



WWF-UK
FOREST
& TRADE
NETWORK

Spring 2007

Newsletter

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WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network News

New reporting format

The new FTN reporting spreadsheet is now available for your annual report submissions. If you would like to use this spreadsheet or to discuss further, please contact James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

More members' news stories, please!

We are looking for positive member stories to include in future Newsletters and the 2006/07 Annual Report. Please send articles, details (including any press releases), quotes or photos to James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

Membership fee reminder

Invoices for the new membership year have now been sent out. If you haven't yet paid, please do so now, as this will ensure that the activities planned for this financial year can take place.

It was agreed at a recent WWF-UK Advisory Board meeting that when the next FTN membership fees are invoiced (after 1 October), any members who have not paid their membership fees by 1 February 2008 will have their company name taken off the FTN website and will not receive any e-mail updates, until payment is received.

Annual members' meeting update

We are now looking for a venue to host this year's WWF-UK FTN annual members' meeting. If you are interested in hosting the event, please contact James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

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Leaving Message From Steve Crewe

Sadly, Steve Crewe, WWF-UK FTN Manager, left WWF at the end of January.

Since his appointment in October 2005, Steve has brought three new members into the UK FTN: Christina Meyer Superior Wood Products, Robert Horne Group Ltd and Williams Lea UK Ltd, with further key companies lined up for future membership.

In addition to being a skilled negotiator, Steve also improved the internal structure of the UK FTN by introducing two further subgroups for the construction sector and local authorities, as well streamlining our monitoring and evaluation methodologies for the Annual Report.

Steve said,

"I've very much enjoyed the past 16 months at WWF and the opportunity this has provided to work with all of you. I'm very grateful for the support you have given me and I wish you all every success in achieving your objectives.

"I also thank all my WWF colleagues, especially Beatrix and James for the guidance and help they have provided during what I feel has been a very successful and rewarding period in my career."

Stop Press! New FTN-UK Manager

As we went to print, the final interviews for the position of FTN Manager were taking place. We will of course let you know as soon as a decision has been made, and the position accepted.

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UK FTN-UK Member Stories

Marks & Spencer launches Plan A – a £200m 'eco-plan'

Plan A is a £200 million, 100-point "ecoplan" that will affect every part of M&S, changing the way it operates beyond recognition over the next five years.

This means that by 2012, M&S will become carbon neutral, send no waste to landfill, extend sustainable sourcing, set new standards in ethical trading and help people lead healthier lifestyles. And it plans to do all this without charging customers extra.

"Every business and individual needs to do their bit to tackle challenges such as climate change and waste," explained Stuart Rose, M&S Chief Executive. "While we will continue to sell great quality products, people now expect us to take bold steps in doing business responsibly. And we believe a responsible business can be a profitable business.

"We will also help our suppliers and customers change their behaviour. As an own-brand business, our influence extends to more than 2,000 factories, 10,000 farms and 250,000 workers worldwide, as well as the millions of customers who visit our 500-plus UK stores."

The thinking behind Plan A is not new. Last year, the company's Look behind the label campaign showed how far M&S goes to ensure everything it sells is produced in a responsible way. Plan A is

deliberately ambitious and, in some areas, difficult. "We don't have all the answers, but we're determined to work with our suppliers, partners and government to make it happen," said Katie Stafford, Sustainable Development Manager. "We're doing this because it's what our customers and employees want us to do."

Robert Napier, Chief Executive of WWF-UK, said, "Agricultural activities and other food production and distribution methods have some of the greatest impacts upon our environment. It's vital that we all find ways to achieve a One Planet lifestyle. Such bold aspirations as outlined by Marks & Spencer can only help drive other supermarkets and the retail sector towards supplying products in a way that protects our planet and sustains the natural resources we depend upon."

Sainsbury's launches major scheme to protect forests

Sainsbury's will give a major boost to the world's forests by announcing that it will be the first to source all of its own-brand tissue from sustainable sources, as well as providing other ways for customers to be green and clean at home.

From May, Sainsbury's entire range of own-brand tissues, kitchen towel and toilet roll will be made from sustainable wood fibre which doesn't compromise the future of forests.

This means 76 million kitchen rolls, 191 million toilet rolls, along with millions of tissues every year will now be made from either recycled paper or material approved by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Both are recognised as the most environmentally-responsible.

The move will account for 85% of all the wood-fibre products that Sainsbury's currently sells, with an aspiration to extend to 100% to include paper tableware and home accessories.

Sainsbury's is the first retailer to convert all its own-brand tissue to recycled or FSC-approved fibre. The move will include all ranges, from Basics to more premium tissue – so whatever a customer's budget, they can support the environment.

Charles Thwaites, Executive Director of Forest Stewardship Council UK, said, "We know this will mean more responsible forestry practices on the ground. It also raises demand for FSC-certified pulp sources and we hope to see more availability of supply as a result. This is part of Sainsbury's long-standing commitment to sourcing timber sustainably, and is the practical outcome of their commitment."

Judith Batchelar, Director of Sainsbury's brand, added, "This is all about the scale at which we operate, and making a difference. People in the UK use nearly three billion rolls of toilet paper every year. An average household uses 115 rolls, and if you add onto that the volume of kitchen towels and tissues, this is a significant amount. It's through the volume of customer purchases that the real difference will be made, and it will raise not only the profile of FSC-certified sources but also the demand for these kinds of products."

He added, "Like our organic food and ready meals in compostable packaging, which we pioneered five years ago, we are constantly looking for ways to make it easier for customers to buy what they want without worrying that it's damaging the environment. From food packaging to toilet and kitchen rolls to garden refuse sacks, none of these items will cost any more to customers, or to the wider environment."

Robert Napier, Chief Executive of the UK FTN, hailed Sainsbury's move as great news. "This sends out a strong message to the paper industry," he declared.

Sainsbury's has produced a Guide to responsible timber sourcing to encourage all its suppliers to ensure that every material used is environmentally and socially sustainable wherever possible. For more information contact Hannah Chance at Sainsbury's Press Office. Tel: 020 7695 8260

Feature:

Art-full way of promoting responsible timber purchasing - Bolivia's *One Tree* initiative

Take one statuesque tree and let 65 artists, designers, architects and furniture makers use their creative and artistic skills. The result? A compelling, tangible and beautiful legacy of art that is an excellent way of communicating the value of legal and sustainably sourced timber.

This March an array of art, sculpture, furniture, jewellery and even clothing is on display during Expoforest, Bolivia's fifth Tropical Forest Trade Fair. Each of the pieces has been artfully designed using leaves, seeds, bark, trunk, branches, roots and even sawdust. And all were made from a single 30m-high Jequitiba (*Cariniana estrellensis*) felled last May in an FSC-certified forest in Guarayos, Santa Cruz.

The 65 artists include some of Bolivia's best known furniture designers, architects and sculptors, as well as FSC-certified violin makers, and people from forest-based indigenous communities such as the Bamboo Workers Association, all from Guarayos.

For the artist Cecilia Lampo, *One Tree* has opened a door to an environmental and artistic conscience, as well as to creativity. "I'm very excited by the opportunity to create, based on this beautiful and extraordinary Jequitiba, because it talks to me of past and present, as well as about building our future".



Feature: Art-full way of promoting responsible timber purchasing - Bolivia's One Tree initiative (cont)



Leticia Garcia's piece comprises five masks, two of which combine Jequitiba bark with ceramic glaze made from the ash produced by burning the wood. "At high temperatures the ash becomes glaze," explained Leticia.

An international sculpting workshop last year allowed sculptors from Argentina, Paraguay and Peru to join forces with their Bolivian counterparts. The seven works produced were also from the Jequitiba and will decorate the forest certification walkway which will be constructed in Santa Cruz de la Sierra to celebrate the city's status as the "World capital of native tropical forest certification".

With more than 2.2 million hectares of certified forest, Bolivia is the world leader in FSC-certified tropical natural forests. So it's no surprise that FSC exports are on the increase – as recently as 2004, exports to the UK alone totalled US\$3.36 million, mainly in the form of outdoor furniture, tables, benches and chairs. The One Tree initiative is a creative and innovative way to reach consumers as well as the public and private sector on the importance of responsibly sourcing timber-based products. The Bolivia initiative was based on previous experience, including One Tree in the UK (www.onetree.org.uk).

All 150 pieces produced as a result of the initiative will remain on display for two weeks after Expoforest and will be up for sale. Income generated from the sale will be used for environmental educational activities among children in the Guarayos region, where the tree came from.



Bolivia's One Tree initiative is supported by WWF, the Bolivian FTN, the Private University of Santa Cruz, the Bolivian Forestry Chamber, the wood companies La Chonta and Cimal, the Bolivian Council for Voluntary Forest Certification, Smartwood/Rainforest Alliance and the photographer Willy Kenning, among many others. For further information contact: Valia Carvalho, Un Árbol Bolivia: unarbol@wwfbolivia.org Maria del Carmen Carreras, Bolivia FTN Coordinator: mcarreras@wwfbolivia.org

New WWF-UK FTN Member

Tetra Pak UK rejoined the UK Forest & Trade Network in March 2007. Tetra Pak works for and with its customers to provide preferred processing and packaging solutions for food.

Beatrix Richards, Head of WWF's Forest Trade and Policy, welcomed the return of Tetra Pak, and Richard Hands, Environment Manager of Tetra Pak UK said, "We already have an excellent partnership with the Global FTN and WWF internationally, not only on forestry but also as part of the Climate Savers programme. We're looking forward to working with WWF-UK and other Network members."

WWF Global Forest & Trade Network News

Peru joins the group of countries with certified forests

Peru has joined the select group of countries with natural certified forests in the Amazon. Now, this country – which has the second largest tropical forest in Latin America – can offer the world wood-based products that will not destroy the Amazon region.

Presently, five concessionary companies, five indigenous communities and one association of Brazil nut growers hold certificates. With assistance from WWF-Peru and financial support from USAID, these companies are able to enter unexplored markets – not least the European – where the trend is to purchase only certified wood products.

All these companies are members of Peru's Forest and Trade Network (FTN-Peru) which allows them to sell their certified products throughout the Global FTN. Through the GFTN, several sales of certified wood are being conducted in the internal market as well as in American and European markets.

Five companies in the South-western Amazon Ecoregion have achieved certification in Peruvian forests for the first time. The companies, in different areas of the region, have been able to establish this process in a country which faces technical and political difficulties.

The Amazonian Forest Consortium (in Spanish known as the CFA) is at the core of the Peruvian wood industry in the Ucayali region, and has certified more than 180,000 hectares. It has the largest concession in the country. After experiencing a few social conflicts with indigenous communities, the CFA has now embraced these communities into the production processes, so proving that certification is an effective tool to solve social conflicts.

In the same region, AIDER is an NGO that believes in indigenous forest management. Along with five other indigenous communities, it has achieved the certification of 35,000 hectares of forests. These communities are the pioneers of forest certification in Peru.

In the Madre de Dios region, Maderacre & Maderyja, a company owned by a Brazilian family who settled in Peru at the start of the last century, has certified almost 100,000 hectares of forests. Representatives from Maderacre & Maderyja are willing to set an example in the region.

Other companies are doing the same – the Forestal Rio Huascar with more than 25,000 hectares, for example, and Aserradero Espinoza with more than 80,000 hectares. Together, these companies have more than 200,000 certified hectares in a place considered to be one of the focal areas of illegal logging.

In the Huanuco region – an area of high poverty rates and innumerable social conflicts – a further problem is the illegal growing of coca plants. Carlos Muñoz, a small forest concessionary, has certified over 5,000 hectares. "In order to do things right, you don't need a large budget," said the owner. "The most important thing is having the will to do them."

Certification is a useful tool for everyone, regardless of the profile of the company. The only requirement is to have the will to attain acceptable logging based on sustainability in order for these resources not to run out and become a source of development. For more information contact Raul Dance, Forest Trade Coordinator, WWF-Peru:

raul.dance@wwfperu.org.pe

Russia's sustainable forestry revolution

When the post-Soviet Russian government began privatising its timber industry in the early 1990s, WWF seized the opportunity to help shape the country's emerging free market forestry sector into a more environmentally responsible model. Through its Global Forest & Trade Network, WWF started working with the new forestry companies and their buyers, primarily in Europe, to eliminate illegally logged and traded forest products, and to improve the overall quality of forest management.

"We want to eliminate illegal logging and improve the management of valuable and threatened forests in Russia," explained Duncan Pollard, Director of WWF's Global Forests Programme. "By facilitating trade links between companies committed to achieving and supporting responsible forestry, the GFTN creates market conditions that help conserve the forests while providing economic and social benefits for the businesses and people that depend on them."

The results have so far been impressive. Forest areas certified under the FSC jumped exponentially from 350,000 hectares in 2003 to 7.36 million hectares by the end of 2005, including 1.6 million hectares in Siberia. By November 2006, the certified area had grown to 12.8 million hectares. It is estimated that by the end of 2007, 25 million hectares will be certified to FSC standards in Russia. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=94160

WWF statement on Barama Company Ltd's FSC certification in Guyana

In January, WWF was informed by Barama Company Ltd that its FSC certification in Guyana had been suspended by SGS-Qualifor (SGS), an independent FSC-accredited certification body, for failure to comply with certain conditions under the certificate.

WWF is deeply disappointed by Barama's failures to comply with the certification and calls on the company to do whatever it takes to get back into full compliance with the FSC's rigorous environmental, social and economic standards.

The suspension of Barama's certification by SGS is a good example of what the FSC system was designed to do – detect and specify improvements for responsible forestry practices not only of certified producers, but also the certification bodies that conduct the field audits.

Barama was awarded FSC certification in February 2006 for 570,000 hectares of its forests in west central Guyana. WWF provided financial and technical support to Barama in the lead-up to its successful certification.

Certification was contingent upon correcting several minor deficiencies, for which SGS issued "corrective action requests" (CARs). These CARs detailed mandatory improvements in Barama's performance in the areas of worker housing, hygiene, safety, road planning and several other issues. The CARs formed the basis of SGS's monitoring audit in November 2006.

During the year since Barama achieved its certification, staff from the WWF Guianas Programme Office visited the company's operations several times under an ongoing monitoring programme. WWF staff also met Barama officials to discuss the company's adherence to responsible forest management practices mandated by the FSC standards. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=92100

Other WWF/Forests News

For all the following stories, visit:

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

WWF teams up with Google Earth

People looking for information about WWF's work around the world can now find more than 150 projects on the Google Earth™ mapping service. "Anyone can visit our projects in some of the world's most threatened and biologically diverse places from their home computers," said WWF International's Director General, James Leape. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=95920

Amazon protection widens into French Guiana

The creation of a new national park in French Guiana will significantly increase the protection of tropical forests in the Amazon, says WWF.

The vast 2 million-hectare Guyana Amazonian Park will link up with other protected areas in neighbouring Brazil, including the Tumucumaque National Park, Grao-Para Station and the recently declared Maicuru Reserve. Together, this cross-border protected areas network totals more than 12 million hectares, making it the world's largest expanses of tropical forest under conservation.

"We have been supporting the creation of this park for the past 15 years, so we can only be pleased by the outcome," said Serge Orru, Chief Executive of WWF-France. "The park will help preserve the habitat of endangered species such as the jaguar and the harpy eagle, which require large territories to survive. And the protection of such a large cover of tropical forest will also help reduce deforestation, which significantly contributes to climate change worldwide." Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=95060

A third of Borneo to be conserved under a new rainforest declaration

A historic declaration to conserve the "Heart of Borneo" has been signed by the three Bornean governments of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia. The tri-country declaration will conserve and sustainably manage one of the most important centres of biological diversity in the world, covering some 220,000 square kilometres of equatorial rainforests – almost a third of the huge island.

"This marks new collaboration between our three countries," said MS Kaban, the Indonesian Minister of Forestry. "This will put the Heart of Borneo on the international stage as one of the last great blocks of forest in the world."

The Heart of Borneo Declaration is a lifeline for Borneo's rainforests that are threatened by unsustainable logging, vast fires and conversion to plantations. Since 1996, deforestation across Indonesian Borneo alone has increased to an average of 2 million hectares a year; today, only half the island's original forest cover remains.

The declaration also formally ends plans to create the world's largest palm oil plantation in Kalimantan, along Indonesia's mountainous border with Malaysia. The scheme, supported by Chinese investment, was expected to cover 1.8 million hectares and would have had long-lasting, damaging consequences to the Heart of Borneo. Read more at:

http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=93980

WWF Finland's position on logging in Finnish Central Lapland

To read this position statement from WWF-Finland, go to:

www.wwf.fi/wwf/www/uploads/pdf/forestlapland_wwffinposition_feb2007.pdf

Georgian national park joins European protected areas network

Georgia's Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park, one of Europe's largest parks, has increased its protection status by joining the WWF-supported PAN (Protected Area Network) Parks initiative.

Located in central Georgia in the lesser Caucasus mountain range, the park covers more than 85,000 hectares of native forest and alpine meadows, and is home to a wide range of wildlife, including brown bear, wolf and lynx.

"Being a member of the PAN Park community will contribute to the development of the region, people and nature," said the park's director, Zviad Gotsiridze. "It will help ensure that the Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park is protected for future generations."

The PAN Parks initiative is an independent foundation established by WWF and the Dutch Molecaten Group. It aims to create a European network of wilderness protected areas that improves nature protection through sustainable tourism development.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=93460

Illegally grown coffee threatens tiger habitat in Indonesia

Consumers the world over may have unknowingly been drinking coffee that was illegally grown inside one of the world's most important national parks for tigers, elephants and rhinos, says WWF.

The coffee was mixed in Indonesia with legal beans by traders and exported to companies such as Kraft Foods, Nestlé, Lavazza and Marubeni. Neither exporting nor importing companies have mechanisms in place to prevent the trade of illegal beans.

Using satellite imaging, interviews with coffee farmers and traders, and monitoring of coffee trade routes, WWF tracked the illegal cultivation of robusta coffee inside Indonesia's remote Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park all the way through its export routes to multinational coffee companies and the shelves of grocery stores across the US, Europe and Asia.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/news_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNewsID=91840

South America Spotlight: On patrol in the Amazon

Enforcing environmental laws in the Brazilian Amazon has never been easy. It's even harder when most of the allocated resources from local, state and federal budgets go primarily to social, economic and educational activities, not necessarily environmental ones. This is reflected by the insufficient numbers of law enforcers needed to inspect the country's vast protected areas.

In Acre, an area of dense tropical forest in the southwest of the Amazon Basin, funding for rangers who cover a forest area nearly half the size of Italy, is often scarce. For example, the forest platoon of Acre's military police has only 20 officers. Sidnei Lucas Santos belongs to this group and says that the number is nowhere near enough.

"It is simply impossible to respond to all the demands that exist in this state with only 20 men," he says. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=91260

Paraguay extends forest conservation law

The government of Paraguay has extended a law that seeks to curb deforestation rates in the Upper Parana Atlantic Forest.

The Zero Deforestation Law, which came into force in December 2004 and would have expired at the end of last year, has been extended by two years. To date, it has helped cut deforestation rates in the Upper Parana Atlantic Forest by more than 85% – from between 88,000 and 170,000 hectares annually before implementation to the present level of around 16,700 hectares.

Before the law came into force, Paraguay had the second highest deforestation rate in the world. The Upper Parana Atlantic Forest is part of the Atlantic Forest, one of the world's most ecologically important regions. It is known for its rich biodiversity and high level of species endemism – more than 90% of all amphibians and 50% of all plants here are found nowhere else on Earth.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=90320

Scientists find dozens of new species in Borneo's rainforests

At least 52 new species of animals and plants have been identified this past year on Borneo, according to scientists.

The discoveries, described in a report compiled by WWF, include 30 unique fish species, two tree frog species, 16 ginger species, three tree species and one large-leafed plant species. WWF says that these findings further highlight the need to conserve the habitat and species of the world's third largest island.

"The more we look, the more we find," said Stuart Chapman, WWF International Coordinator of the Heart of Borneo Programme. "These discoveries reaffirm Borneo's position as one of the most important centres of biodiversity in the world."

Many of these creatures new to science are extraordinary: a miniature fish – the world's second smallest vertebrate – measuring less than one centimetre in length and found in the highly acidic blackwater peat swamps of the island; six Siamese fighting fish, including one species with a beautiful iridescent blue-green marking; a catfish with protruding teeth and an adhesive belly which allows it literally to stick to rocks; and a tree frog with striking bright green eyes.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=89620

Useful Reports

Illegal Logging: Cut it out!

WWF, January 2007

This report looks at the UK's consumption of illegal timber, agreements with other countries, and more. It ties in with the FLEGT process, looking at how EU countries plan to reduce illegal timber consumption. Download as a PDF:

www.wwf.org.uk/news/n_0000003562.asp

Gone in an Instant

WWF, January 2007

This report highlights the trade in illegally grown coffee, and how it is driving the destruction of rhino, tiger and elephant habitats in the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park in Sumatra, Indonesia.

Download as a PDF:

<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/goneinaninstantbbscoffeereport2007.pdf>

OPL in the Suburbs

WWF-UK and BioRegional, November 2006

This report uses the principles of One Planet Living to highlight the challenges and opportunities of creating sustainable communities in existing areas. As 86% of the UK population lives in suburbs, and the ecological impact of these areas is generally large, this report focuses on suburbia, using Solihull as a primary case study.

Download as a PDF:

www.wwf.org.uk/sustainablehomes/index.asp

Tissue giants get mixed scores for forest-friendly practices

WWF, October 2006

As part of its annual environmental performance assessment, WWF scored five 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. In 2006, two of the five companies achieved a score of more than 50%, compared with none in 2005.

To view the results of this study 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 for use by organisations wishing to extend a programme of responsible purchasing to further address difficulties arising from possible trade in illegal forest products. The manual has been developed to add detail to legality issues encountered by companies adopting a responsible purchasing programme.

WWF intends the manual to become the first point of reference for all parts of the timber supply chain seeking to establish what represents current best practice in terms of buying, processing and selling legal timber and timber products. It consolidates the efforts of many parties, including those companies at the forefront of efforts to avoid use of illegally harvested timber.

Download 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

WWF's Global Forest & Trade Network has developed this guide for use by an organisation wishing to develop a programme for the responsible purchasing of forest products. The guide lays out a generic approach for developing and implementing a responsible purchasing policy.

Download 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

This report looks at the benefits of cork, and the impacts and threats faced by cork oak landscapes. It has a particular focus on the cork stopper market.

Download as a PDF:

www.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 as a PDF:

www.wwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/capitaloffence.pdf

Beyond Belief – Linking faiths and protected areas for biodiversity conservation

WWF/ARC, February 2006

A WWF/Alliance of Religions and Conservation publication focusing on the links between faiths and the world's growing protected areas network.

Download as a PDF:

<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/beyondbelief.pdf>

Legal Forest Destruction

WWF and other NGOs, February 2006

This report aims to provide more insight into the realities of illegal logging. It presents cases 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, contact James Horne:

jhorne@wwf.org.uk

Failing the Forests: Europe's illegal timber trade

WWF, November 2005

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

Download 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 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 as a PDF:

<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/fcibrochure.pdf>

Further reports are planned later in 2007.

If they refer to FTN members in any way, WWF will endeavour to be in touch before publication.

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 website:

www.panda.org/forestandtrade

This includes links to the GFTN Responsible Purchasing Guide for forest products, GFTN members list, and GFTN contacts list.

WWF GFTN Asia website:

www.forestandtradeasia.org

This 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

Illegal logging:

www.illegal-logging.info

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

Forest Stewardship Council UK:

www.fsc-uk.org

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

Tel: 01686 413916 or e-mail Beck Woodrow at 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



www.wwf.org.uk

for a living planet®

WWF-UK

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