



Forest Certification Looking to the Future

Sally Strang

FSC (Forest Stewardship Council)

- ▶ Established 1994
- ▶ Based on Bonn Germany
- ▶ Standard set of 10 Principles and Criteria
 - ▶ International Generic Indicators
 - ▶ National Standards
- ▶ First certificate issued in NZ 2000
- ▶ NZ National Standard finalised 2012



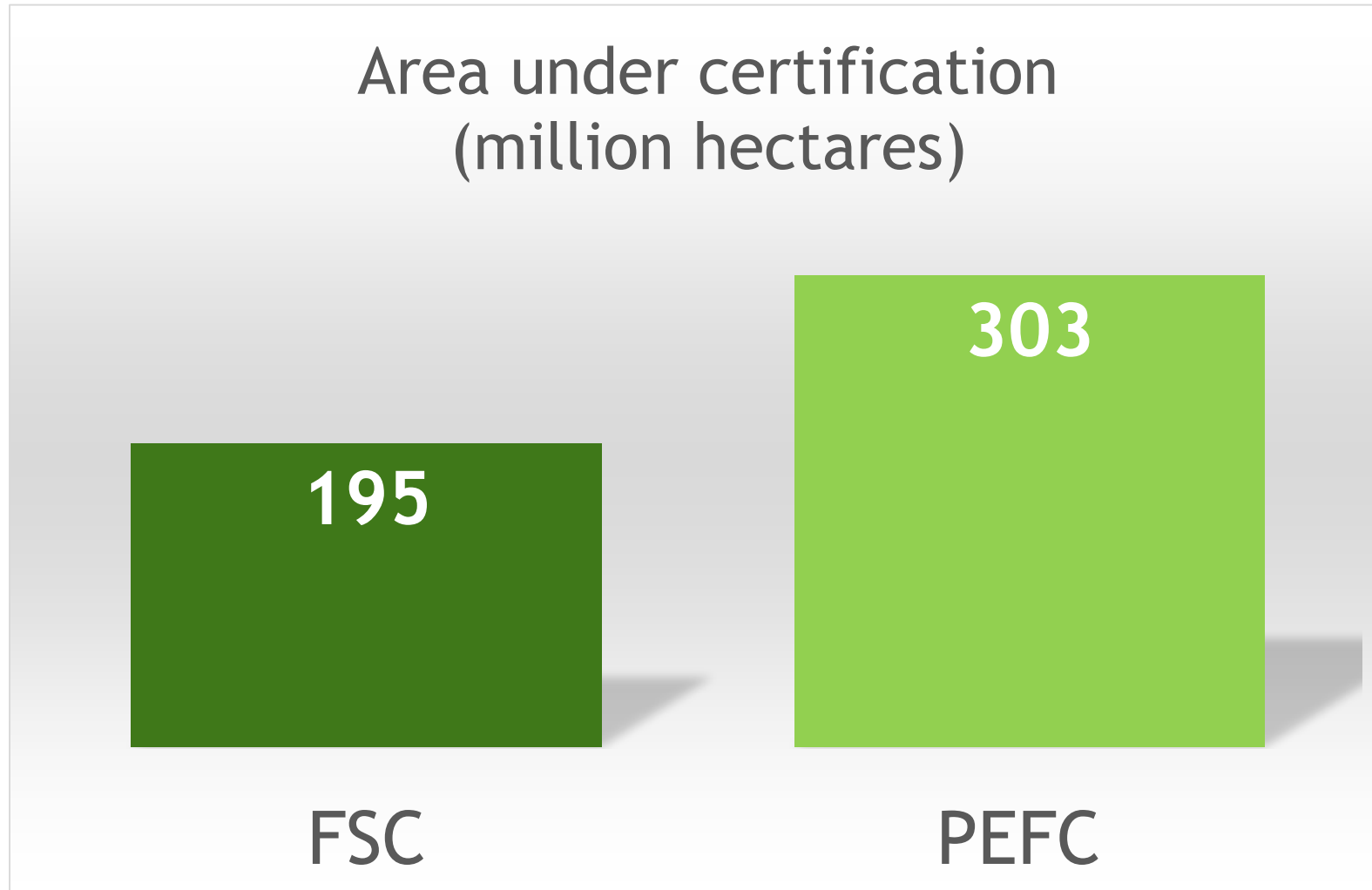
**FORESTSTM
FOR ALL
FOREVER**

PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification)

- ▶ Established 1999
- ▶ Based in Geneva Switzerland
- ▶ Endorses locally developed standards
- ▶ 2014 Australian Forestry standard adopted to NZ (NZS AS 4708)
- ▶ 2015 NZ Forest Certification Association endorsed by PEFC as a National Governing Body
- ▶ Dec 15 endorsement of the NZ Standard by PEFC
- ▶ June 17 first forest management certificates issued in NZ



International certification



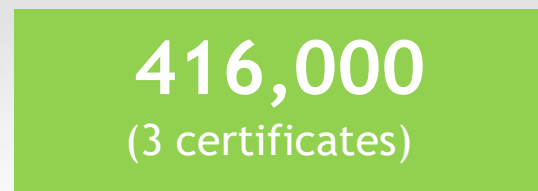
New Zealand

Area under certification NZ (hectares)



(22 Certificates)

FSC

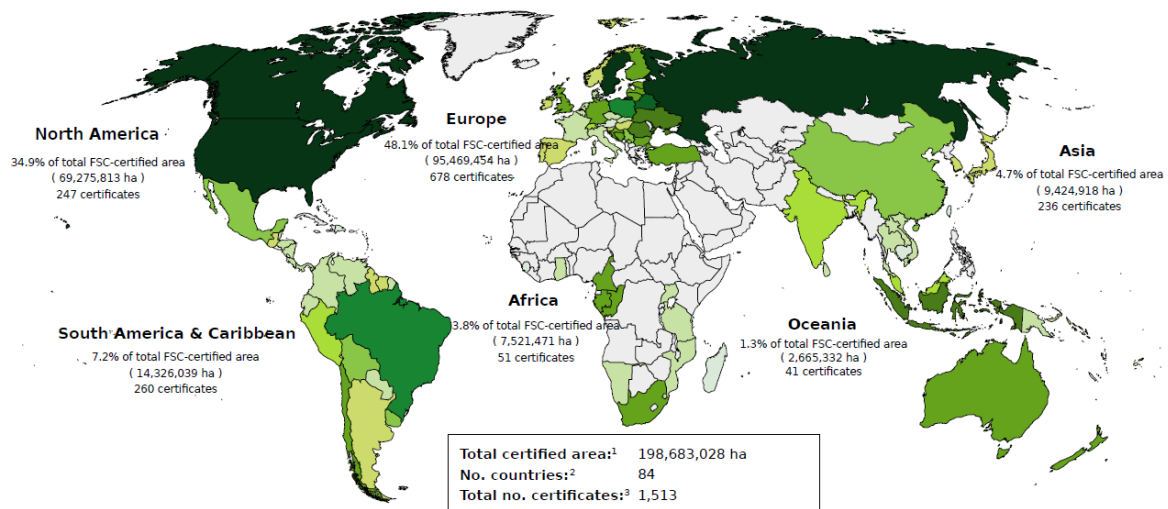


416,000
(3 certificates)

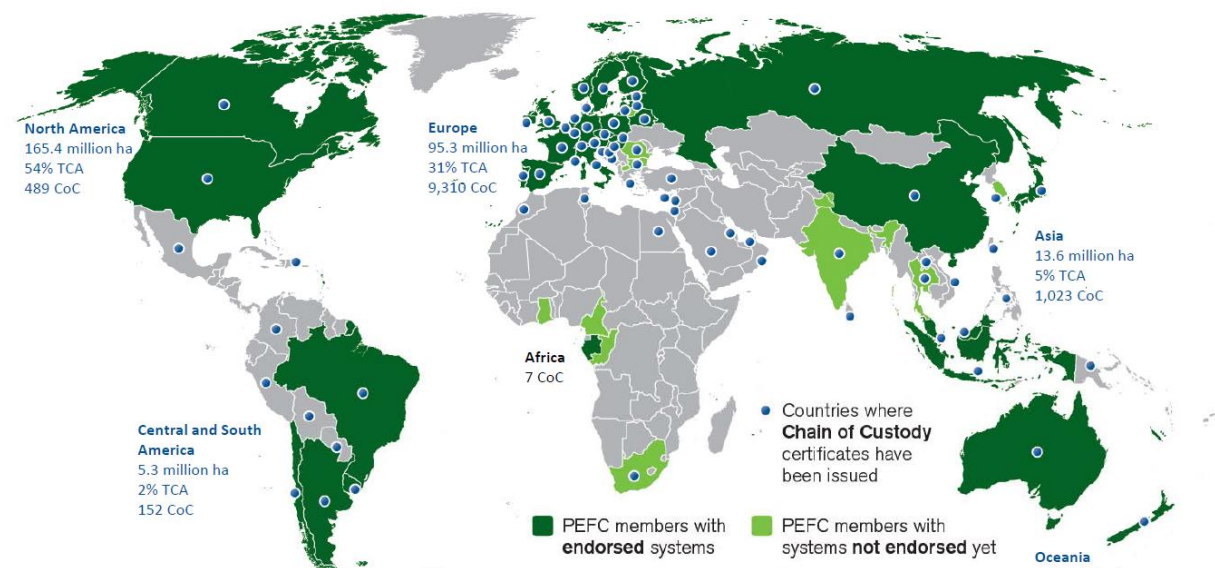
PEFC

FSC certified forests

Global FSC-certified forest area



PEFC certified forests



	FSC	PEFC
Forest Management	1,513 certificates	>750,000 owners
	84 countries	37 countries
	198 million ha	303 million ha
Chain of Custody	32,802 certificates	11,205 certificates
	121 countries	72 countries

Certification in the future.....?



Q.Is forest management certification likely to remain relevant?



Q. Are we likely to see new players in the certification space?



...??

- A. Probably not in the short to medium term
- No obvious demand for a third system
 - Limited resources
 - Stakeholder fatigue



Q. Will there be changes to the standards and expectations?

► Of course!



Standard review processes currently underway

▶ FSC

- ▶ Principles and Criteria updated 2012
- ▶ NZ National Standard currently under review

▶ PEFC

- ▶ International overarching standards currently under review
 - ▶ NZS AS 4708 review to commence 2018 (potentially in conjunction with AFS)
- ▶ Likely issues going forward.....

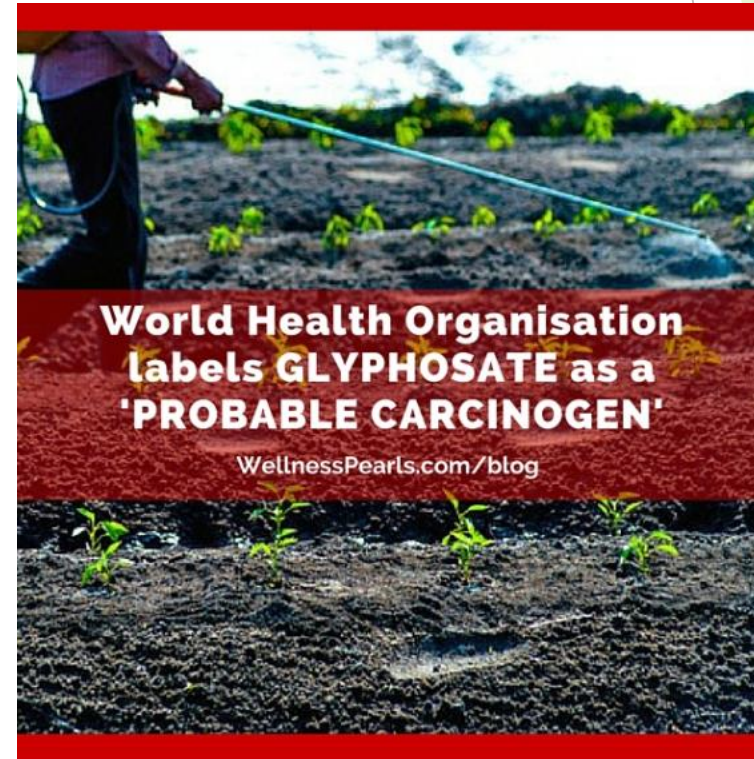
Pesticides

FSC

- ▶ Bans specified 'Highly Hazardous Chemicals' that based on criteria
- ▶ Exceptions authorised by company specific derogations

PEFC

- ▶ Bans WHO Type 1a and 1b pesticides
- ▶ Exceptions authorised by directives issued by the NGB and approved by PEFC



Social issues

- ▶ Likely to continue to rise with rising stakeholder expectations
- ▶ Draft NZ FSC standard....

2.4.2 # The Organisation commits to paying a living wage to full time and fully trained workers directly employed within the MU and where work is contracted the living wage is factored into contract rates.



Genetically Modified Organism's

- ▶ Both FSC and PEFC currently ban the use of GMO's
- ▶ Ongoing topic of discussion



Ongoing productive use of the most erosion prone land

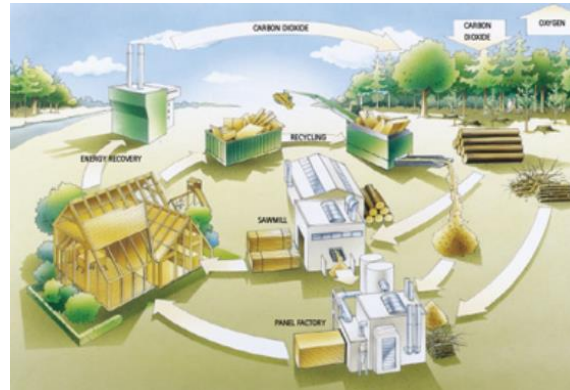
Draft NZ FSC standard...

- 6.7.14 Large** - If plantation species that require clear-fell harvesting are replanted on very high risk erosion* areas then a scientifically rigorous program of erosion monitoring is undertaken covering the full rotation of the crop to determine effects.
- 6.7.16** Afforestation in Very High Risk Erosion Areas* shall not be in species that require clearfelling.



Proof of legality (harvested, traded)

- US Lacey Act, EU Timber Regulation, Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act, Japan, Vietnamtypically refer to 'in compliance with the law'.....



Riparian Management



Clearcut limits?



Threatened species management





To change is difficult.
Not to change is fatal.

William Pollard

 quoteoid