



WWF-UK
FOREST
& TRADE
NETWORK

Winter 2007/08

Newsletter

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WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network News

Member stories needed

We are looking for more member successes to include in the spring 2008 FTN Newsletter. If you have a story you would like to share, please contact James Horne: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

Venue needed for WWF-UK 2008 annual members' meeting

We are looking for a new venue for the 2008 WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network annual members' meeting. If any member is interested in hosting this event, please contact: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

FTN membership fees

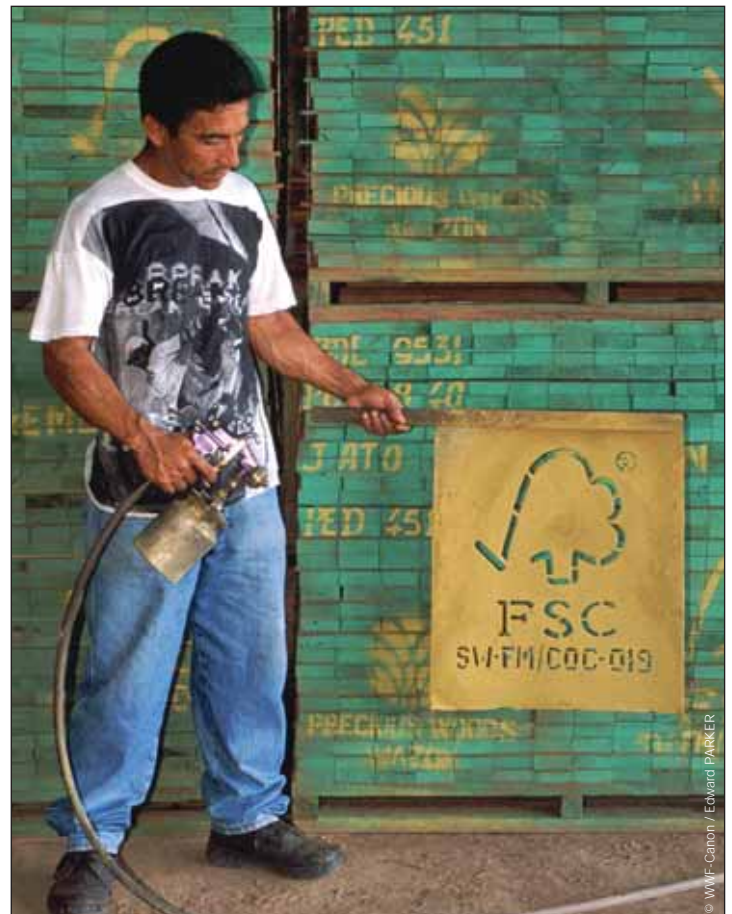
There are still a few members who have not yet paid their membership fees. May I remind readers that any members who have not paid their membership fees by 1 February 2008 will have their company name taken off the FTN website and will not receive any e-mail updates until payment is received.

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New WWF-UK FTN Member

Kimberly-Clark UK Ltd have joined the WWF-UK FTN in January 2008, as an extension of its ongoing commitment to improving the sustainability of its business practices. This followed the announcement in October 2007 that Kleenex® tissues will be the first of Kimberly-Clark's global product ranges to be certified to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standard from November 2007. Kimberly-Clark has been committed to sourcing fibre responsibly and the company has a long-term goal to source 100% of its virgin fibre from five internationally recognised certification schemes, including FSC. The company gives preference to wood fibre certified under the FSC standard, where it is available, and meets product performance requirements and competitive market conditions. Its membership of the UK-FTN will allow the company to continue to work towards achieving its goals as well as to drive towards improvements across the industry.

Julia Young, WWF-UK FTN Manager said: *"It is critical to the future of global forest resources that companies like Kimberly-Clark, whose business consumes large volumes of virgin wood fibre, participate actively in the very best of practices for responsible forest management. We look forward to working with Kimberly-Clark as it carries out its commitments, and we hope it will lead the industry in supporting credible certification of forests to keep them as viable resources now and in the future."*



WWF-UK FTN Member News Stories

World's first FSC-certified Tetra Pak packages hit Sainsbury's shelves

On 29 November Tetra Pak, one of the world's leading suppliers of processing and packaging to the food industry, and Sainsbury's, the UK food retailer, announced the launch of the world's first Tetra Pak package with a label of certification by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), an international organisation that sets standards for responsible forest management.

Weighing just 18g – compared to 50-200g for competitive packages – the Tetra Recart™, can be recycled, is more efficient to store and is more space-efficient to transport.

Sainsbury's is the first supermarket in the world to stock the Tetra Recart package with FSC-certified wood fibre.

Sainsbury's will initially use the packaging for its own-label premium chopped tomatoes.

As the 21st century alternative to canned foods, the Tetra Recart carton reassures Sainsbury's customers that the paperboard used comes from well-managed forests and controlled sources. The rectangular shape of the package also reduces carbon impact, as it is highly efficient during transportation, storage and in distribution, using 33% less space than a can.

As well as being two thirds lighter than a tin can, the Tetra Recart and other carton packages from Tetra Pak are recyclable, meaning Sainsbury's customers will be buying one of the most sustainable packages on supermarket shelves.

Tetra Pak already sources 100% of its paperboard in Europe from FSC chain-of-custody certified suppliers. The new certification with Sainsbury's means that the entire supply chain – from the forest to the retail shelf – comes from FSC-certified, well-managed forests and controlled sources. Overall, 74% of Tetra Pak cartons are made from a renewable resource. Claes Du Rietz, Vice President Global Environment for Tetra Pak said: *"Tetra Pak firmly believes that being environmentally responsible is the basis of good business. Launching the world's first FSC-labelled carton for liquid and canned food is a first step in a long and complicated process of having third party certification for the entire value chain of our all our packages. Our ultimate goal is to have all the paper in our packaging certified to the highest standard – currently set by the FSC."*

In addition to these environmental credentials, Tetra Pak has been active in facilitating and promoting local collection and recycling of used consumer cartons around the world. Its goal is that one out of four cartons sold worldwide should be recycled in 2008.



For more information, please contact:

Tetra Pak: Emma Lefdal, +46 46 36 15 20,
emma.lefdal@tetrapak.com

Sainsbury's: Hannah Chance, +44 20 7696 8260,
hannah.chance@sainsburys.co.uk

Robert Horne develops Carbon Neutral Revive options

The popular Revive Special Silk and Revive 75* paper brands from the Robert Horne Group are now Carbon Neutral®, in addition to being FSC certified and containing either 30% or 75% recovered fibre. The development means that users of Revive can now choose a paper option that minimises any contribution to climate change.

The paper merchant worked with the manufacturer, Aconda, and the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Management to understand the carbon footprint of the two brands.

The thorough evaluation process identified emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases created by the sourcing of raw materials, manufacturing and transportation. The approach adopted by Robert Horne could be the blueprint for establishing the carbon footprint of all its paper grades.

Robert Horne and Aconda are also working together to reduce the manufacturer's underlying emissions of greenhouse gases, so that the current carbon footprint is minimised. This is in addition to the investment Aconda has already made in its highly efficient combined heat and power unit, which provides heat and electricity to its paper mill.

Bob Latham, Robert Horne's Commercial Director, commented: *"By doing this we have provided the market with further information for a balanced choice of product. Revive 75 Gloss, Silk and Matt and Revive Special Silk have excellent raw material environmental credentials, supported by credible verification and this now extends to the manufacturing process and its impact.*

"Carbon offsetting is part of an energy reduction cycle which includes measuring emissions now, creating and executing a plan for reduction and offsetting residuals to decent standards. That's what we've done here."

Robert Horne worked with The Carbon Neutral Company to invest in projects in developing countries. The projects – renewable energy generation from agricultural residues and small-scale hydropower in India and China respectively – will reduce the carbon emissions of those communities by an amount equivalent to that caused by the manufacture of Revive Special Silk and Revive 75 paper and delivery of the products to Robert Horne. The renewable energy projects will help to reduce the contribution to climate change and bring social benefits, through the provision of employment and clean electricity.

Robert Horne has also analysed its own carbon footprint and has committed to reduce carbon emissions by 20%, through initiatives such as efficient logistics.

For further details about Carbon Neutral® Revive Special Silk and Revive 75, e-mail tim.barker@roberthorne.co.uk or visit www.roberthorne.co.uk/environment

*excludes Revive 75 Silk Board, which is produced at a different mill.

Policy Update from Beatrix Richards, WWF-UK Head of Forest Trade & Policy

Progress on the FLEGT action plan and specifically the ongoing EC consultation on legislation to outlaw the import of illegal timber and wood products into the EU

Indufor, the consultants working on the legislative options study completed the report on 30 November. However, the report has not yet been presented to the European Commission (EC) and so the Interservice consultation within the different Directorate Generals (DGs) of the EC is not now expected until January 2008. It is anticipated that there will be two Interservice consultations, the first will cover the legislative options study and the second the legislative proposal. The Interservice consultation process should be completed by May 2008, rather than the April 2008 deadline that was originally foreseen.

To keep the issue alive and on the agenda of the EU, the Dutch government has ensured that FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade) was on the agenda of the Agricultural Council meeting on 17 December 2007. To this end, a briefing has been sent out by the NGO coalition working on this in Brussels. The Slovenian Presidency starts in January 2008.

CPET

The CPET Advisory Board met on 28 November 2007. Minutes of the meeting are available on the CPET website. The main interest on the agenda was an update on harmonising public procurement rules within Europe and including social criteria; setting up a Peer Review group to check in detail on Proforest's assessment of Category A and B evidence, using the CPET criteria; and discussing the central government timber procurement policy consultation.

With regards to harmonisation, there has been discussion on harmonising the terminology of those criteria deemed to be the same between the Dutch, Danish and UK governments; this would be presented to other Member States for use in the development of their own public procurement policies. With regards to the inclusion of social criteria, the Danish government has agreed to hold a seminar in January 2008 to discuss the issue (again). This will be open to all stakeholders.

On Category B evidence there was some discussion around the suitability or otherwise of industry stepwise approaches in meeting government procurement requirements, such as those operated by the Tropical Forest Trust (TFT) or Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN). Currently they do not meet the requirements for Category B evidence, although with the development of a Modular Implementation Standard under the FSC, there is some potential that progression to the higher categories could be recognised.

The next CPET Advisory Board meeting will be on 12 February 2008.

Forest conversion, and forests and carbon

WWF-UK is engaged on both these issues. Current priorities are building support among retailers, processors and producers for engaging in the Round Tables on Responsible Soy (RTRS) and Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and inputting into the ongoing discussions on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) in Bali, through WWF International.

WWF Paper Update

Guide to buying 'green' paper published

From packaging paper to office paper and tissues, the WWF Guide to Buying Paper makes it easy for any organisation to understand the most important environmental impacts of paper-making and to source responsibly-produced paper products, thus reducing their environmental footprint.

The new guide – launched on 28 November at the European paper industry's annual Paper Week – included a scorecard that enables buyers to evaluate the environmental performance of current and future suppliers on recycling, responsible forest management, pollution and climate change. The guide also provides recommendations on how to work with suppliers towards improvements.

Taking responsibility

Paper has been an integral part of our cultural development and is essential for modern life. But the world's paper consumption has quadrupled in the last 40 years and is growing further.

This tremendous expansion threatens the last remaining natural forests, and the people and wildlife who depend on them, in many regions around the world. Pulp and paper processing also releases vast amounts of greenhouse gases and a wide range of polluting compounds into the environment.

"Paper buyers and producers need to take responsibility for their activities," said Duncan Pollard, WWF International's Conservation Practice and Policy Director.

"We will now intensify the work with organisations buying large amounts of paper to implement the recommendations outlined in the new guide. It is important that paper buyers influence their suppliers to minimise their environmental impacts on biodiversity loss, climate change and water and air pollution."

Responsible buying

The need for a buyers' guide to responsible paper purchasing and use emerged from discussions WWF had with a number of major paper buyers: Canon, IKEA, Lafarge, McDonald's and Unilever. Other buyers have also expressed interest in the new WWF tools.

"We welcome these new WWF initiatives in enhancing the environmental performance of the paper industry," said Bob Latham from paper merchants Robert Horne.

"They help to improve transparency and data access. It is vital that paper producers and suppliers provide sufficient and verifiable information to buyers so that they can make informed choices. The WWF Paper Guide can certainly help here."

Tetra Pak sees the WWF Guide for Buying Paper as an important tool for understanding the environmental performance of the forest and paper industries. *"The guide provides comparable data for buyers and decision-makers,"* said Lena Dahl, Forest Policy Officer at Tetra Pak International.

"Tetra Pak has been assessing its global paper board suppliers' performance for a number of years, evaluating nearly the same parameters. We are now investigating whether we can take some lessons from the WWF Paper Scorecard and incorporate these into our supplier evaluation," she added.

"The Scorecard captures a selection of important environmental parameters and presents them in a way that is easy to understand," noted Björn Lyngfelt, Vice President of Communications at SCA Forest Products. *"We have applied the scoring system on our products and will make the results available to our customers. As for all market instruments, at the end of the day it is the paper customers that will decide the usefulness of the Scorecard."*

WWF will credit the transparency and responsibility of paper buyers and producers by offering our new Paper Toolbox as a web-based 'meeting place' and resource centre on environmental issues.

For more information on the WWF Paper guide, Paper Toolbox website and paper Scorecard, please see go online to: www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/what_you_can_do/business/paper_toolbox/index.cfm

If you have any queries, please contact:
Helma Brandlmaier, WWF International:
tel: +43 6768 42728219, hb@wwfdcp.org
Margareta Renstrom, WWF International:
tel: +46 7075 51660, margareta.renstrom@wwf.se

FEATURE Nicaragua: The Aftermath of a Hurricane



"You don't see any butterflies; you don't hear any birds. There is just a horrible silence and unbearable heat where ancestral forests once stood. It's an apocalyptic scene." This is Nicaragua environment minister Rosalia Gutiérrez's bleak description of the aftermath of Hurricane Felix, which hit the Central American country on 4 September 2007.

The category five hurricane – the highest category of a tropical storm – struck the area of Sandy Bay in north-eastern Nicaragua where winds of up to 260kmh destroyed homes and infrastructure. At least 133 deaths have been attributed to Felix, and the 10 Miskito Indian communities that make up Sandy Bay have been all but wiped off the map.

In addition, huge swathes of forest were destroyed – data from the lumber industry suggests that the hurricane felled about six million cubic metres of wood across 477,000 hectares of forests, causing an estimated US\$500 million in losses. What's more, there are now concerns that the thousands of fallen trees will become fuel for forest fires as the dry season begins – a threat that could be as damaging as the hurricane itself.

WWF has been working with Miskito communities for many years, helping them to conserve and make sustainable use of their forest resources by implementing responsible forest management practices. Some indigenous communities had already established themselves as forestry enterprises, so that they could sell their lumber and furniture to national and international markets.

One community lost all of its forests, 12,800 hectares of which had been under management and was well on the way to achieving FSC certification. An unconfirmed number of the community lost their lives, 380 homes were destroyed and a similar number were damaged.

Currently none of the fallen timber may be extracted. WWF is advocating that a major proportion of the timber should be salvaged, to minimise the financial losses, to rebuild homes and to help prevent fire.

Emergency response

WWF's local partner in Nicaragua, Masagni, has been heavily involved in the emergency response, helping to distribute food, water and temporary shelter, and assisting the communities to rekindle subsistence agriculture and rebuild homes. Masagni members were directly affected, some losing family members and others having their homes damaged.

Habitat destruction

As well as the loss of trees and lumber, the rich biodiversity and ecosystems that are a source of sustenance for the indigenous communities were also destroyed.

"All kinds of habitat were affected, including the reef system of the Miskito Cays, the coastal zone, estuaries, wetlands, rivers, pine savannahs and broadleaf forests," says Nadia Bood, a WWF coral reef expert.

Green reconstruction

There is an urgent need to remove the organic material deposited along the coast, to allow the mangrove ecosystems to recover. Reforestation must also begin as soon as possible, using native species to protect the soils and avoid wash-outs.

"Intact forests and coral reefs offer protection from hurricanes," notes Bood. Initial observations from flights over the area indicate that communities within forested areas fared better than those in deforested regions.

It will take many years for life to return to normal in the areas affected by Hurricane Felix, but WWF is committed to working

with local authorities and organisations, as well as the indigenous communities, on reconstruction and reforestation efforts.

"It is important now to ensure that the devastated areas remain under the management and protection of the indigenous communities and that no change in land use occurs," stresses Sylvia Marin, WWF's regional representative for Central America.

"This will guarantee that the forests and wetlands can be regenerated to their natural state and continue to provide important environmental services to the communities and the nation."

Any enquiries, please contact Steve Gretzinger, Regional Coordinator for GFTN: sgretzin@wwfca.org

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WWF Global Forest & Trade Network News

China FTN welcomes two new members

The China FTN recently welcomed two new participants: Dongfanghong Forest Bureau and Mu Ling Forest Bureau, which manage a 280,000ha and 267,530ha forest concession respectively in the Heilongjiang Province. By joining the China FTN, these companies have made public commitments to producing and purchasing responsible forest products.

Since the launch of the China FTN in April 2005, member companies have already created 20 trading relationships with China FTN participants, with a combined value of over US\$20 million. All of these companies export to environmentally sensitive markets in Europe and North America and have a number of trading relationships with existing FTN participants managed by WWF offices across the globe.

For more information on the China FTN, please visit:
http://gftn.panda.org/gftn_worldwide/asia/china_ftn/index.cfm

Joint strategy created on responsible timber trade from Russia to China

The Chinese and Russian Forest & Trade Networks form two crucially important components of the Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN). The scale, abundance, diversity and geographical location of forest resources in Siberia and the Russian Far East play an important role in supplying raw wood material to China's large and growing industries.

In turn, China's wood processing industries have become the *"factory of the world"* and will continue to play a significant role in bringing Russian timber to the world market.

The GFTN's protocol of working with whole supply chains to drive forest certification in valuable and threatened forests often requires a number of Forest & Trade Networks (FTNs) to cooperate closely in targeting Participants and making and strengthening market links. The high degree of interdependence

between the Russian and Chinese FTNs has required that they jointly agree on a strategy to maximise their effectiveness and achievements.

Recognising the desirability of close cooperation, the Russia and China Forest & Trade Networks have agreed:

- to actively recruit new members that have trade interests;
- to actively assist each other in establishing market links between participating countries;
- the Russia FTN will take into account the needs of Chinese buyers when choosing local companies for recruitment and the China FTN will take into account the needs of Russian producers when choosing companies for recruitment; and
- both the Russia and China FTN will organise joint workshops, meeting, tours and visits for interested companies from both sides to promote contacts and market links.

For more information contact: *Alexander Voropaev*, avoropaev@wwf.ru or *Zhonghao Jin*, zhjin@wwfchina.org, .

Europe must take responsibility for global forest protection

With the world's forests facing ever increasing threats from climate change and pressing demands such as biofuels, WWF and Greenpeace are calling on Europe, as a major wood importer and consumer, to take more responsibility for tackling deforestation, especially in the tropics.

We also want Europe to develop comprehensive strategies for European forests: WWF is asking European forest ministers attending the 5th Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE) to make global deforestation a priority issue for action.

Global deforestation is currently at 13 million hectares a year, or 36 football fields a minute, and is the third biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions, responsible for nearly 20% of these global warming gases.

"European countries are challenged twofold," said Gerald Steindlegger, WWF's Global Forest Programme Manager. *"They have to develop strategies that balance the most efficient use of European forests while maintaining critical socio-environmental*

and biodiversity values, and they must tackle climate change impacts. They also have to act to stop global deforestation."

Read more and download the WWF and Greenpeace position statement at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=116380

WWF's statement on FSC and APP

The following statement is in response to an article published in the Wall Street Journal on 30 October 2007.

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is the premier international forest certification organisation ensuring that forestry practices are environmentally, socially and economically responsible. Its decision to rescind the rights of Asia Pulp and Paper (APP) to use the FSC logo shows that it is a robust and credible system that is committed to the responsible management of the world's forests.

APP is one of the largest contributors to the clearing of natural forests on the Indonesian island of Sumatra, threatening habitat for endangered elephants, tigers, rhinos and orang-utans. The company's operations are one of the reasons Indonesia suffers the highest rate of deforestation in the world. APP is currently the subject of a police investigation for alleged involvement in illegal logging in Sumatra.

"FSC's willingness to recognise, and fix, abuses of its system means that companies and consumers buying FSC products can rest easy knowing that they are helping to conserve the world's forests and wildlife," said Rod Taylor, Director of WWF's Global Forest Programme.

WWF calls on all retailers buying APP products to take note of FSC's decision and to follow its lead. Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=116320

Other WWF/Forests News

For all the following stories, visit:

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

New Indonesian action plan to save its orang-utans

Indonesian President Soesilo Bambang Yudhoyono launched an Orang-utan Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for 2007-17, which WWF considers an important step forward for orang-utan conservation and mitigating climate change.

This key document to protect Indonesia's endangered "red man of the jungle" was launched alongside the UN's COP-13 Climate Change Conference.

"WWF congratulates the government of Indonesia on its strong commitment to orang-utan conservation," said Chairul Saleh, Biodiversity Conservation Coordinator of WWF-Indonesia. The global conservation organisation welcomes this plan and is ready to support its implementation."

According to WWF, this action plan will also help stave off the effects of climate change, as safeguarding the orang-utan's natural habitat plays a significant role in reducing carbon emissions.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=119400



Papua moves to ban all log exports

From The Age: Papua will ban all log exports from January 2008, in a radical move to preserve one of the world's largest remaining tracts of untouched forests. Governor of the Indonesian province, Barnabas Suebu, told The Age that the Bali climate change conference should endorse funding the anti-logging moves, owing to its impact on reducing global warming.

Read more at: <http://www.theage.com.au/news/national/papua-moves-to-ban-all-log-exports/2007/12/05/1196812829442.html>

Protecting old-growth forests in Poland

More than 100,000 signatures have been forwarded to the Polish government calling for the protection of Europe's last remaining stands of natural forests.

The petition is part of a WWF campaign to safeguard ancient woodlands in Poland's Bialowieza Primeval Forest from logging and other unsustainable forest activities.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=118861

Climate change speeds up Amazon's destruction

A vicious cycle of climate change and deforestation could wipe out or severely damage nearly 60% of the Amazon forest by 2030, says WWF.

A WWF report, *The Amazon's Vicious Cycles: Drought and Fire in the Greenhouse*, reveals the dramatic consequences for the local and global climate as well as the impacts on people's livelihoods in South America.

From now until 2030, deforestation in the Amazon could release 55.5 to 96.9 billion tonnes of CO₂. At the upper end this is more than two years of global greenhouse gas emission. In addition, the destruction of the Amazon would do away with one of the key stabilisers of the global climate system.

Read more at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=118741

FSC launches online Controlled Wood Resource Centre

From the FSC website: The FSC Controlled Wood Resource Centre is now online. This web-based tool offers guidance to certified companies and other stakeholders to better understand FSC 'controlled wood' standards.

Besides addressing international concerns on illegal logging, FSC controlled wood includes the consideration of key social and environmental issues that ensure a minimum performance level on the ground. This is particularly important in countries where forest related legislation and governance are weak. It includes a comprehensive methodology to help companies assess potential risks associated with procuring wood from certain forest areas.

The new website – www.fsccontrolledwood.org – has three main features: a risk register, a risk assessment wizard and a central location for relevant standards and information.

Read more at:

<http://gftn.panda.org/index.cfm?uNewsID=118540>

New study highlights benefits of forest industries and NGO partnerships

From AF&PA, Washington, DC: The American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) has released a report, Factors that Influence Successful Collaborations between the Forest Products Industry and Environmental Organisations, based on a study commissioned by AF&PA and the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), and conducted by the Ecosystem Management Research Institute.

Read more at:

<http://gftn.panda.org/index.cfm?uNewsID=118660>

US timber law clears first hurdle

From the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA), Washington, DC: The House Committee on Natural Resources has unanimously passed the bipartisan Legal Timber Protection Act (LTPA), H.R. 1497. The vote propels this landmark bill to combat the United States' role in the global illegal logging problem one key step closer to becoming US law.

Read more at:

www.eiainternational.org/cgi/news/news.cgi?t=template&a=422

Indonesia at risk: climate change threatens people and nature

The devastating impact of global warming is already evident in Indonesia and is likely to worsen owing to further human-induced climate change, WWF has warned.

A review by WWF, Climate Change in Indonesia – Implications for Humans and Nature, highlights that annual rainfall in the world's fourth most populous nation is already down by 2-3%, and the seasons are changing.

The combination of high population density and high levels of biodiversity, together with a staggering 80,000km of coastline and 17,500 islands, makes Indonesia one of the most vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change.

"As rainfall decreases during critical times of the year this translates into higher drought risk, consequently a decrease in crop yields, economic instability and drastically more undernourished people," said Fitriani Ardiansyah, Director of WWF-Indonesia's Climate and Energy Programme.

Read more at: www.panda.org/index.cfm?uNewsID=118081

FSC launches new global strategy to renew commitment to leadership

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) has launched its new global strategy. Entitled 'Strengthening Forest Conservation, Communities and Markets', the strategy will guide FSC through its second decade. FSC is the only internationally recognised standard setting, certification and labelling organisation for responsible forest management. The mission of the FSC is to promote responsible forest management.

The strategy commits FSC to continued leadership in advancing globally responsible forest management. It stresses the importance of making progress with forest certification in tropical forests and small producers and of growing the market share for FSC certified products and other forest services, such as carbon sequestration. *"After pioneering forest certification and almost unexpected success and fast growth, the question is no longer 'will it work?', but 'how can we make it work better?'. The strategy defines ways for FSC to deliver more benefits to forest*

people and businesses at the same time and to maintain the local forest ecosystem," commented Mr Roberto Waack, Chairman of the FSC Board of Directors.

Read more at: www.fsc-uk.org/about/news/46/fsc-renews-commitment-to-leadership---new-global-strategy-launched

Conservation network expands throughout Europe

The European Commission has approved the extension of protected sites throughout Europe – a move that environmental groups believe will improve conservation efforts to protect the continent's most seriously threatened habitats and species.

The 4,225 newly-designated Natura 2000 protected areas cover about 90,000 sq km – an area roughly the size of Portugal – within four bio-geographical regions.

Sites were added in the boreal region, which includes Finland, Sweden and the Baltic countries; the continental region, covering much of central Europe, including the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Italy, Germany and Poland; and the Atlantic seaboard region.

Read more at: www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=117400

WWF statement on Greenpeace's Cooking the Climate report

In its recent report, How the Palm Oil Industry is Cooking the Climate, Greenpeace drew attention to the pressure the global demand for palm oil is putting on Indonesia's forests. The report focuses on the peatlands of Riau province in Sumatra, which are globally valuable as carbon sinks and are under threat of conversion to plantations by palm oil and pulp and paper companies. WWF shares Greenpeace's sense of urgency on the need to halt the clearing and draining of peatlands, and has been working on the ground in Riau province for many years to save its natural forests and peatlands from conversion and illegal logging.

The Cooking the Climate report is critical of the involvement of members of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in the conversion of natural forests and peatlands. The RSPO is a voluntary association of corporations and NGOs. Established in 2004, it aims to promote the growth and use of sustainable palm

oil. RSPO currently has nearly 200 members which account for an estimated 40% of global palm oil production and use.

In WWF's view, the RSPO has the potential to play a critical role in addressing the problems highlighted in the Cooking the Climate report. The RSPO has endorsed a set of principles for sustainable palm oil production. These include prohibiting the conversion of primary forests and habitats of high conservation value. This would include peatlands. The RSPO plans to introduce an independent certification system early in 2008. The system will enable palm oil buyers to direct their purchases towards responsibly produced palm oil and reject palm oil from producers that are destroying forests and peatlands.

Read more at: www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=117140

Pact to end deforestation launched in the Amazon

WWF-Brazil joined eight other Brazilian non-governmental organisations to launch a pact to reduce deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon to zero by 2015.

The pact proposes to reduce deforestation by adopting a system of reduction targets through economic mechanisms, mainly based on the payment for environmental services. It also aims to establish a wide-ranging commitment between different sectors of the government and Brazilian society to conserve the Amazon.

"This is a unique initiative to ensure Amazon rainforest conservation, given its crucial importance in maintaining biodiversity and the global climate balance, as well as preserving the way of life of millions of people who rely on the forest to survive," said Denise Hamú, CEO of WWF-Brazil.

Read more at: www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/latin_america_and_caribbean/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=115420

Useful Reports

The Amazon's Vicious Cycles: Drought and Fire in the Greenhouse

WWF, December 2007

This report reveals the dramatic consequences of drought and fire for the local and global climate as well as the impacts on people's livelihoods in South America.

View this report at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/news/index.cfm?uNewsID=118741

WWF Guide to Buying Paper

WWF, November 2007

This new guide from WWF makes it easy for any organisation to understand the most important environmental impacts of paper-making and to source responsibly-produced paper products, thus reducing their environmental footprint.

View this report at:

http://assets.panda.org/downloads/wwf_paper_guide_1.pdf

WWF-UK FTN Annual Report 2006/7

WWF, October 2007

This is the WWF-UK Forest & Trade Network's third annual report covers the management, activities and achievements of its members in 2006/2007.

View this report at: <http://wwf.org.uk/ftn/report.asp>

Natural Capital – Financing Forest Certification in Malaysia

WWF, September 2007

A new report from WWF/GFTN, this attempts to highlight key challenges and opportunities involved in financing forest certification in Malaysia.

View the report at:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/forests/publications/index.cfm?uNewsID=112800

Government Barometer 2007

WWF, April 2007

The first Government Barometer on Illegal logging and Trade was carried out in early 2004, as a means of gauging EU Member State governments' commitment to implementing the FLEGT action plan agreed in 2003. The Barometer is now undertaken annually to assess how the actions are being progressed by EU Member States; this is the fourth such review. This year, as in previous years, there are some positive actions to report. However, at a general level, progress towards meeting the commitments is unacceptably slow.

View this report at: wwf.org.uk/barometer/intro.asp

Illegal Logging: Cut it out!

WWF, January 2007

This is a report looking at the UK's consumption of illegal timber, its agreements with other countries, and more. The report ties in with the FLEGT process looking at how EU countries plan to reduce illegal timber consumption.

Download this report as a PDF:

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 habitat critical to the rhino, tiger and elephant in the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park in Sumatra, Indonesia.

Download *Gone in an Instant* as a PDF:

www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/asia_pacific/our_programmes/areas/news/trade_coffee/index.cfm

One Planet Living in the Suburbs

WWF 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 in the West Midlands as a primary case study.

Download One Planet Living in the Suburbs as a PDF at:
www.wwf.org.uk/sustainablehomes/reports.asp

Tissue giants get mixed scores for forest-friendly practices

WWF, October 2006

As part of its annual environmental performance assessment, WWF scored 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 received a 53% score, 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/news/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 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 use of illegally harvested timber.

Download Keep it legal as a PDF at:
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 a purchasing organisation wishing to develop a programme for the responsible purchasing of forest products. The guide lays out a generic approach for the development and implementation of 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

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 Cork Screwed? as a PDF at:
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 Capital Offence as a PDF at:
www.wwf.org.uk/filelibrary/pdf/capitaloffence.pdf

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:

<http://gftn.panda.org/index.cfm>

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

WWF International forest news and publications:

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

One Planet Future: www.wwf.org.uk/oneplanet

WWF's One Planet Future Campaign will show you how individuals, government and business all have their part to play to make sure we are living within the means of the planet's resources.

WWF-UK Annual Review 2005-2006: www.wwf.org.uk/annualreview

FSC certificate Search Database:

www.fsc.org/en/getting_involved/buy_sell

The FSC Certificate Search site enables users to verify the status of FSC registered certificates. The information is managed directly by the FSC accredited Certification Bodies making information on certificates now available in near real-time.

Forest Certification Resource Centre:

www.certifiedwoodsearch.org/searchproducts.aspx

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

Transparency International: www.transparency.org

The 2006 Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2006 has been released – the index 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: www.fsc-uk.org

For any information regarding FSC certification or chain of custody, contact the FSC UK Advisory service at: info@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 natural resources is sustainable
- reducing pollution and wasteful consumption



www.wwf.org.uk/ftn

for a living planet

Contact details:

Julia Young
WWF-UK FTN Manager.
e: jyoung@wwf.org.uk

James Horne
WWF-UK FTN Coordinator.
e: jhorne@wwf.org.uk

WWF-UK

Panda House, Weyside Park
Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR
t: +44 (0)1483 426444
f: +44 (0)1483 426409