



**WWF-UK**  
**FOREST**  
**& TRADE**  
NETWORK

Summer  
2006

# Newsletter

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# 1

## News

### A date for your diary

The WWF-UK FTN Annual Members' Meeting will be held on Friday 6 October at the BBC Worldwide offices in London W12. More information on the event will follow nearer the time. Please confirm whether you plan to attend by contacting James Horne: [jhorne@wwf.org.uk](mailto:jhorne@wwf.org.uk)

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## Member News Stories

### Wickes finds source for its FSC plywood requirements

Wickes, in partnership with Finnforest UK, has at last found a source for its Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) plywood requirements. Wickes and Finnforest first visited Cymao in Malaysia in May 2005 and initially requested some site environmental improvements and assurance as to the controlled wood processes being employed. The product offered was from mixed sources, and both Wickes and Finnforest wanted to understand the level of buying control that was being exercised. Cymao has been producing for Wickes since about July 2005 and Wickes hopes that the entire hardwood ply sold in its stores will be from an FSC source by the end of 2006.

"It is rare to find a mill that can meet the full hardwood plywood specification requirements for Wickes, so we were keen for Wickes to visit them and encourage them to export to the UK," said Rachel Butler from Finnforest.

Jez Cutler of Wickes said: "Last year about half our hardwood plywood purchases were of FSC material and it has been a major contributor to our significantly increased FSC volumes in 2005, which we recorded at 55%."

### MBNA Europe to use FSC grade inserts for all WWF's credit card promotional material

The WWF credit card is one of MBNA Europe's longest-running partnerships, and has so far raised WWF in excess of £7 million. WWF receives a payment for every card activated and a percentage of the amount spent on each card purchase. In turn, MBNA's involvement with WWF has helped the bank to understand the environmental impact of its business. MBNA is committed to good environmental practice and strives to reduce any detrimental impact on the environment.

To this end, it now produces all WWF's credit card promotional material on 100% consumer recycled waste or FSC paper. Its other ongoing initiatives to help the environment include paper recycling, computer equipment reconditioning and car sharing. The bank is also a member of the WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network, and has been involved in developing the UK's first truly PVC-free card for WWF. Supporters who want to apply for the card can visit WWF's website at [wwf.org.uk](http://wwf.org.uk)

## M&S FSC food packaging

Marks & Spencer has embraced a challenge to make its food packaging more sustainable. This includes reducing the use of plastics, using more recycled plastics and finding alternative sustainable raw materials.

The retailer has already switched all its cut sandwich cartons from plastic to cardboard made from FSC-certified sources; the plastic window on the sandwich cartons is now made from biodegradable corn starch. Every week, M&S now produces more than 1.5 million sandwiches in FSC-labelled cartons.

M&S worked with a mill in the UK and a trusted printer to get FSC chain of custody to deliver the innovation, which it believes is the first FSC-certified cardboard packaging in the UK. The FSC logo and message can now be seen on sandwich packs in stores nationally; the roll-out to all packs will be completed by the end of May.

Katie Stafford, Sustainable Development Manager at Marks & Spencer said: "We are delighted to bring this innovation to the high street. It's a great example of a sustainable product which is better for the customer and for the environment and will result in us using over 2,500 tonnes of FSC-certified board. We hope that now we have proved it can be done, other suppliers will follow suit!"



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## Paper Sector Update and Sub-Group Meeting Summary

The minutes of the last Paper Sub-group meeting, held at WWF on 5 June, should have already been sent to you. Please contact James Horne if you didn't receive a copy: [jhorne@wwf.org.uk](mailto:jhorne@wwf.org.uk)

All Paper Sector members should have been sent an update from our consultant Anna Jenkins. If you didn't receive a copy, please e-mail James Horne: [jhorne@wwf.org.uk](mailto:jhorne@wwf.org.uk)

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### CPET Update

The Central Point of Expertise on Timber Procurement (CPET) board is still working on the full review of all the schemes, and no final decision has been made on whether the status of any of the schemes (Category A evidence) has changed. Category B evidence has also yet to be signed off. The Advisory Board is due to meet again on 7 September and a final decision will be taken by Defra shortly after that. Defra is free to accept or ignore the advice of the advisory board, and the role of the advisory board is not as an endorser of Defra decisions. As things currently stand, SFI, FSC and CSA are recognised as being both legal and sustainable by Defra; PEFC has provisional acceptance as being legal and sustainable, subject to satisfactory implementation of the necessary system changes. MTCC is recognised as delivering legality only.

## FLEGT Update

The key developments of FLEGT are that Chatham House has completed its legality study and concluded that the draft regulation commissioned by WWF, Greenpeace and FERN in 2004 would be 100% effective and should be the long-term goal in ensuring legal and sustainable timber and wood products within the EU. However, this would require all timber traded within the EU to be accompanied by the correct paperwork (which could be FSC certification) in order to be WTO compatible. (This is what would be required of all traders outside the EU under mandatory legislation – it is currently requested only of those traders based in countries whose governments have entered into a voluntary partnership agreement with the EC.)

This move was deemed too politically sensitive. Hence the preferred option would be an American-style Lacey Act, which gives EU countries the power to prosecute once the illegal timber has entered the country, if the company implicated was doing so knowingly or could be proved to have been negligent in discharging its responsibilities to trade legally.

The EC has also shifted responsibility for the FLEGT portfolio from the Development Directorate General to the Environment Directorate General in order to place it within the International Department of Environment Directorate General. The FLEGT action plan now has the visible and proactive support of the Environment Commissioner Dimas, so this should re-energise the FLEGT process. It is expected that the Commission will produce a discussion paper on mandatory legislation to outlaw the import of illegal timber and wood products into the EU.

Provisional discussions are due to start with six countries regarding the Voluntary Partnership Agreements: Cameroon, Indonesia, Malaysia, Ghana, Congo-Brazzaville and Gabon. The delegations will include representatives from the EC and Member States (Germany, Netherlands, UK and France). The key focus is on discussions with Malaysia in September.



## WWF Global Forest & Trade Network News

### Indonesian pulp and paper company fails to protect high-value forests

A new WWF monitoring report reveals that Asia Pulp & Paper (APP) continues to threaten forests in Indonesia that are important to both wildlife and people, despite earlier commitments and pledges made by the company to its buyers.

According to the report, the company has been responsible for some 80,000ha of natural forest loss every year, equivalent to roughly half the Indonesia province of Riau's annual forest loss since 2002. As of 2005, the company controlled nearly one-fifth – or 520,000ha – of the natural forests left on Riau's mainland. All these forests are under threat, as are any additional forests that APP acquires in its quest to fill its wood supply gap and expand pulp production.

"We estimate that around 450,000ha of natural forests have been cleared over the past five years to supply APP's pulp mill in Riau," said Nazir Foad, WWF-Indonesia's Director of Policy and Corporate Engagement.

"APP's failure to commit to the protection of high conservation value forests means that hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests will go the same route."

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=75640](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=75640)

### Timber companies join WWF's responsible forest management network in Congo

Three major logging companies have joined WWF's Central Africa Forest & Trade Network (CAFTN), agreeing to manage up to 700,000ha of natural forest in the Congo Basin sustainably.

Under an agreement signed with WWF, the three new CAFTN members – Groupe Decolvenaere, Pallisco and Transformation Reef Cameroon – have committed their companies to responsible forest management and to obtaining FSC certification for their operations and supplies.

"We are well engaged and aim at attaining the highest possible level of good forest management," said Michel Rougeron, Director of Pallisco. "The prospect of a credible certification of our forest management and our products helps us to move ahead with this engagement."

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/where\\_we\\_work/africa/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73120](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73120)

### First acacia plantation endorsed by Global Forest and Trade Network

The International Finance Corporation's Programme for Eastern Indonesia SME Assistance (IFC-PENSA) has successfully assisted Inhutani II, the Kalimantan based state-owned enterprise, to gain membership of WWF's Global Forest and Trade Network – marking an endorsement of Inhutani's acacia mangium plantation on Pulau Laut, south Kalimantan, and a step forward for Indonesia's furniture industry.

GFTN recognition is a major milestone for plantation forestry in Indonesia, increasingly seen as a future source of eco-friendly timber supplies as the country's natural forests continue to be lost through illegal logging and poor management.

"This is great news for the forest sector and the furniture industry. The international market is sceptical about Indonesia's ability to supply products made from sustainable timber. This proves that it can be done," said Moray McLeish, Manager of IFC-PENSA's Sustainable Wood Programme. "Indonesia needs more endorsements like this to retain market share and keep its furniture industry alive."

The 50,000ha plantation owned by PT Inhutani II is the first acacia plantation in Indonesia to join the GFTN. The network endorses responsible forestry enterprises and links them with international buyers seeking sustainable timber products. Nusa Hijau is the local name for the Indonesian arm of the GFTN.

Read more at:

[www.forestandtradeasia.org/files/Press%20Release-IFC-WWF-Eng-v10.doc](http://www.forestandtradeasia.org/files/Press%20Release-IFC-WWF-Eng-v10.doc)

## Record sales of FSC products for GFTN participants in Switzerland

A late 2005 analysis of sales data for wood products bearing the FSC label in Switzerland shows that these products are selling better all the time.

Companies in the WWF Wood Group Switzerland – the Swiss affiliate of the GFTN – attained sales for FSC-certified products in 2004 of about 40% higher than the year before. Increases were observed particularly with garden furniture and in the "do-it-yourself" sector.

The 24 companies in 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 its range.

These companies' sales of FSC in 2004 reached a record high of CHF93 million, or eight times more than in 2000. WWF Wood Group Switzerland members Migros and Moebel Pfister exclusively market wooden garden furniture bearing the FSC label.

Read more at:

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=65920](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=65920)

## Other Forest News from WWF

For all the following stories, visit:

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm)

### Controlling the big leaf mahogany trade

Despite international protection, big leaf mahogany is still being plundered at an unsustainable rate, with levels of illegal logging and the lack of implementation of international legal trade requirements pushing this tropical hardwood tree towards extinction, according to WWF and TRAFFIC.

"It's about time countries agreed to drastic action and international cooperation between neighbouring source and consumer countries," said WWF's Global Species Programme Director Dr Susan Lieberman, commenting on a discussion on big leaf mahogany at a plants committee meeting of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), recently held in Peru.

"As Peru is by far the largest exporter of big leaf mahogany today, we are particularly concerned about the situation here," she added.

Read more at:

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=76620](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=76620)

### Making markets work for forests and people in Ghana

Where are the trees? The ride from Accra, Ghana's capital, to Samreboi, a sawmill town in the south-west of the country, reveals the impact of 50 years of indiscriminate logging and clear-cutting at the expense of the once-extensive forests of this west African nation. Likewise, very little forest can be seen on the five-hour drive north-west from Accra to Kumasi – Ghana's second-largest city. Rainforests once covered more than a third of Ghana, but today

less than 10% of the original forest survives, as a result of deforestation and poor forest management. This loss of forest not only threatens Ghana's fragile economy, but the livelihoods of people who depend on forests.

Ghana's forests are part of the Guinean Moist Forest Ecosystem, identified by WWF as one of west Africa's and the world's most biologically important and diverse areas. It is home to chimpanzees and pygmy hippos, and these species and many others are being threatened by shrinking habitats. "It would be hard to overstate the threat because when it's gone, it's gone," said George White, responsible purchasing coordinator for the Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN).

Read more at:

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/our\\_solutions/responsible\\_forestry/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=68920](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/our_solutions/responsible_forestry/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=68920)

### Picking up the shattered shreds of a sacred forest: Kupe forest, Cameroon

The wise men of the Mount Kupe rainforest area are at a loss as to what suddenly unmasked the myth that once made their forest a traditionally sacred, no-go area.

Today, the traditional rulers and elders of the land are lining up behind WWF to weed out ruthless poachers and illegal loggers whose nefarious activities are seriously affecting rare tropical plant and animal species.

Read more at:

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/where\\_we\\_work/africa/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=76840](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=76840)

### First eco-friendly soy arrives in Switzerland

The first shipment of environment-friendly soy has arrived at the Swiss port city of Basel on the Rhine river.

The 1,000 tonnes of soy pellets were imported by Fenaco, Switzerland's largest soy importer. The soy was entirely produced in compliance with the Basel Criteria, a series of guidelines established by WWF and Swiss retailer Coop in 2004 to ensure ecologically and socially responsible production.

According to WWF, expanding soybean cultivation is likely to destroy nearly 22 million hectares of tropical forests and savannah in South America by 2020 – an area five times the size of Switzerland. But soy produced in compliance with the Basel Criteria will not have been grown at the expense of primary vegetation, WWF says.

“This first shipment, although small, is proof that soy can be produced and sourced in a way that respects both people and nature. The soy industry has no more excuse not to act more responsibly,” said Duncan Pollard, Director of WWF's Global Forest Programme.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73600](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73600)

### **Finnish forest industries federation and WWF to cooperate on legal wood sourcing**

WWF-Russia, WWF-Finland and the Finnish Forest Industries Federation (FFIF) have agreed on a joint statement on legal sourcing of wood. WWF and FFIF share a joint view on the ultimate goal of legal and sustainable forest management, recognise illegal logging as a mutual concern worldwide, and share a vision of an international timber trade that only uses wood procured from legal and sustainable sources.

WWF acknowledges wood-tracking systems as one of the most efficient tools to support the legal sourcing of wood. The Finnish forest industry commits to contribute in the further development of the existing tracing systems in local participatory processes and international dialogue, to better identify and exclude different kind of illegalities and to increase the transparency of the systems. WWF and FFIF have also decided to establish a working group to further develop wood-tracking systems.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73060](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=73060)

### **World's largest FSC tropical forest certified in Guyana**

In a record-setting accomplishment for tropical forest conservation in South America, a timber company has announced that 570,000ha of its forests in Guyana will be certified after meeting the rigorous environmental, social and economic standards of the FSC.

With technical and financial support from WWF, the tracts of forests owned by the Barama Company Ltd become the largest tropical natural forest in the world to be certified by FSC.

“With this milestone, Barama not only serves as a catalyst for improved forest management systems in the Guianas but also ensures that the fragile tropical ecosystem is effectively and efficiently utilised by the company so that the national patrimony is protected for the benefit of present and future generations,” said Dr Patrick Williams, a programme officer with WWF Guyana.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=64860](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=64860)

### **WWF welcomes the launch of FSC in China**

The FSC has launched an initiative in China that marks the first formal steps towards the development of a forest certification scheme in the country.

Given China's massive role in the world's timber market, the FSC initiative is a critical strategy in mitigating the destructive environmental impacts of poor forest management on a worldwide scale. In addition, China is increasingly exporting wood in value-added products, so a growing share of its wood imports impacts on the ecological footprint of end-consumers in other countries.

"We are very pleased to see that the FSC China national initiative has launched as a result of full cooperation among multi-stakeholders and that an independent, fair and open consultation process will lead to an FSC-recognised China Forest Certification Standard in the near future," said Dermot O'Gorman, WWF China's country representative.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=66040](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=66040)

### European countries care less about illegal logging, says WWF

In April, WWF launched an appraisal of 22 EU governments and Switzerland on their attitudes and actions against illegal logging. The 2006 ranking, which is comparable to two earlier government evaluations in 2004, shows that there has been little or no improvement.

WWF calls on national governments to stop paying lip-service on illegal logging issues and to better support companies and governments that act responsibly – within and outside the EU – through their national policies.

None of the 23 countries surveyed achieved acceptable results. The best-performing countries are the UK followed by the Netherlands, Denmark, Latvia and Belgium – although they achieved just over 50% of the total achievable scores. The only country with notable improvements was the Netherlands. In the case of the UK, the score has fallen, compared to the 2004 findings.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=66680](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=66680)

### Indonesian oil palm companies commit to protect forests

Two major Indonesian oil palm companies have recently agreed to participate in identifying and protecting high conservation value forests (HCVF) in their oil palm concessions in Kalimantan.

Earlier this year, PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk., an Indonesia-based oil palm plantation company, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with WWF-Indonesia to work jointly on assessing, protecting and managing HCVFs in their oil palm concession. The concession chosen as pilot area is an area of about 14,600ha in Kutai Timur, east Kalimantan.

More recently, PT SMART Tbk, another major palm oil producer in Indonesia, also signed an MoU with WWF-Indonesia to undertake similar activities in PT SMART's oil palm concessions. The areas selected for the joint project are located in Ketapang, west Kalimantan, and Seruyan, central Kalimantan.

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=68820](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=68820)

### A conservation vision for New Guinea's wetlands

A conservation "vision" to protect one of the Asia-Pacific region's largest, richest and most pristine wetlands – the TransFly region that straddles the border between Papua New Guinea and Indonesian Papua, on the island of New Guinea – was recently launched, with governments, community leaders, scientists and conservation organisations declaring their commitment to support it.

"The vision highlights and strengthens the need to conserve this globally significant environment and its biodiversity," said Terry Warra, Acting Managing Director of the Papua New Guinea Forest Authority.

"It will not only assist the communities that live in the TransFly, but also provides a powerful symbol of the cooperation and friendship between our two countries."

Read more at:  
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/what\\_we\\_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=69200](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=69200)

## Useful Reports

### **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 on and threats to cork oak landscapes. The report also has a particular focus on the cork stopper market.

Download Cork Screwed? as a PDF file:

[wwwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/corkscrewed.pdf](http://wwwf.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 file:

[wwwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/capitaloffence.pdf](http://wwwf.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 special focus on the links between faiths and the world's growing protected areas network.

Download Beyond Belief as a PDF file:

<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 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](mailto:jhorne@wwf.org.uk)

### **Failing the Forests: Europe's illegal timber trade**

WWF, November 2005

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

Download Failing the Forests: Europe's illegal timber trade as a PDF file:

<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 file:

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

## Forthcoming WWF Reports

### **New GFTN Guide – Keep it Legal**

(to be published in August 2006)

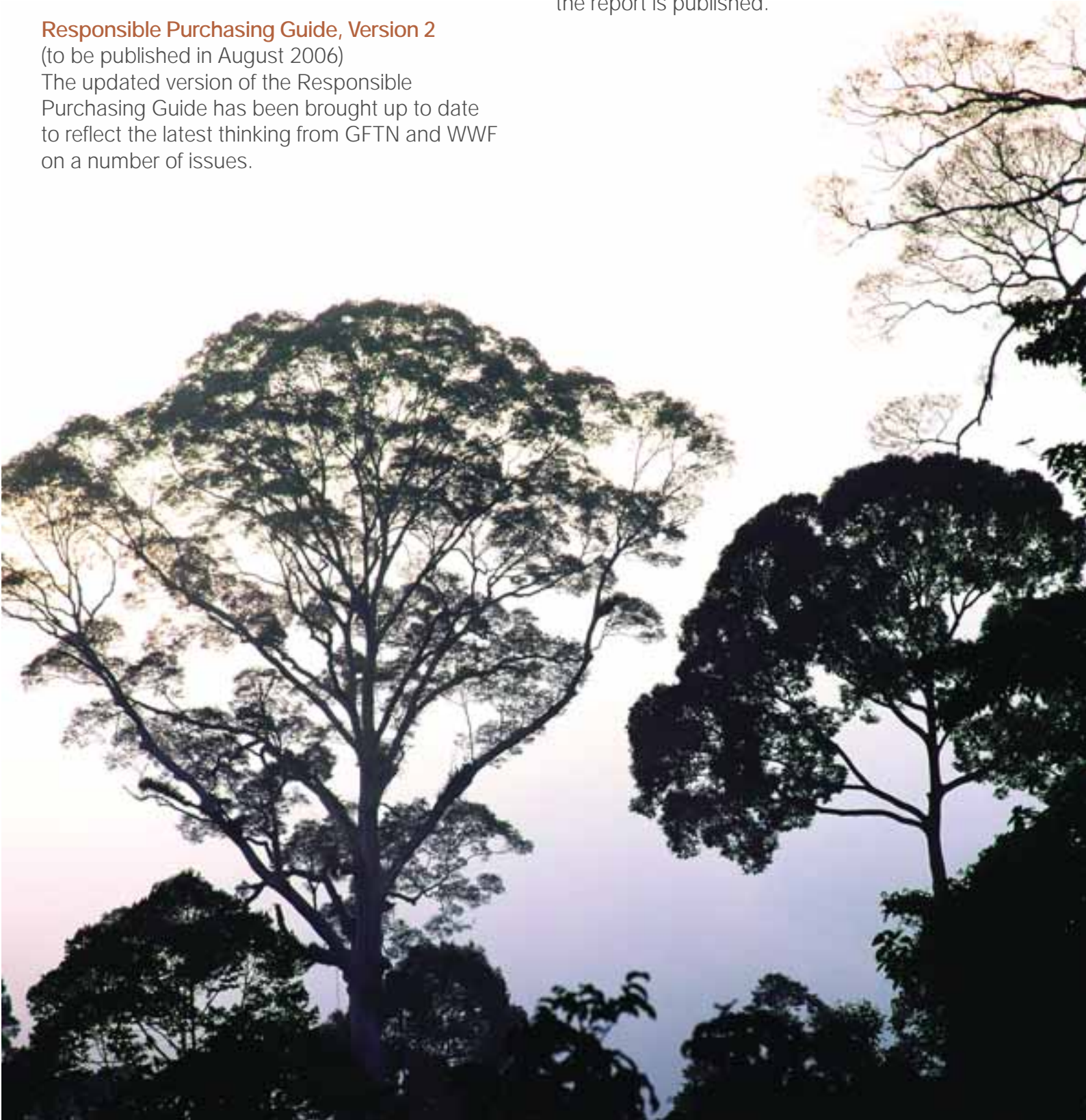
The new GFTN guide makes recommendations on best practices for keeping illegally harvested wood out of the supply chain.

### **Responsible Purchasing Guide, Version 2**

(to be published in August 2006)

The updated version of the Responsible Purchasing Guide has been brought up to date to reflect the latest thinking from GFTN and WWF on a number of issues.

WWF-UK is currently looking at 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](http://www.wwf.org.uk/researcher/issues/forests/0000000198.asp)

WWF-UK forests information:  
[www.wwf.org.uk/forests](http://www.wwf.org.uk/forests)

Joint ENGO statement on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT):  
[www.panda.org/downloads/europe/controllingtimberimportsintotheeu.pdf](http://www.panda.org/downloads/europe/controllingtimberimportsintotheeu.pdf)

WWF Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN) website:  
[www.panda.org/forestandtrade](http://www.panda.org/forestandtrade)

Includes links to the GFTN Responsible Purchasing Guide for forest products, a list of GFTN members, and a GFTN contacts list.

WWF GFTN Asia website:  
[www.forestandtradeasia.org](http://www.forestandtradeasia.org)

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](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/our_solutions/responsible_forestry/news/index.cfm)

Forest Certification Resource Centre:  
[www.certifiedwood.org](http://www.certifiedwood.org)

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

Transparency International:  
[www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)

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

Corruption Perceptions Index 2005:  
[www.transparency.org/cpi/2005/2005.10.18.cpi.en.html](http://www.transparency.org/cpi/2005/2005.10.18.cpi.en.html)

Illegal logging:  
[www.illegal-logging.info](http://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. This 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](mailto:Amy@fsc-uk.org)

Beck Woodrow, Construction Adviser,  
 e-mail: [Beck@fsc-uk.org](mailto: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](http://www.wwf.org.uk)

**for a living planet®**

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