous) recognition based on the answer to the question: "Which quality and eco-labels for wood products do you know?" reached 18%. Stratified by age the unprompted brand recognition showed interesting differences: the largest age group recognizing label were over 50 years of age (27%). More remarkable is the high recognition by the below 30 age group (17%). The age group between 30 to 49 years is slightly in arrears (15%). Interestingly this same age group takes the lead in the prompted recognition: 65% of the Swiss between 30 and 49 years recognise the FSC label when asked: "There is a label for wood products with the name FSC - do you know it?"

The large majority of people (65%) recognize the label from in-store advertising. This figure has strongly increased since the last survey a year ago. At the same time the number of people having seen the label in print media has dropped significantly. This document shows the dramatically increased presence of the FSC label in stores and supermarkets within the last year, also reflected in increased turnover of FSC products.

The total turnover from sale of FSC products in 2005 is estimated at over 150 million Swiss francs. In 2005, the 20 members of the Swiss WWF WOOD GROUP, the Swiss affiliate of the GFTN (Global Forest & Trade Network), had a combined turnover of 98 million Swiss Francs.

Source: FSC Switzerland  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 8)

### FSC DENMARK: 14 PER CENT LABEL RECOGNITION

The Danish FSC market share survey published in 2006 demonstrates high goodwill for the FSC label amongst those familiar with the 'tick-tree'-brand. The survey based on 2005 data finds that 14% of respondents recognize the FSC logo and has a very good understanding of the meaning and implications of the FSC label and logo; 86% has a good overall knowledge; 58% of these respondents notice the logo in their everyday life and choose to buy certified products when available.

The research showed that the Danes are generally concerned with the environment (98% find it important to take care of the environment) and that they are willing to pay a higher price to protect it (43% for all types of products, 47% for some products), if confident their actions will do so.

The main reason for the majority of respondents to choose 'green' products is out of concern for the environment (76%), followed by the wish to maintain their own wellbeing and health (51%). The feeling of moral obligations and the wish to make a difference are also of great importance to the consumer (44%).

Respondents were allowed to put down more than one reason for buying FSC products. While the survey found a high disposition for buying ecolabelled products, it also became clear that the general knowledge of the different labels available on the market is low and respondents had difficulties linking the various logos with the corresponding products and missions.

On the basis of these findings, FSC Denmark continues the work and since last year is promoting FSC to secure a higher level of recognition and better knowledge of the FSC label. In fall 2007 the market survey will be repeated to measure the success of the campaigns FSC is currently developing. These efforts are part of a larger project aimed at increasing recognition and demand for FSC products in Denmark. The project is funded by Danida (Danish International Development Assistance).

Source: FSC Denmark  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 8)

**FSC NETHERLANDS:  
 13 PER CENT MARKET SHARE FOR FSC TIMBER**

Research carried out by FSC Netherlands in order to gain about the availability of FSC timber in the Dutch market concluded that the market share of FSC timber for construction and carpentry rose to 13%. This equals 900,800 cubic metres roundwood equivalent (rwe).

'We are happy about the results of the market study. It shows that the share of FSC timber on the Dutch market has risen beyond our prognosis', says Sandra Mulder, Director of FSC Netherlands. 'The promising prognosis for this and the next year put our ambitious goal of 25% market share of FSC timber in 2008 in reach.'

Approximately 145,700 hectares (about 40%) of Dutch forest were FSC-certified in 2005, twice as much as in 1999. From these forests 354,200 cubic metres roundwood were harvested. In 2005, the Netherlands imported 595,600 m<sup>3</sup> rwe FSC timber. Excluding exports, 558,100 m<sup>3</sup> rwe of this FSC timber was available on the Dutch market. This corresponds to 8.8% of total net timber imports for construction and carpentry.

The availability of FSC-tropical sawn timber has increased considerably over the last few years. Between 2001 and 2005, the net volume tripled. This means that in 2005 11% of the net volume of tropical sawn timber available on the Dutch market came from FSC-certified forests. In 2005, 92% of the net imported volume of FSC-timber was sold under the FSC-label, a modest increase from the already high 90% in 2003. A much stronger increase was found for domestic FSC-timber: while in 2003 only 2% of the domestic FSC-timber was sold with the FSC label, this percentage has increased to 31% in 2005.

Source: FSC Netherlands  
 (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 8)



**REACHING THE DUTCH BUILDING AND  
 PAPER MARKET FOR FSC**

In 2006 FSC Netherlands started an intense three year program, with the goal to raise the market share of FSC products to 25%. The two pillars of the program are intensifying the communication about FSC, both to the general public and the professional sectors, and the enlargement of the project to sign agreements on the use of FSC timber and paper. These are signed with major professional buyers such as local authorities, financial institutions, building contractors, etc.

This program received substantial financial support from DOEN Foundation, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Dutch Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment and the more than 150 members of FSC Netherlands. Recently development organisation ICCO decided on further support.

2006 was a successful year for reaching important agreements with professional buyers. A number of major organizations signed agreements to use FSC timber and/or paper. This includes local authorities like the city of Utrecht and major users of paper like the National Lotteries and TNT. The number of new agreements in 2006 was 29, which brings the total number of agreements to 52.

An important project for the commitment of professional buyers was the Building and Borneo Campaign, aimed at housing corporations. The

Goal is to achieve 100.000 houses to be built with FSC-wood in the coming 5 years. This is around 24% of the total housing production in the Netherlands.

The Campaign was started by WWF Netherlands and FSC Netherlands together with housing corporations Woonbron, Vestia and the municipality of Hoogvliet/Rotterdam. Martien Kromwijk, president of the board of Woonbron approached his colleagues with an emotional apply to support the campaign by signing mutual agreements with FSC Netherlands. By means of these agreements 86.000 houses were achieved in 2006 and FSC Netherlands is hoping to reach 100.000 at the national Dutch Building Fair in February 2007.

Source: FSC Netherlands

## **FSC EUROPEAN BROKER PROJECT TAKES OFF**

FSC Europe launched the pilot project "More FSC products in European Markets", also known as the FSC International Broker Project (IBP). The project aims to facilitate the flow of certified products from Central and Eastern European countries to Western European Markets.

Improved communications between FSC and the business sector in Europe are expected to help certified companies find buyers or suppliers for their products or production processes. FSC National Initiatives in Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia and the UK, will use existing market intelligence to deliver targeted services to the business sector and help the supply of FSC products meet the demand.

Based on the 2005 market survey, FSC identified two key sectors for the implementation of this project: building and construction, and retail. The initiative will work with certified companies and non-certified retailers. Liviu Amariei, Coordinator of the Broker project, states "Following a thorough preparation phase, and based on the first responses from the business sector, I am confident the "Broker" pilot project will help us develop a mechanism that will aid

National Initiatives in the FSC network to offer a high quality service to the business sector, tailored on the needs of each company that participates in our initiative".

Project activities include: identification of unsatisfied demand for FSC products; identification and clear descriptions of the current FSC products on offer in the two key project sectors; focused training activities; and development of a project database relating supply and demand in the two key project markets.

The project was launched following a recent project meeting at Banska Bistrica, Slovakia, and will run until the end of 2007. The Broker project is supported by the FSC International Center and the DOEN Foundation.

For more information contact Liviu Amariei (Project Coordinator) at [l.amariei@fsc.org](mailto:l.amariei@fsc.org)

Source: FSC Europe  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 11)

## **INCREASING TURNOVER PROPORTIONS FOR FSC CERTIFIED PAPER IN EUROPE: UP TO 50 PER CENT MORE IN 2006**

A report on the development of the FSC Certified Paper Sector in Europe, written by the FSC German Working Group, has been launched showing that FSC's trademarks in the paper market are stronger with clear economic advantages for those companies committed to responsible forest practices.

The FSC market share shows a high dynamic in increasing sales. All companies replying to the January 2006 survey anticipate a steady or increasing demand for FSC-products in 2006. In 2005, turnover proportions in some cases approached 60%. On average 4.3% of the turnover has been sold as FSC-certified in 2005 and 6.7% is estimated to be sold in 2006.

In this publication, the German Working Group outlines the results of the first survey as well as some basic data extracted from the European FSC-paper list. It also provides some insight into interpretation and on the future outlook of the FSC market.

Key findings of the document also highlight the increasing market share of FSC in this sector. Around three fourth of the companies consulted in Europe were motivated by the

market and marketing reasons and after being certified realized similar benefits.

The pulp and paper industry generates a major demand for wood. About 40% of all commercially harvested wood is estimated to be used by this sector. In Europe, some 250 FSC-certificate holders work in pulp and paper. FSC involvement in paper dates back to the 90's when the first book was published by the Cornell University Press. Since that time, there has been significant expansion to the point that now there are more than 300 entries in the European FSC-paper list.

As of April 7th 2006, the European FSC-paper list included the following: 43 FSC pulp producers or traders, 73 FSC paper producers; 62 wholesalers and paper product producers; 15 hygienic paper producers; 20 FSC wallcover producers and; 96 FSC printers and publishers.

If you would like to receive a copy of the full report (in English, 15 pages 20 euros) you can go to <http://www.fsc-deutschland.de/infocenter/inhalt/info/news/brosch/brosch1.htm> or contact FSC Germany by email [info@fsc-deutschland.de](mailto:info@fsc-deutschland.de)

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 4)

## RECORD SALES OF FSC PRODUCTS FOR GFTN PARTICIPANTS IN SWITZERLAND

An analysis in late 2005 of sales data for wood products bearing the FSC label in Switzerland shows that sales are steadily increasing. Companies in the WWF Wood Group Switzerland the Swiss affiliate of the GFTN- reached sales levels for FSC-certified products in 2004 of about 40 per cent higher than the previous year. Increases were observed particularly with garden furniture and the "do-it-yourself" sector.

The 24 companies from the WWF Wood Group Switzerland have lived up to their commitments to the GFTN. Each company committed to support wood products bearing the FSC label and steadily increase the proportion of FSC products in their range. In 2004, their sales of FSC products reached a record high of CHF 93 million,

or eight times more than in 2000. WWF Wood Group Switzerland members Migros and Moebel Pfister market wooden garden furniture exclusively bearing the FSC label.

"FSC not only helps protect the forests," says Simone Stammbach of WWF Switzerland, "it also helps companies strengthen their business model. More and more consumers are looking for the FSC label because they don't want to buy timber obtained by destructive logging." Such reflections are supported by a recent representative questionnaire carried out for WWF which showed that every third Swiss is now familiar with the FSC label.

Source: GFTN  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 3)

## HOW TO MAKE AN ALL FSC CERTIFIED BARBEQUE - THE SWISS EXAMPLE

Just imagine: The hard winter is gone, the sun heats up the air and the grass is green: Just about time to celebrate the first barbecue of the season! Invite your friends, write a nice invitation on FSC paper (SQS-CoC-21104), your kids can help you with adding a nice drawing using FSC certified color pencils (SQS-CoC-22674), put it in an FSC envelope (SQS-CoC-21104) and the party can start.

Stop! You first need to buy your stuff for the barbecue! Ok, let's see what our shopping list looks like:

- ¢ Food (well, sorry, not FSC certified, but at least organic, unless your friends bring along some FSC certified game meat from the UK)
- ¢ FSC Charcoal (SGS-CoC-0178)
- ¢ FSC Fire starter (SGS-CoC-1972/J)
- ¢ FSC Small paintbrush for marinating the meat (SGS-CoC-1116)
- ¢ FSC Wooden sticks to prepare meat skewers (SGSCoC-0340)
- ¢ And any other items that you certainly find with an FSC label as soon as there is some wooden fiber in it!

The shopping is carried in FSC shopping bags (SGSCoC-263) to bring everything home. Prepare for your barbecue:

FSC Garden furniture (SW-CoC-932) is available for everyone, even for the kids! If you have more people, you better go for the FSC "beer garden equipment" (SGSCoC-0458). And then of course, you need to start your FSC grill (SGSCoC-1487) with the starter you pur-

chased and there you go! Certainly, you don't want to burn your fingers on that hot grill! So you should use the FSC barbecue utensils (SGS-CoC-1877). Enjoy your meal!

Now everyone is ready for some active digestion: Hand out those FSC gardening tools (e.g. SGS-CoC-0335) to your friends and they will love to prepare your garden for the planting season. Those without that green thumb will help you wash the dishes with the FSC certified dish washing brush (IMO-CoC-32322). In the meantime, your kids will love to play FSC Cuboro (SGS-CoC-1833/E).

Two hours later, time for coffee: Organic coffee, organic cream, organic sugar - that is a must! But did you check the FSC paper bag for your sugar (SQS-CoC-21524)? Finally, before you say goodbye to your friends, please wipe-off your greasy hands with FSC paper towels (SGSCoC-2093).

After the party it is time for cleaning. Like the meat fibres in your teeth (no problem with the FSC toothpicks) and the ash in your ears (also no problem with the FSC cotton buds SGS-CoC-1163). And finally... FSC toilet paper (SQS-CoC-100065) is also at hand.

Now after all this food: Go for a run with our FSC ambassador Simone Niggli-Luder, 10 times World Champion in orienteering, in our 621.156 ha of FSC certified forests. And next year, we'll show you how we build houses with FSC certified timber...

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 5)

## FSC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL INITIATIVES

### REACHING THE ASIAN GIANT... FSC MOVING FORWARD IN CHINA!

China is already a key player in the global marketplace for timber and wood products and this preeminent position will become more pronounced over the next decade. An FSC presence in China is emerging and whilst China continues to trade to a consumer aware market, there is scope for great success for FSC certification and tackling illegal logging.

In late March, around 60 representatives from economic, social, environmental and governmental sectors selected an FSC China Working Group Council to lead the development of China's certification standards to become internationally recognized by FSC. Representatives included the China Forest Service, the Chinese Academy of Forestry, the Chinese Society of Forestry and WWF China.

The working group's objectives are to enhance the development of forest certification in China, create synergies between the regional forest certification systems and the international system, and encourage public involvement in the process of forest certification through seminars, trainings and publications.

China's market for industrial timber, pulp, and paper is the second largest in the world, outranked only by the United States. It has relatively limited forest resources and great potential for increases in consumption of wood and paper products. China's timber product imports tripled in volume and doubled in value between 1997 and 2003.

Given China's role in the world's timber market, the FSC initiative in China is a critical strategy for mitigating the destructive environmental impacts of poor forest management on a worldwide scale. Nearly half of all tropical trees harvested worldwide are utilized by the Chinese goods

producing sector due to an increasing domestic demand for end products, but also an increasing international demand for exports of China's low-cost finished wood products such as furniture.

The majority of the imports come from Indonesia, Malaysia, and Russia, with other sources including Burma, Cameroon, Gabon, Liberia and Papua New Guinea, and Thailand. Much of the timber imported from these countries is illegally logged and not harvested responsibly. This shows the potential for improvements which can be achieved with FSC certification in China.

Currently, China has four state-owned forest management units and 220 FSC Chain of Custody certificates certified according to FSC Principles and Criteria. A number of other large forest holdings and several community forest projects with a strong focus on non timber forest products (NTFPs) are currently working towards certification.

Since August 2006, Alistair Monument, former Head of Accreditation at FSC, is providing technical support and advice to the FSC China Working Group, the FSC International Center and Accreditation Services International (ASI). His work includes initial outreach to potential partners, representing the FSC global network in China, and provision of FSC services to stakeholders, customers and clients.

For further information about the development of FSC China contact Alistair Monument at [china@fsc.org](mailto:china@fsc.org)

Source: Alistair Monument, WWF and FSC Russia  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 4)

### GROWING FSC IN RUSSIA: KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2006

FSC has undertaken important developments during 2006 in Russia, by not only increasing the area of FSC certified forests but by also bringing vital stakeholders together. The growth of certified areas under FSC international standards has moved quickly from 9 million to 13 million hectares in the last few months; making Russia the country with the second largest area of FSC certified forests. FSC Chain of Custody certification has also doubled from 20 to 40 certificates in 2006.

In June, the Russian Working Group was FSC accredited and Europartner was the first Russian certification body accredited by the FSC.

Two meetings were conducted in 2006 in regards to

increasing the market for FSC products. In February, 70 participants from Russian forest companies, foreign buyers and FSC International Center, FSC Netherlands and FSC Belgium attended a workshop on market linkages in Saint Petersburg.

In September an international conference on the development of the market for FSC certified forest products was hosted by GFTN, WWF Russia and FSC Russia in Vladivostok (Primorsky kray). Around 70 participants from Russia, China and Japan attended the conference that was seen as benchmark for the development of FSC certification in South-East Asia.

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In June the FSC Board of Directors meeting took place in San Petersburg. Prior to the meeting members of the Board met with different stakeholders to discuss issues in regards to supporting FSC activities and conducted a field trip to the Pskoy model forest.

Also, this year new Russian forest products carrying the FSC logo entered into the European market. Products include pulp, sawn wood and glue boards. The sawmill

Onega LDK sold FSC certified sawn wood in the Netherlands, the UK and Belgium.

In 2006 the Russian government also acknowledged the FSC as a credible system and harmonized their forest regulations according to FSC requirements. They also started to develop a national wood tracking system, making use of FSC's know-how.

Source: FSC Russia

## **FSC TAKES OFF DOWN UNDER FSC EXPANDS QUICKLY IN AUSTRALIA - DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL STANDARD BEGINS**

More than 50 of the country's prominent architects and construction companies attended an event organized by FSC Australia to connect FSC Chain of Custody certificate holders with architects and builders. The event was held at the 'Green Building' in Melbourne. A similar event was held in Sydney at the offices of Bovis Lend Lease, a major international building and construction company committed to sourcing FSC products.

Over the past 12 months the number of FSC chain of custody certificates in Australia has grown three-fold. Initially, this was fuelled by interest from the paper and printing industry. This year, Australian-based international companies such as BHP Billiton and Fosters have printed their annual reports on FSC certified paper using certified printers. Australia's only office paper producer has now been awarded chain of custody certification.

More recently, there has been strong interest in FSC from companies offering products to the building industry and joineries in particular. The demand is fuelled by both the private sector and local government.

In November the process to develop an Australian FSC national forest management standard began. This will no

doubt further intensify the development of FSC in Australia. A two day workshop was held to kick off this process. The workshop attracted strong interest from forest management companies, forest industry associations, wood product processors, buyers, environmental groups, trade unions and community organisations. This process is being supported through a new FSC Australia secretariat established with local support.

In a similar development, six timber companies have signed on to WWF's forest and trade network in Australia. The signatories include forest products companies ITC Limited and Timbercorp (also members of FSC Australia), timber importer and wholesaler Simmonds Lumber, print management business Complete Print Solutions, commercial printer Complete Colour Printing and integrated communications consultancy UP&UP Creative.

The Australian Forest and Trade Network (AFTN) is the local arm of the Global Forest and Trade Network (GFTN), WWF's initiative to eliminate illegal logging, improve the management of the world's valuable and threatened forests, and promote credible forest certification.

Source: FSC Australia (accreditation under development) and WWF Australia (News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 10)



Eucalyptus forest in Australia. Photo by J. Feuerbacher/www.PixelQuelle.de

## LOOKING BACK AND INTO THE FUTURE: FSC BRAZIL NATIONAL INITIATIVE CELEBRATES FIVE YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

On September the 18th, the FSC National Initiative in Brazil celebrated its 5th anniversary. On the occasion of its anniversary, the FSC National Initiative in Brazil presented an overview of FSC's positive impact on the country's forestry and timber sector. Ana Yang, FSC Brazil's Executive Director said: "FSC has changed the forest sector in Brazil and introduced a new paradigm for the use of forest resources. As a result there is now an incipient awareness that forests must be left standing and that it is possible and economically viable to harvest avoiding clear cutting."

The change in thinking brought along by FSC includes social aspects and workers rights and safety. These are important steps forward in a country home to more than one third of the remaining tropical forests of the world. Even so, the work for better forest conservation, workers' rights and safety and the respect of local people in Brazil must continue. The active engagement of the Brazilian government is crucial for future achievements.

According to Ana Yang, FSC Brazil's Executive Director, certified operations ought to be valued and encouraged by the fast approval of management plans and the yearly required extraction license. This is particularly important in the Amazon forest where work in the forest can only be done during the six months of the dry season. Therefore, if the license is not issued within the first quarter of the year, the harvest is not viable. The government must also ensure the effective enforcement of regulations and control against illegal forest activities. The FSC Brazil National Initiative further calls upon the Brazilian government to favour FSC certified products in their procurement.

35% of all plantations in Brazil are FSC certified. This corresponds to 43 forest units. A further 26 natural forests management operations are also FSC certified. Of these, 11 operations are small forest operations managed by communities. The total certified area in Brazil adds up to 5.1 million hectares. The FSC chain of custody certificates total 200.

The FSC National Initiative has focused so far on the development of national standards in Brazil. From now on, the FSC National Initiative will focus its efforts on the expansion of the production chain and on the increase of FSC labelled products. Particular attention will be given to the expansion of the domestic market. This should lead to an overall strengthening of the FSC brand and greater recognition in Brazil.

Starting in 2007, the National Initiative expects a boost in certified operations in the Brazilian Amazon. This is due to the new federal law no. 4.776/05 for the management of

public forests, passed in March 2006. Among other provisions, the law created the Brazilian Forest Service and the National Forest Development Fund. The Brazilian Forest Service was tasked to manage the system to award private concessions on public forest lands. The law also enables the government to reassert public ownership of land previously illegally occupied or used - especially in the Amazon.

## CERTIFIED BRAZIL TRADE FAIR 2006 A SUCCESS - MORE THAN 6.000 VISITORS

For the second time, the Certified Brazil Trade Fair was a complete success. With around 56 exhibitors and twice the area of the first edition in 2004, the 2nd Certified Brazil Trade Fair took place at the Frei Caneca Convention Center, in Sao Paulo, from April 18th to 20th. More than 6.000 people visited the trade show.

Beyond intermediary products, a number of final timber and non timber products that are available in Brazil and internationally were presented. The fair was a forum for companies committed to environmentally and socially beneficial practices. Exhibitors came from 20 Brazilian states and 19 countries. The third edition is planned for 2008.

Many high profile persons visited the event such as the Brazilian Minister of Environment Marina Silva, who opened the event and Jorge Viana, Governor at the State of Acre, who announced the certification of two operations, the Ecuador community and the State Forest of Antimary. Among the visitors were also the Secretary for Environment of the city of Sao Paulo, Eduardo Jorge and FSC International Center's board member Chris Van der Goot. The musician Nando Reis played on a certified acoustic guitar.



At the fair, the president of Banco da Amazônia (BASA), Mâncio Lima Cordeiro, and the president of Grupo Orsa, Sérgio Amoroso, signed the financing for Orsa Florestal's forest management operations at the Vale do Jari, between the states of Pará and Amapá. This will benefit around four thousand families from 98 communities. Pictures and the final report of the Trade Fair are available at [www.brasilcertificado.com.br](http://www.brasilcertificado.com.br)

Source: FSC Brazil  
(News and Notes Volume 4, Issues 5 and 9)

## NEWS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER...

### MEMBERS OF THE FSC BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Grant Rosoman



Eric Palola



Roberto Waack



Chris van der Goot



Martha Nuñez



Mario Abreu



Chris van Dam



Alan Knight



Christian Vallejos

At the 43rd Board meeting three members ended their term on the FSC Board of Directors: Mr. Shaun McCartney, Mrs. Asa Tham and Mr. Victor Giraldo. For 2007 new officers were elected: Mr. Grant Rosoman was appointed as Chairperson; Mr. Roberto Waack and Mr. Eric Palola as Vice-Chairman and Mr. Chris van der Goot as Treasurer. The Board of Directors agreed to postpone the election of members for the Technical Committees and it was agreed that a new Commercial Strategy and Finance Committee will be formed.

Current members of the FSC Board of Directors are Mr. Eric Palola, Mr. Chris van der Goot, Mrs. Martha Nuñez, Mr. Chris van Dam, Mr. Christian Vallejos, Mr. Mario Abreu, Mr. Roberto Waack. Mr. Grant Rosoman, Mr. Alan Knight and Mr. Michael Conroy, Technical Advisor.

The members of the FSC Board of Directors held three meetings during 2006. The 41st meeting was held from 22nd to 24th of March in Bonn, Germany. The 42nd meeting was from 28th to 30th of June in Saint Petersburg, Russia and the 43rd was held in Bonn, Germany from the 7th to 9th of November 2006.

The FSC Board of Directors set possible dates for the 44th meeting on March 14th to 16th, 2007 or alternatively 19th to 23rd March 2007. The meeting will be held at the FSC International Center in Bonn, Germany. The date for the 45th meeting of the FSC Board of Directors was set tentatively from June 25th - 29th 2007. The meeting will be held in Beijing, China.

### ASI- ACCREDITATION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL GMBH: DELIVERING CREDIBLE, TRANSPARENT AND INDEPENDENT ACCREDITATION SERVICES TO THE FSC NETWORK

Over the past 2 years, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) has worked to develop ASI - Accreditation Services International GmbH as an independent accreditation business entity. This change in early 2006 has strengthened the operations of the FSC Accreditation Program and opened the potential to explore new areas of accreditation.

"We are very pleased with this process in strengthening the institutional development of FSC," says Heiko Liedeker, FSC Executive Director, "with the development of ASI we are able to deliver a more credible, transparent and independent Accreditation Program that can move ahead FSC's mission."

ASI provides independent, efficient and effective accreditation and monitoring services to the FSC Global Network and other national, regional and international certification schemes. The company has been designed to deliver effective and equitable services to certification bodies and

market partners, in the North as well as in the South, and also to deliver a credible 'endorsement link' between standards, certificate holders, certified products and trademark users.

ASI operates with a newly revised Quality Management System that ensures that its technical accreditation procedures are consistent with the international accreditation norms, including the requirements of ISO/IEC 17011. Over the next three years, ASI activities will include further improving its oversight systems by developing additional tools to monitor chain-of-custody and trademark use, developing and implementing an FSC training framework and diversifying the services ASI can offer.

ASI's headquarters have been set up at Charles-de-Gaulle Str. 5, 53113 Bonn, Germany, in a separate part of the building where the FSC International Center is located.

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 3)

## FINAL REPORT AND NEXT STEPS IN THE FSC PLANTATIONS REVIEW

The final report of the Policy Working Group (PWG) for the FSC plantations review was published on the FSC website and widely circulated to FSC stakeholders in November 2006. The recommendations in the report are the result of a tremendous effort to consult with FSC stakeholders since the beginning of the review in September 2004, and the keen participation of hundreds of stakeholders from around the world during this time.

The PWG report contains seven recommendations for technical implementation in the next phase of the review. These recommendations relate to social responsibility, ecosystem integrity, conversion of natural ecosystems to plantation, the structure of the FSC Principles and Criteria, pesticide and chemical use, stakeholder consultation and the certification process.

The recommendations of the PWG will be presented to the FSC Board of Directors for approval in March 2007. The Board has already viewed the report and acknowledged "the outstanding effort of the Policy Working Group to research and investigate relevant information, to reach out to and hear concerned stakeholders, and to balance and integrate the intelligence into a coherent set of themes and recommendations."

The FSC Board of Directors also expressed their sincerest gratitude to all stakeholders who participated in the review by providing their input and comment, resulting in improved outcomes. The final report is available on the plantations review website at [www.fsc.org/plantations](http://www.fsc.org/plantations). FSC welcomes comments on the report that will contribute to the technical implementation of the recommendations, which will begin in early 2007.

This final document was the result of the final meeting of the Policy Working Group for the Plantations Review

(PWG) in Bonn, on September 6-8th. At that meeting, the main preliminary conclusions of the group were:

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The 12 members of the PWG were selected by the FSC Board of Directors and FSC Membership in early 2005 to act as representatives of the members of FSC's 6 sub-chambers (North and South: Social, Environmental, and Economic). Leading up to the final meeting the group members consulted with members from their FSC Chambers and other interested parties through large and small stakeholder meetings, email discussions, telephone conferences and an online survey. A summary of the responses to the online survey is available on the Plantations Review website [www.fsc.org/plantations](http://www.fsc.org/plantations).

For more information on how you can get involved in the implementation phase of the plantations review, visit [www.fsc.org/plantations](http://www.fsc.org/plantations).

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 11)

## DISCUSSION PAPER - DEVELOPING FSC INTERNATIONAL GENERIC INDICATORS

In June 2006 FSC circulated a discussion paper proposing a framework for the development of one or more sets of FSC International Generic Indicators, in support of FSC 2005 General Assembly motion No. 48. This second discussion paper takes account of the comments received and proposes a specific and more detailed approach to the development of FSC International Generic Indicators.

To accommodate the received comments, this paper proposes that 1. FSC should aim to generate a single set of international generic indicators applicable to all forest types and regions. 2. FSC should aim to allow the minimum possible scope for variation by certification bodies at

the level of indicators. If technically possible, generic indicators should be fixed at the international level, with no variation being permitted by certification bodies at the national level.

In order to achieve this objective whilst optimizing national stakeholder support and necessary technical flexibility, FSC should draft indicators that are internationally applicable, whilst allowing variation to take place at the level of 'means of verification'. However, in the event that it is technically not feasible to have a single set of generic

continued on next page

international indicators, FSC could develop alternative generic indicators, applicable for the evaluation of plantations and for 'natural' or 'semi-natural' forests in each of the boreal, temperate, and tropical zones.

Variations should only be proposed where there is a clear technical argument for such variation. The paper also elaborates on a process for the involvement of FSC members, national initiatives, regional offices, certifications bodies and other stakeholders in the development of the proposed set of generic indicators. The proposed process

is divided into two phases: an initial technical phase, followed by a longer consultative and testing phase. The objective is to make the process as streamlined and efficient as possible, whilst maximizing the potential for participation by FSC members and stakeholders throughout. For further information please contact [policy.standards@fsc.org](mailto:policy.standards@fsc.org).

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 9)

## **BUILDING WITH FSC MADE EASY**

### **NEW PROJECT CERTIFICATION STANDARD APPROVED AND TESTED**

Have you ever taken off from an FSC certified airport? Or had an appointment with your doctor at an FSC certified clinic? This might just be on your door step. A new FSC standard for the certification of projects makes it possible to promote the use of FSC-certified wood and products without requiring every craftsman or sub-contractor to be certified individually. The standard's range of application is wide: from buildings, to event infrastructure, sailboats - and yes, even airports. The FSC Board of Directors approved the standard last month (FSC Chain of Custody standard for Project Certification FSC-STD-40-006.

'This new standard is a major breakthrough. Finally we will see FSC hospitals, offices and apartment buildings - and who knows, maybe even arenas and airports.

The construction and other sectors use an increasing amount of FSC certified wood material and products. Previously, the requirement for every contractor on the project to have chain of custody certification made it very difficult to promote responsible sourcing of wood for these projects. The new standard changes this. It provides clear and consistent means of verifying the use of responsibly sourced, FSC certified wood and products. It also provides options for publicizing the content of FSC-certified and post-consumer reclaimed material used.

Three pilot tests were initiated during the development of the standard: a low income multi-story apartment building next to the site of the future London Olympic Games complex in Stratford, East London, a National Health Service

(NHS) clinic in London, and a sub-division of 55 houses in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

The first two projects are both aiming for full project certification. This means that at least 50% of the cost or volume of the wood used in the project is FSC certified and/or post-consumer recycled material. The remaining wood must be reclaimed material, or from FSC controlled sources. Projects under this scheme can be promoted under the name of FSC-certified e.g. "FSC-certified airport".

The partial project certification option has no minimum input requirement for FSC-certified products. The houses built in Rotterdam have FSC-certified window frames, doors, stairs and sheds. The project is commissioned by Vestia, the largest housing corporation in the Netherlands. To communicate this to their future owners, the company has to clearly specify the certified components in their promotional materials.

"Project certification takes away barriers", said Sandra Mulder, Director of FSC Netherlands. "It offers contractors and manufacturers the opportunity to 'try out' FSC certification. We hope they will find that certification is not that difficult after all. So next time they may even go for individual certification."

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 7)

## **NEW FSC CHAIN OF CUSTODY STANDARD REMAINS OPTIONAL**

The FSC Board of Directors has approved a recommendation of the FSC Technical Working Group on Chain of Custody: "The current status of FSC-STD-40-004 (Version 1-0) FSC Chain of Custody standard for companies supplying and manufacturing FSC-certified products as a voluntary standard is maintained beyond 1 January 2007 until 1 January 2008 when the on-going review process is expected to be completed with an approved Version 2-0."

The Chain of Custody (CoC) standard FSC-STD-40-004 is already being applied by a number of manufacturers who take advantage of the new elements and options offered by the standard, such as the definition of product groups or the application of a volume credit system. It was not intended to become mandatory before an evaluation of its impacts and practicality had been completed. This review process is still on-going and expected to be finalized by an approved second version by mid 2007. The Technical Working Group on Chain of Custody had therefore recommended in September 2006 to postpone the so-called effective date of the standard by another year.

Current users of the standard can continue to operate their CoC management systems on the basis of the approved first version of the standard until the end of 2007. All operations that are certified against the older set of CoC principles in conjunction with the "FSC Policy on Percentage Based Claims" (FSC-POL-40-001) may likewise maintain their corresponding CoC systems until end of 2007. Applicant companies may have the option to

choose which CoC management system they use in 2007, depending on the type of activity they wish to be certified for.

It is expected that from 2008 onwards, the revised version of the new CoC standard will become mandatory for all operations that want to sell or label products as FSC-certified, and will replace all currently available FSC norms related to Chain of Custody control.

A fully revised version of the "FSC Chain of Custody standard for companies supplying and manufacturing FSC-certified products" (FSC-STD-40-004) has been published as a draft for public consultation in December 2006. The draft considers the recommendations made by the responsible Technical Working Group at their meetings in October 2005 and April 2006.

The changes to the currently applicable version of FSC-STD-40-004 were summarized in a separate document which can be requested from Stefan Salvador at [s.salvador@fsc.org](mailto:s.salvador@fsc.org).

Comments on this second draft will be reviewed by the Technical Working Group at their final meeting in February 2007 and considered in the preparation of a final draft which is intended to be submitted to the FSC Board of Directors for approval in mid 2007.

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 4)

## **FSC TRADEMARK REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTIONAL USE**

A new draft version of the requirements for the promotional use of the FSC Trademarks (FSC-STD-TMK-50-201 DRAFT 1.2) circulated in July 2006 was circulated in November. If approved, this document is expected to replace the regulations for off-product use included in the FSC Trademark Policy Manual and related advice notes. The proposed effective date of this standard is 1 January 2008.

The standard refers to Trademark Service Providers, which is the name applied to Certification Bodies and Nominated Agents controlling the use of the FSC's trademarks whose scope of action remains unchanged.

These requirements will be followed by a guide to Trademark Service Providers to clarify which criteria shall be applied in certain cases (e.g. Claims and statements made under the FSC trademarks shall be substantiated and verifiable, the FSC Trademarks shall not be reproduced in disadvantage with other trademarks of non-FSC forest certification schemes, etc.)

The issue of brand packs by Certification Bodies and logo resource packs/media packs to non-certificate holders by Nominated Agents remains the same. The standard does not contain information related to new licensing agreements with respect to trademark users as it is unlikely that this is implemented next year.

## STRENGTHENING THE FSC PESTICIDES POLICY

Representatives of FSC certified forest companies from Canada, Australia, New Zealand and USA held a meeting in Bonn, Germany from the 7th -10th November 2006 to discuss the process for the better implementation of the FSC pesticides policy.

"We had a very positive outcome from the meeting" says Frank Katto, responsible for the Pesticides Policy at the FSC International Center, "there was a general recognition that the FSC Pesticides Policy is a sound policy. Furthermore, it was recognized that the FSC guidance document is an appropriate tool to deal with concerns that had been raised in the past."

As a result of this meeting the previous comments on the policy will be evaluated on the basis of identifying the issues relevant to the recently re-drafted terms of reference for the expert panel members. Among other things, the major outcome from the guidance document review will be a revised definite list of criteria, indicators and thresholds for identifying highly hazardous pesticides prohibited in FSC certified forests but only under exceptional circumstances justified through the FSC pesticides derogation system.

The expert review work will be finalised on January 2007.

The representatives of FSC certified forest companies also expressed their commitment to the minimization of negative social and environmental impacts resulting from pesticide use through a continuous improvement approach of reduction, removal and replacement (3Rs).

This approach will be implemented through a web-based framework on which forest companies can report and share the best practices of the 3Rs. This is relevant for promoting non-chemical methods of pest management and the appropriate use of pesticides.

In the middle of this year, FSC started a review process to strengthen its FSC Pesticides Policy. The first consultation phase included the consultation on the "FSC-GUI-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy: Guidance on implementation" and the "FSC-PRO-01-004 Processing applications for derogations to the FSC Pesticide Policy." The next draft versions of these documents will be available in 2007.

For more information on the development of FSC pesticides, please contact the policy and standards unit at: [f.katto@fsc.org](mailto:f.katto@fsc.org)

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 11)

## NEW VERSION OF CONTROLLED WOOD STANDARDS APPROVED

On 4th October 2006 the FSC Board of Directors approved two new versions of the FSC Controlled Wood standards (Version 2-0): FSC Controlled Wood standard for forest management enterprises (FSC-STD-30-010) and Standard for company evaluation of FSC Controlled Wood (FSC-STD-40-005).

The objective of this set of standards, which were first drafted in September 2004, was to allow FSC certified companies to buy and supply non-FSC certified wood which had been controlled to avoid 'unacceptable' wood. The following is defined as 'unacceptable': illegally harvested wood, wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights, wood harvested in forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities, wood harvested in forests being converted to plantations or non forest use and wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted.

The term 'Controlled Wood' defines controlled for and free from 'unacceptable' wood. During 2005, the FSC International Center was mandated to monitor the implementation and to review the new FSC Controlled Wood

standards to take into account the experience gained from their implementation in order to resolve outstanding issues. For that purpose FSC convened a Technical Working Group comprised of individuals and organizations representing the social, economic and environmental sectors, as well as the Economic North and South. This Working Group was commissioned to provide technical solutions to outstanding issues and to improve the standard's practicality and clarity.

This new version of the FSC Controlled Wood standards incorporates recommendations from four Technical Working Group meetings held throughout 2005 and 2006. Further input was also given during stakeholder consultation meetings in Washington, D.C. and Bonn. A wide range of stakeholders provided feedback received on drafts of the standard.

Detailed guidance for the new standards will be available soon. The new standards are available online at: [http://www.fsc.org/en/about/documents/Docs\\_cent/2,37](http://www.fsc.org/en/about/documents/Docs_cent/2,37).

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 10)

## CONTROLLED WOOD STANDARDS PRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON ILLEGAL LOGGING

Richard Robertson, Forest Standards Manager for FSC UK, presented the FSC Controlled Wood policy at the Illegal Logging Update meeting at the Chatham House in London on Friday 21st July.

The presentation entitled 'FSC Controlled Wood Standards in the Congo Basin' showed links between FSC's work and other efforts to control illegal logging such as FLEGT. 'FSC is more than plain forest certification. FSC has changed forestry and continues to shape international forest policy', comments Andre de Freitas, Head of the FSC International Center Policies and Standards Unit.

The meeting is part of a series of meetings in support of the FLEGT Process (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) funded by the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and organized by Chatham House. The latter is one of the world's leading organizations for the analysis of issues related to illegal logging.

Over 70 international participants attended the meeting. Representatives from national governments, international NGOs, private sector, financial institutions and academics participated.

(News and Notes Volume 4, Issue 7)

## PILOT TESTING FOR CERTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF MULTI-SITE ORGANIZATIONS

Two new drafts Chain of Custody standards for the certification and evaluation of multi-site organisations FSC-STD-40-003 and FSC-STD-20-011 were released for pilot testing and public consultation on September 1st 2006.

Multi-site Chain of Custody certification has been developed to facilitate certification for larger companies that have a number of production facilities, warehouses or sales agencies (so-called "sites"), at which fundamentally the same functions, methods or procedures are carried out. Multi-site certification allows certification bodies to evaluate those companies based on samples. This recognizes the existence of common, centrally administered and monitored control and reporting systems. This reduces certification costs by avoiding duplication of inspection efforts.

The new draft standards were the first outcome of the ongoing review of FSC group and multi-site policies. The standards are intended to replace the FSC policy "Guidelines for Sampling of Multi-site Organizations for Chain of Custody Certification" (FSC-POL-40-003) from

2008 onwards. The following two standards - one for companies and one for certification bodies - were proposed:

1. A certification standard defining requirements for companies who want to operate a multi-site scheme "Multi-site Certification for Chain of Custody Operations" (FSC-STD-40-003).
2. An accreditation standard including requirements for FSC-accredited certification bodies how to evaluate such multi-site schemes "Chain of Custody Evaluation" (FSC-STD-20-011).

Certification bodies were invited to submit applications on behalf of clients interested in undertaking pilot tests. Four applications have subsequently been submitted and are currently pilot tested - all of these are trans-national multi-site schemes, three of them operating in Europe and one globally. To request the draft standards please mail to: Stefan Salvador at [s.salvador@fsc.org](mailto:s.salvador@fsc.org).

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## VROM SUPPORTS FSC TO IMPROVE FOREST GOVERNANCE IN DEVELOPING

A project to develop a 'Forest Governance and Procurement' program to help purchasers to avoid illegal and other controversial sources of timber from their supply chain is supported by VROM, the Netherlands Ministry of Housing, Special Planning and the Environment.

The project aims to influence European institutions in order to reduce the consumption of illegally harvested timber, maximize market benefits for forest producers in the Global South through the recognition of the uptake of FSC

Controlled Wood and the FSC Modular Approach Program (MAP). As part of this project, partner organizations and stakeholders in key countries will understand public and private procurement requirements in Europe.

The final outcomes of the project will facilitate greater alignment between national forest policies and the FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade) action plan.

