



WWF-UK
FOREST
& TRADE
NETWORK

Autumn 2006

Newsletter

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News

Annual Members Meeting update

The WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network annual members' meeting was held at the BBC Media Centre on 6 October. Many thanks to all who participated in a very successful day, and to David Halford for all his help in hosting the event. If you would like copies of the presentations given, please contact James Horne at: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

We are now looking for a venue to host the next WWF-UK FTN annual members' meeting for 2007. If you are interested in being a host please contact James Horne at: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

Membership fee reminder

Invoices for the new UK-FTN membership year have now been sent to all WWF-UK FTN Members. Please can you ensure early payment, as this helps to guarantee that the activities planned for this financial year can take place.

New WWF-UK FTN Graduate

Congratulations to WWF-UK FTN member Paragon Business Furniture for recently achieving Graduate status. This prestigious FTN membership category recognises the achievements of members whose forest product volume has reached more than 95% credibly certified and/or recycled material. Paragon Business Furniture is now the sixth WWF-UK FTN member to achieve Graduate status. Well done for all your hard work.

To find out more, e-mail James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

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More member news stories

More Member News Stories Please!

We are looking for positive member stories to include in forthcoming UK-FTN Newsletters. Please send details, including any press releases, quotes or photos, to James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

FTN-UK Member news stories

Byrne Bros sets new subcontractor standards in sourcing wood supplies

Byrne Bros is one of Bovis Lend Lease's preferred concrete frame contractors, and uses large quantities of timber for temporary formwork and shuttering on Bovis projects. For several years the company has been sourcing quality plywood from sources in Brazil certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

To comply with FSC rules, all parties handling the timber must hold certification. Since Byrne Bros did not have the necessary certification, the chain of custody was broken, and it could not claim the timber used on its projects to be certified.

Following discussions with Bovis Lend Lease, Byrne Bros enrolled on a programme with BM Trada to gain FSC and PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) chain of custody. In doing so, Byrne Bros has become the first preferred Bovis Lend Lease concrete frame contractor to gain certification and complete the chain of custody. This helps provide evidence required for BREEAM assessments, and ensures the subcontractor is now fully compliant with the Bovis Lend Lease UK Timber Procurement Policy.

During the certification process, representatives from Byrne Bros and Bovis Lend Lease visited forests and the plywood manufacturing plant in Brazil to see at first hand the supplier's management practices in operation.

Andy Arnold, director of Byrne Bros, said: "We decided to work towards certification because it was an opportunity to demonstrate our commitment to better quality and achieving a healthier, safer environment. We were also lucky to have staff who were genuinely interested in the subject and keen promote good environmental working practices.

"The most significant changes to achieve certification were those that we put in place in our Mitcham depot. We needed to establish segregated storage areas and, in the process, carried out an overhaul of all our storage and logistical operations. The unexpected benefit is that we now have much better stock control."

Andrew Kinsey, senior environmental manager of Bovis Lend Lease, said: "I am delighted that Byrne Bros has achieved chain of custody certification. We can now have a high degree of confidence that the timber they use on our sites is from credibly certified legal and well managed sources."

Sainsbury's launches Christmas card recycling

Sainsbury's has decided to recycle Christmas cards primarily as it is something customers have been asking for; but it also fits very well with the food retailer's long-term strategy of providing solutions to avoid the disposal of products when they're finished with.

Throughout January 2007, all Sainsbury's stores will have clearly identified recycling boxes positioned at the front of store for the return and recycling of cards.

The easily identifiable green boxes are branded on all sides with the distinctive FSC logo, and are made of recyclable card. Sainsbury's is delighted to be able to make this contribution towards raising consumers' awareness of the FSC logo and organisation. Collected cards will be sent to the company's depots for bulk recycling. In addition, all Sainsbury's own-brand Christmas cards will carry a message encouraging customers to take their cards back to the store for recycling.

As well as this awareness-raising initiative, Sainsbury's will also make a cash donation directly to FSC-UK, and FSC-UK has the option to claim recycling credits. Sainsbury's is very happy to be continuing its long-term relationship with the FSC-UK.

Member News Stories (cont)

Amy Mulkern at FSC-UK said: "We are delighted that Sainsbury's has decided to raise public awareness of the FSC logo on its Christmas card recycling bins this year. The donation to FSC-UK is also very welcome and will enable us to continue to provide free basic advice on the FSC system to consumers and to work on developing the FSC system for all our users."

To further demonstrate the company's commitment to increasing the use of recycled and FSC certified material, Sainsbury's has also rewritten its brand standards for paper and carton board packaging. The standards now state that all these products require recycled content as a first choice (thus expanding the market for recycled materials), and where the use of virgin material cannot be avoided, Sainsbury's now asks that this be from FSC certified sources.

Clarks Wood supplies FSC decking for new redevelopment project

Clarks Wood has supplied 60 cubic metres of FSC certified Massaranduba decking for the complete roof deck 10 floors up on Fort Dunlop, Birmingham.

Once the famed 'tyre factory', the 89-year-old Fort Dunlop building has been redeveloped by award-winning developer Urban Splash as a high profile, high performance and inspirational commercial space. The 100-bedroom Travelodge hotel at one end has already opened, and the rest of the development will open towards the end of 2006.

Urban Splash was set up in 1993, and is a British company that regenerates decaying industrial warehouses and mills into modern apartments and

penthouses, as well as constructing new build developments. Urban Splash scooped the West Midlands Property Developer of the year award in 2005 for its conversion of the tyre factory, which had been empty for 20 years, into 32,000 square metres of mixed use commercial space.

The timber, supplied early in 2006, had to be craned up to the roof at the very early stages of the redevelopment. This decking will now provide the finishing touch to the project. Stretching the equivalent of more than three football pitches long and six metres wide, it will give tenants a relaxing space to exercise or rest, with views across the city.

John Lewis and Waitrose launch new range of FSC recycled notebooks

The marketplace now recognises that FSC products make commercial as well as environmental sense. John Lewis and Waitrose have taken a lead in launching a range of FSC recycled notebooks, through Crowley Esmonde Limited.

These will launch in October 2006 and are going mainstream. Interest in this sector of the market is growing and it will be reflected by more products on the shelves and a greater recognition and understanding by consumers.

This fulfils the original objective of the FTN – to promote change by engaging with commercial companies who will create demand for the right product both from the source of supply and from the marketplace. Crowley Esmonde has been a member of the FTN for 10 years, and now senses the tipping moment for FSC products has arrived.



Construction sector update

A very successful first meeting of the construction sector sub group was held at the Timber Trade Federation offices on 27 September 2006. If you would like a copy of the minutes, please contact James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk



Better business, brighter future

Forests owned by the Shipibo-Konibo people recently achieved FSC certification. They now provide a sustainable income for indigenous communities and help to protect threatened habitat.

Five years ago, the Shipibo-Konibo living along the Ucayali river in the Peruvian Amazon fished in the river, grew corn, beans, yucca and plantains near the banks, and hunted in the dense forests. Their subsistence economy was precarious – a poor year for crops or fishing meant they went hungry – and they were losing young people, who migrated to cities to find work. Sometimes illegal loggers gave locals clothing or 20 soles (about US\$6) to let them cut down trees – often mahogany – on their land. This contributed to the near-extinction of this species in Peru and threatened the important wildlife habitat. According to analysis funded by WWF, big-leafed mahogany in Peru could be commercially unviable in 5-10 years.

Today, through the efforts of WWF and a Peruvian non-governmental organisation, the Association for Integral Research and Development (Asociación para la Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral – AIDER), five Shipibo-Konibo communities manage their own forests, harvest the trees, and market the lumber following a long-term plan that will sustain the forest and maintain its variety of species.

It is a considerable achievement for people with no previous business or forest management experience: 35,000 hectares of rainforest belonging to these communities have recently received certification to the standards of the FSC – the first forest in Peru to achieve the exacting FSC label that certifies the use of strict environmental and social standards.

Now, hardwoods from these indigenous communities are beginning to make their way to international markets, with help from WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN), which connects suppliers that are certified or committed to achieving certification with buyers committed to obtaining products from well-managed forests.

"When I was a boy, men came in and cut down so many mahogany trees," says Juan Chavez, a Shipibo-Konibo involved in the forestry project. Sometimes, he adds, they gave community leaders goods or a few soles beforehand; other times, they cut the trees and offered payment afterwards. "We didn't know, in money, what our forest was worth," Chavez recalls. Nor, he says, did the Shipibo-Konibo know what the forests were worth in non-monetary terms. "We didn't know we had rights. We didn't know how to negotiate with outsiders. It's been a long process, not just technical but social."

Lumber from the community forests is now sold primarily to sawmills and wood flooring exporters in Pucallpa, several of which are committed to responsible purchasing or chain of custody certification with WWF-Peru. Just six months after completing the certification process, the communities already have more demand than they can fulfil. "This is an advantage of certification," observes Jaime Nalvarte, president of AIDER. "Once we looked for buyers; now buyers look for us."

In addition to local marketing contacts, the GFTN has made a promising link between the Shipibo-Konibo forests and South Cone, a California-based wholesaler of fine furniture sold in the US to independent high-end furniture stores and large retailers. Its factory in Lima is Peru's largest furniture manufacturer, responsible for 75% of the country's total furniture production.

When South Cone stopped buying mahogany in 2000, it used funds from WWF and USAID to test several lesser-known species of South American hardwoods to determine whether they have the functional and aesthetic qualities needed for fine furniture. South Cone found that Cachimbo rojo has characteristics similar to mahogany and made plans to begin buying this species from certified forest in Preferida, a Shipibo-Konibo village. An agreement

for the sale of another lesser-known species, *Dipteryx odorata*, has also been reached. The Shipibo-Konibo community of Calleria now has an Organisation of Economic Production (OEP), which manages the forestry, handicraft and fish nursery businesses. The community's forest plan shows 20 parcels to be harvested in 20 years. The Shipibo-Konibo receive 3,000 soles (US\$880) for a barge load of 3,000 board feet (two to three trees, depending on their size) – substantially more than the 20 soles (US\$6) they used to receive per tree.

Most of the wood they now sell is cut into cuarterones (squared logs) in the forest and delivered by barge to Pulcallpa. Payroll, supplies and transportation costs total around 1,900 soles for the 3,000 board feet, leaving a profit of just over 1,000 soles (US\$295). In 2004, the community sold 45,000 board feet of lumber, worth approximately US\$13,200. Of each year's total sales, the net proceeds from 18,000 board feet (US\$3,000 a month for the six-month logging season) go to the

community. With the remainder, the OEP pays salaries and costs and invests in the business. "We are still learning and are not yet at our capacity, but we are making a profit," says Alfredo Rojas, who runs the OEP. Now that the community knows the value of its forest, it has set up a vigilance committee to keep illegal loggers away.

On 3 November, the Peruvian Forest and Trade Network will be launched in Lima. The GFTN is currently working to develop new sources of FSC-certified, verified legal, and "en route to certified" wood from Peru: mahogany, lesser-known species that could substitute for mahogany and others. Seven Peruvian companies are currently undergoing evaluations for FSC certification. They have been working with WWF for the last several years to improve their forestry operations and produce certified lumber, plywood, flooring, decking and furniture. For more information contact Raul Dance, Forest Trade Coordinator, WWF-Peru: raul.dance@wwfperu.org.pe



WWF Global Forest & Trade Network news

Australian companies join WWF's forest and trade network

In a move to encourage Australian businesses to support responsible forestry, 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, timber importer and wholesaler Simmonds Lumber, print management business Complete Print Solutions, commercial printer Complete Colour Printing and integrated communications consultancy UP&UP Creative.

"It is great to these companies commit to eliminating from their supply chain timber products from unknown and potentially illegal sources, and to increase the amount of timber products sourced from well-managed forests," said Jana Blair, WWF-Australia's Forest and Trade Network Coordinator.

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.

"As an importer of tropical timber we recognize that our trading position gives us the opportunity to take a proactive lead in reducing the trade in illegal timber," said Paul Elsmore, CEO, Simmonds Lumber. "Participation in the AFTN will demonstrate our commitment to encouraging responsible forestry to our customers and suppliers."

Read more at:

http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=83420

Danzer Group and WWF to cooperate

Danzer Group, a leading global producer of hardwood veneer and lumber is to start a broad cooperation with WWF aimed at promoting sustainable forest management in Africa. Under the agreement, Danzer subsidiaries IFO in the Republic of Congo Brazzaville and SIFORCO in the Democratic Republic of Congo – which manage a combined total forest area of 3.2 million hectares – are scheduled to be certified by the FSC from 2008. This is the largest concession area in Africa currently being prepared for FSC certification.

Danzer Group has also announced it will join WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN). Danzer is working closely with the conservation organisation to draw up a detailed timetable for implementation, including measures for its own managed forest concessions, procurement from third-party suppliers and all sales of African timber. Danzer Group, with its portfolio of subsidiary companies that produce and trade products made from African wood, would become the largest GFTN company of its kind. Globally, Danzer Group has production facilities and trading companies in Europe, North and South America, Africa and Asia.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=80440

Other WWF/Forests news

For all the following stories, visit:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm

APP hides destruction behind false advertisements

A new WWF monitoring report released today reveals that Asia Pulp & Paper (APP), one of the world's largest paper and pulp companies, is going to destroy one of the most delicate of all remaining ecosystems in Indonesia - the peat swamp forests of Kampar Peninsula in Sumatra.

The report also reveals how APP hides its continued destruction of natural tropical rainforests that house Sumatran tigers and elephants behind a global advertising campaign that misleads buyers who are increasingly concerned with the company's poor environmental performance. In August, APP ran an advertisement in the New York Times and London Times claiming it was committed to "conservation beyond compliance".

The Kampar Peninsula consists of approximately 400,000 hectares of large, still relatively intact peat swamp forest which is an important habitat for Sumatran tiger. Jikalauhari, a local NGO network, and WWF have proposed it as a national park. But APP is getting ready to clear the forest on top of a deep peat dome.

"If APP would abide by its own 'conservation beyond compliance' propaganda, none of this forest would be cleared," said Nazir Foead, WWF-Indonesia's Director of Policy & Corporate Engagement. "But apparently the company decided to run a global propaganda campaign rather than protect forests with high conservation values." Since it began operations in the 1980s, APP has pulped close to a million hectares of Riau's natural forests. WWF's latest report details how APP's "forest protection based on legal compliance" has destroyed about a third of the forest lost in Riau.

Read more at:

http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=83960

EU withholds action to outlaw imports of illegal timber

WWF is calling on the EU to take immediate action to fight illegal logging by implementing legislation to outlaw imports of illegally harvested timber. Finland, which currently holds the EU presidency and has a huge forest industry, must speed up this action.

Different surveys prove that illegal sourcing of timber from countries such as Russia is still a huge problem. Furthermore, both national and EU measures to combat illegal logging are still insufficient.

In 2005, the EU Council of Ministers approved regulation on a programme to fight illegal logging. Known as FLEGT – or the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade programme – it includes a wide range of national and EU measures to fight illegal logging and related timber trade. However, implementation of the programme has been slowed down both in the EU and its Member States.

"According to surveys by WWF-Russia, as much as a quarter of logging in north-west Russia is illegal," said Harri Karjalainen, Head of WWF Finland's Forest Programme. "Finland is in a key position to combat illegal logging as it is the most important gateway for Russian raw timber to enter the EU market."

WWF demands that the legality of the source of timber must be a condition for the timber to enter the EU market. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=81840

Forest fire prevention in Indonesia

WWF and other NGOs are calling on the Indonesian government to stop granting concessions for forest conversion and land clearing on peatlands.

Eyes on the Forest, an NGO forest coalition in Sumatra's Riau Province – consisting of WWF-Indonesia's Tesso Nilo programme, Jikalahari (Forest Rescue Network Riau) and Walhi Riau (Friends of the Earth Indonesia) – has cited data that shows the major factor behind this year's forest fires in Indonesia is forest conversion, mainly on peat soil sites.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=77840

An eco-vision for Serbia

WWF is working on the ground in Serbia for the first time to promote sustainable tourism and forestry practices, in an effort to conserve one of central Europe's most important wetland sites.

In particular, WWF has been focusing conservation activities in and around Serbia's Gornje Podunavlje nature reserve, trying to improve habitat protection and restore the country's biodiversity-rich floodplain forests.

Gornje Podunavlje is situated in north-west Serbia, along the left bank of the Danube River, which borders Hungary's Danube-Drava National Park to the north and Croatia's Kopacki Rit Nature Park to the west. Like most floodplains, the nature reserve area is home to many bird species, including a high concentration of white-tailed eagles, great white egrets, black storks and grey herons. The area contrasts with other parts of the region, where the formerly extensive area of productive riverine forests has largely been replaced with uniform and sterile monocultures of poplar trees.

"Serbia is undergoing a profound socio-political transition and traditional forestry practice is still seen as profitable and a means to provide jobs," said David Reeder, a senior technical adviser with WWF's Danube-Carpathian Programme. "As a result, nature is suffering from intensive exploitation of forest resources."

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=77640

Singapore consumers help save forests

The figures speak for themselves: 13 million hectares of natural forest are disappearing annually. This equates to a loss of 25 hectares, or 36 football fields, every minute!

The main causes of this decline are illegal logging and unsustainable forest exploitation. Yet there is hope for our natural forests: consumers may help to halt forest plunder by increasing the demand for wood produced through responsible forestry. Such products can be identified through a quality label controlled by the FSC.

FSC certified products are not always easy to find in shops, but this situation is changing as consumers increase demand for such products. Today there are 12 companies in Singapore that have obtained FSC certification – Acacia Corporation, Chuan Soon Huat Industrial Group, Equatorial Wood Co Pte Ltd, Ivena International Pte Ltd, Paget Trading Ltd, Premed International Pte Ltd, Sinmayan Co Pte Ltd, Sinvico Trading Pte Ltd, Sudima International Pte Ltd, Sunrise Doors International Pte Ltd, Tectona Marketing Services (S) Pte Ltd, and Test Rite Pte Ltd.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/stories2/index.cfm?uNewsID=76860

Deforestation rates slashed in Paraguay

Thanks to stringent national legislation prohibiting the transformation and conversion of forested areas in eastern Paraguay, the region's massive deforestation rates have been curbed.

Before Paraguay's Zero Deforestation Law came into force in December 2004, the South American nation had the second highest deforestation rate in the world. But through satellite monitoring, WWF has verified that the annual rate of deforestation in the Upper Parana Atlantic Forest has decreased

significantly from between 88,000 and 170,000ha before the implementation of the law, to a current level of approximately 16,700ha – a reduction of more than 85%.

“At a time when governments are getting into the debate on the role of deforestation in greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, Paraguay is already setting an important precedent in tackling the problem,” said Leonardo Lacerda of WWF’s Global Forests Programme, while presenting the Paraguayan government with a WWF Leaders for a Living Planet Award for its environmental achievements.

Read more at:
www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=79260

Responsible soy on the way

The creation of the first international organisation to reduce the negative impacts of soy production was announced at the second conference of the Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS).

The new organisation is an initiative of soy producers, processors and traders, as well as financial institutions and NGOs. It is also a response to mounting consumer demand for environmentally and socially sound soy.

The organisation’s immediate task will be to develop globally applicable principles, criteria and indicators for the production, processing and trade of soy in a responsible manner, within a period of no more than 18 months. The 200 participants who attended the conference agreed that the principles and criteria should reflect issues such as protecting biodiversity from conversion of natural habitats to agriculture, better agricultural practices, and full compliance with labour laws.

“Enough is enough: deforestation for agriculture has to stop,” said Leonardo Lacerda of WWF’s Global Forests Programme.

Read more at:
www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/index.cfm?uNewsID=79820

Rate of deforestation in Amazon slowing

Deforestation rates in the Amazon are declining, but ranching, logging and agriculture activities are still responsible for continued degradation of the world’s largest rainforest, according to data released by the Brazilian government.

The new data – covering the period from 1 August 2005 to 1 August 2006 – estimates an 11% reduction in deforestation rates.

According to WWF-Brazil, a number of factors may explain the decrease, including a reduction in the price of soy, Brazil’s most important agricultural commodity, which may have reduced the incentive to cut down the Amazon to make way for new plantations.

“The decline is encouraging, but we are not out of the woods yet,” said WWF-Brazil’s CEO Denise Hamú. “More concerted action is required to integrate the government’s environmental and development policies in order to really crack down on illegal activities that are having an adverse effect on the forest. Policies that foster a sustainable forestry-based regional economy should be pursued.”

Read more at:
www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=80040

Useful reports

Tissue giants get mixed scores on forest-friendly practices

WWF, October 2006

As part of an annual environmental performance assessment, WWF rated five "giant" tissue manufacturers that make up 75% of the European market – Georgia-Pacific, Kimberly-Clark, Metsa Tissue, Procter & Gamble and SCA Tissue – across a range of criteria, including their levels of recycled content, wood sourcing practices, pollution control and transparency.

This year, two of the five companies achieved a score of more than 50%, compared with none in 2005. Metsa Tissue scored 53%, while SCA Tissue achieved 69% – the only company to get a "green mark".

To view the results of this study please visit:
www.panda.org/news_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNewsID=82120

Keep it legal – best practices for keeping illegally harvested timber out of your supply chain

WWF, October 2006

This manual has been developed by WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN) for use by organisations that wish to extend a programme of responsible purchasing to address possible trade in "illegal" forest products. It adds detail to legality issues encountered by companies adopting a responsible purchasing programme.

WWF intends the manual to provide all parts of the timber supply chain with a first point of reference on current best practice with respect to buying, processing, and selling legal timber and timber products. It consolidates the efforts of many different parties, including those companies at the forefront of efforts to avoid illegally harvested timber.

Download Keep it legal as a PDF:
www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/publications/index.cfm?uNewsID=82060

Guide to Responsible Purchasing of Forest Products – Second Edition

WWF, September 2006

Developed by WWF's GFTN, this guide is for use by purchasing organisations that wish to develop a programme for responsible purchasing of forest products. The guide lays out a generic approach to developing and implementing a responsible purchasing policy.

Download the Guide to Responsible Purchasing of Forest Products – Second Edition as a PDF:
www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/publications/index.cfm?uNewsID=80500

Cork Screwed? Environmental and Economical Impacts of the Cork Stoppers Market

WWF, May 2006

A report on the benefits of cork, and the impacts on and threats to cork oak landscapes. The report has a particular focus on the cork stopper market.

Download Cork Screwed? as a PDF:
wwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/corkscrewed.pdf

Capital Offence

WWF, March 2006

This report takes the form of a league table of London Local Authorities and their policies on sourcing timber.

Download Capital Offence as a PDF:
wwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/capitaloffence.pdf

Beyond Belief – linking faiths and protected areas for biodiversity conservation

WWF/ARC, February 2006

A WWF/ARC publication with a focus on the links between faiths and the world's growing network of protected areas.

Download Beyond Belief as a PDF:
<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/beyondbelief.pdf>

Legal Forest Destruction

WWF and other NGOs, February 2006

A report that provides a thorough insight into the realities of illegal logging. It presents cases of illegal logging on every continent and in a variety of forest types, in which the negative social and ecological effects are profound.

For a copy of this report, please contact
James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

Failing the Forests: Europe's illegal timber trade

WWF, November 2005

This report focuses on the trade between EU countries and the Amazon Basin, Congo Basin, east Africa, Indonesia, the Baltic States and Russia. It finds that the EU is responsible for around ?3 billion of the global ?10-15 billion revenue that is lost due to illegal logging each year.

Download Failing the Forests: Europe's illegal timber trade as a PDF:
<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/failingforests.pdf>

Oil palm, soy and tropical forests: A strategy for life

WWF, October 2005

Plantations of soy and oil palm in the tropics already cover an area the size of France, and every year yet more forest is cleared for these crops. As well as animal feed, palm oil and soy are used in a vast range of everyday products, from margarine to ice cream, cosmetics to detergents. WWF is encouraging responsible soy and oil palm cultivation that conserves both the natural environment and the livelihoods of people.

Download Oil palm, soy and tropical forests: A strategy for life as a PDF:
<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/fcibrochure.pdf>

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Forthcoming WWF reports

WWF-UK is currently researching the timber trade between the UK and a number of countries. Reports will be published on these later in the year. If any of these upcoming reports refer to FTN members in any way, WWF will be in touch before the report is published.

Useful websites

WWF-UK policy and WWF International position statements:

www.wwf.org.uk/researcher/issues/forests/0000000198.asp

WWF-UK forests information:

www.wwf.org.uk/forests

Joint ENGO statement on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT):

www.panda.org/downloads/europe/controllingtimberimportsintotheeu.pdf

WWF Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN)

website: www.panda.org/forestandtrade

It includes links to the GFTN Guide to Responsible Purchasing of Forest Products, a list of GFTN members, and a GFTN contacts list.

WWF GFTN Asia website:

www.forestandtradeasia.org

This website provides practical guidance and news updates on forest certification, responsible wood sourcing and forest-friendly investment in the Asia-Pacific region (China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam).

WWF International forest news and publications:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/our_solutions/responsible_forestry/news/index.cfm

Forest Certification Resource Centre:

www.certifiedwood.org

Confirmation of FSC certification of a company by certification number or company name.

Transparency International:

www.transparency.org

The Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2005 has been released. It focuses on illegal activities in the forest sector.

Illegal logging: www.illegal-logging.info

This Royal Institute of International Affairs site is a central point of information on all aspects of the current international debate around the control of illegal logging and forest crimes. The site contains brief summaries of the key issues, key documents and links to other relevant sites.

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) UK

For any information regarding FSC certification or chain of custody, contact FSC UK:

Tel: 01686 413916

Amy Mulkern, Advisory Service Manager, e-mail:

Amy@fsc-uk.org

Beck Woodrow, Construction Adviser, e-mail:

Beck@fsc-uk.org

The mission of WWF is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:

- conserving the world's biological diversity
- ensuring that the use of renewable resources is sustainable
- reducing pollution and wasteful consumption



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