

Forests for a living planet

GFTN-UK Annual Report 2012-13



We picture a world where people and nature thrive

"The challenges facing the planet are daunting. But here on the environmental front line, our belief in a brighter future remains firm. We think it's vital that husinesses become stewards of natural resources such as forests. It can result in a more sustainable timber trade, and make a positive difference to the future for forests, people and wildlife. Collective endeavour, know-how and hope can go a long, long way to achieving change – as these postcards illustrate. I hope you enjoy reading and using them."

David Nussbaum, WWF-UK's chief executive

Together we can do it

We can conserve most of life on Earth by protecting the most exceptional ecosystems and habitats. The business community has a vital role to play in tackling the biggest environmental challenges facing the planet.

Commitment

Globally, GFTN participants commit to increasing the availability of forest products from well-managed forests. They help each other to benefit and profit from sustainable forest management, and to end the purchase of forest products from illegal and controversial sources.

Action

Every year, participants outline their progress in improving the nature of forest goods in their supply chains.

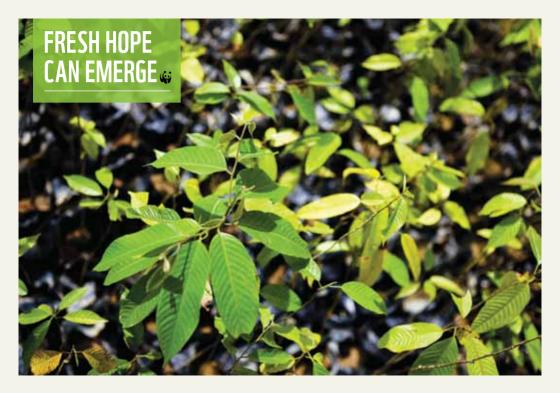
Transformation

We're using the growing support for sustainable forest management as a springboard to transform the global marketplace into a positive force that can save the world's most valuable and threatened forests.

wwf.org.uk/gftn

Current GFTN-UK participants

Argos Boots Canal and River Trust Carillion Christina Meyer Cooperative Retail Crest Nicholson Forest Enterprise Heathrow Airport Homebase Immediate Media Kimberly-Clark Lend Lease Marks & Spencer MBNA Network Rail Nobia Office Depot Oxfam Pearson Polestar Pureprint Redrow RIBA Sainsbury's Saint-Gobain Building and Distribution The Body Shop Travis Perkins Williams Lea





New growth at a tree nursery belonging to GFTN participant PT Ratah Timber, which is working to achieve FSC forest certification. The company practises reduced impact logging – to determine which trees can be cut and how to fell and extract them from the forest to minimise damage to standing trees. Forest resources are an asset – their value should and can be managed so they remain viable for the future. Improved forest management by GFTN participants offers Indonesia the opportunity to reduce emissions, curb deforestation, and greatly strengthen forest governance in a country that holds some of the world's most diverse ecosystems.



Why we are here

To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

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Almost a fifth of the Amazon rainforest has been deforested in the past few decades — mainly to make way for large-scale beef and soy production. WWF is encouraging sustainable agriculture. And helping locals make a living from forests without destroying them. It's vital if we're to protect vulnerable people and spectacular wildlife — and avoid greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation.





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Poor management of forests and unabated illegal logging lead to forest degradation and deforestation. In Indonesia and Malaysia, forest clearance for oil palm plantations has contributed to the loss of vast areas of rainforests, including half the forests on Borneo – land that's critical for orang-utans. Protected areas supported by the responsible management of production forests, where forest producers develop management and monitoring plans, can ensure the continued survival of orangutans and other species that rely on these forests.

Read our analysis of how to protect, conserve, govern and use the world's forests sustainably in the 21st century, at

wwf.org.uk/livingforests



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More than one billion of the world's poorest people depend to some extent on forest resources for their survival. Their poverty is rarely the result of limited resources. Rather, it often derives from a combination of bad forest management, weak governance and unfair income distribution.

Looking after natural resources makes poorer communities more resilient. Systems such as FSC help create opportunities for them to have their say about the way this is done. It can improve management and governance, and make sure the benefits derived from forests are shared more equitably – offering an important tool to help lift many millions of people out of poverty.

wwf.org.uk/poverty



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Illegal and unsustainable logging causes forest destruction and huge financial losses for forest-rich developing countries. So we're campaigning for better-managed forestry and encouraging consumers to choose products with FSC certification. We're encouraging businesses to engage with forestry issues, and we're promoting policy dialogues — through GFTN, and our work on plantations, pulp, and paper.

panda.org/forests



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WWF advocates a Zero Net Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ZNDD) goal by 2020 – which means no net forest loss through deforestation and no net decline in forest quality through degradation.

To achieve ZNDD by 2020, most natural forests should be retained by reducing the annual rate of loss of natural or semi-natural forests to near zero. Any gross loss or degradation of pristine natural forests would need to be offset by an equivalent area of socially and environmentally-sound forest restoration. Plantations are not equated with natural forests, as many values are diminished when a plantation replaces a natural forest.

This goal is urgent and challenging but it's technically possible. With vision and action, the stewards of the world's forests and those with political and economic power can meet the challenge.

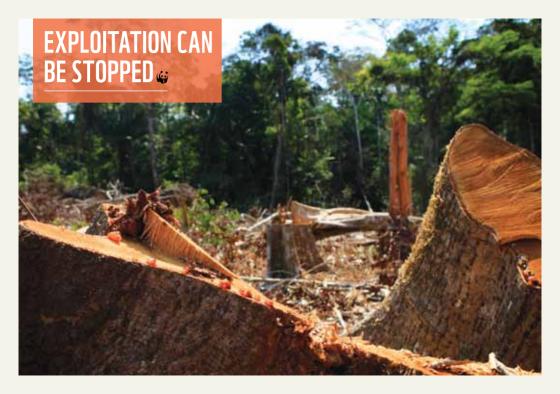




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The advent in 2013 of the European Timber Regulation (EUTR) obliges European markets to exclude illegal timber from trade. Effective due diligence and enforcement to raise the bar to legality in the European market are essential if we're to support businesses that, like GFTN participants, are investing in a sustainable trade. We all need this more level playing field to safeguard natural resources. EUTR is one of several global actions that will promote change towards a responsible timber trade.

Businesses can play a critical role in stopping the exploitation of the world's forests – by taking a forest positive approach, progressing and being visible and vocal in support for change.

wwf.org.uk/forestsnotsafeyet



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Biodiversity is the magic of our planet – a truly amazing gift to love and care for. It not only provides beauty and wonder to the world, but it's also a source of food and resources.

One of the reasons WWF believes FSC is the gold standard for forest management is because it requires the environment's value and services to be protected from negative impacts. And it requires critically important High Conservation Value Forest areas to be managed.

In any landscape, people and nature can flourish side by side, where there's a will for this to happen.

panda.org/successes



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GFTN participants collect information on their supply chain sources and assess them using the GFTN categorisation of forest goods.

'Like for like' figures against the GFTN upper reporting categories for forest goods are presented here. Figures from those participants that have reported to GFTN-UK each year since 2006 are used to demonstrate the trend of performance among this part of the group.

GFTN-UK participants have reported against a total of 7.966 million cubic metres of round wood equivalent in the 2012 reporting year (excluding advocates). Any material not shown as rated here – 8.3% – is considered assessed for compliance with the EU Timber Regulation as legally sourced. Not surprisingly, due diligence for compliance has impacted on efforts to continue progress to better sources of forest goods – but we've seen a marginal increase in sources from well-managed forest under the FSC. Sustainability remains our goal as a network, and that commitment and expectation remains strong in GFTN-UK.

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...because your opinion counts

For more information about GFTN in the UK please contact gtn@wwf.org.uk

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Forest trade in numbers

100% RECYCLED



80%

Forests are home to 80% of terrestrial biodiversity

€10-15BN

An estimated €10-15bn is lost to government revenues through illegal logging globally each year



200+

Worldwide, more than 200 businesses work with GFTN for responsible forest trade

E3BN

The EU countries cause almost €3 billion of losses from illegal logging owing to their trade with forest producer countries worldwide



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