

**SPECIAL ACCESS CONFIRMED**

**TOP  
SECRET**

File Name:

*Assessed shared value,  
investment and  
communication opportunity=  
For review*

**CLEARANCE OBSTACLE STATUS : CLEARED**



**CLASSIFIED**

**REGRADED TOP SECRET**

AUTHORITY: WWF-UK

BY: *[Signature]*

DATE: [REDACTED]

**TOP SECRET**

Dear [REDACTED]

**ASSESSED SHARED VALUE, INVESTMENT AND COMMUNICATION OPPORTUNITY: FOR REVIEW**

Our planet needs forests. They lock up carbon and breathe out oxygen. They make rain fall and provide us with clean water. Trees provide us with a renewable supply of fuel and raw materials, for everything from paper, packaging and plastics to furniture and housing [REDACTED]

Your business can benefit by helping to solve social and environmental problems in the places you source from - a concept known as "creating shared value". This goes beyond simple philanthropy or corporate responsibility: it's about making strategic investments that are good for your business, and good for communities and the environment too.

[REDACTED]

Please review, self-check and advance these materials for maximum shared value creation. [REDACTED]

**ANALYSIS:** No adverse material consequences of pro-active implementation apparent to date. Potential for business performance improvement.

**Priority rating: HIGH**

Julia Young

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**TOP SECRET**  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

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 APPROVED RELEASE:  
 WWF-UK

16

IN1

(SECURITY CLASSIFICATION)

# YOU NEED FORESTS : FORESTS NEED YOU

It's no secret that we need forests. We use goods from forests every day, and your business relies on them - whether through selling wood-based products, or in your packaging and paperwork. Their value for these purposes alone is phenomenal. But forests are worth way more than that, from their role in regulating the climate and water supplies to providing habitats for wildlife and livelihoods for millions of people.

It's no secret either that our use of natural resources is outstripping their capacity to keep meeting our demands. This is what being either sustainable, or unsustainable, is all about. Right now, the way we use forest resources is unsustainable - but solutions exist to tackle this, and we can reverse the trend. If we're to continue to benefit from forests, now and in the future, then it's our joint responsibility to protect, manage and restore them.

You don't have to be an expert on forests to be part of the solution. This pack is designed to help your business start the process of investigating its forest links. We invite you to discover what you can do to have a positive forest footprint, and take action that will benefit all our futures.

Simple questions start this process. If you source wood in any shape or form, where does it come from? Can that source be sustained into the future? Is it even legal? [REDACTED]

If parts of your supply chain remain a mystery to you, you should be concerned. The wood you use is a key input to your business that you need to manage - and you need to take responsibility for the impact of timber harvesting on the wider environment and society. There will be changes in global resources in the coming decades [REDACTED] and many risks have to be considered. Nobody wants to find their business linked to habitat destruction, illegal logging or social conflicts. As businesses come under ever greater scrutiny, it's important to make sure there are no unwelcome secrets in your supply chain.

This pack can help you to take your connection to forests to a positive place for your business. Everyone wants to hear a good news story - and this could be yours. Don't keep it a secret.

[REDACTED]



You can have a positive forest footprint and take action that will benefit all our futures.



# EUTR : WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

## WHY WE NEED A REGULATION ON ILLEGAL TIMBER

Regulation is a tool used to achieve social, political, environmental and economic outcomes that would otherwise not be achieved within the market. The ultimate goal of regulation is to ensure a smooth, fair and honest operation within the market.

The European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR) came about because so far we haven't managed to completely exclude illegally sourced wood from being sold on the EU market. As long as the flow of illegal timber in global trade continues, it's harder for responsible businesses to operate competitively and for actions to manage forests better to succeed.

Illegal logging is a massive problem globally. It accounts for an estimated 15-30% of global forest production,<sup>1</sup> though in some regions the figure is much higher. It destroys wildlife habitats, increases greenhouse-gas emissions and depletes the natural resources that are crucial for people and business alike. It also undermines development in countries that desperately need revenue from forest enterprises.

Some countries have excellent forest laws that support a common vision for a future in which people and nature thrive alongside each other. But those laws aren't always properly implemented or enforced. And that leaves forests, and the people and biodiversity that depend on them, highly vulnerable.

As the UK is the world's fifth largest importer and consumer of timber and wood-based products, the UK has a significant opportunity to make a positive impact on the future of forests. By taking action and insisting that any forest goods sold in the UK market come from a legal source, we send the message that poor practice is not acceptable, and that we support a shared future of fair trade. A healthy environment is only secured with healthy, diverse, thriving ecosystems - safe from pollution, changed climate and water regimes, with resilient species.

Next steps follow overleaf...

[Redacted content]

The care you take in sourcing your materials can play a major role in driving change:



### SOCIAL

- SAFETY
- HEALTH
- PAY
- RIGHTS
- RESPECT
- OPPORTUNITY



### ENVIRONMENTAL

- REDUCED IMPACT
- ECOSYSTEMS
- BIODIVERSITY
- MONITORING
- POLLUTION
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- WATER
- SUSTAINABILITY



### ECONOMIC

- REVENUES, BENEFIT SHARING & DEVELOPMENT
- INVESTMENT IN RESOURCE
- EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY
- BUSINESS REPUTATION

<sup>1</sup>Project LEAF Project LEAF (Law Enforcement Assistance for Forests) is an INTERPOL / United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), [www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Environmental-crime/Projects/Project-Leaf](http://www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Environmental-crime/Projects/Project-Leaf)

[Redacted]

Approved: 08/06/16

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## EUTR: FIRST STEPS

If you buy and sell products that are made of or contain wood in any shape or form, there is a strong chance the EUTR applies to your business. The EUTR will also evolve over time, so being proactive about meeting its requirements helps you manage any current and potential future regulatory concerns.

First, the regulation itself. It's a good idea to look at the actual text, to understand what it asks of business. This will also help you identify if the products you deal with are covered by the scope of the regulation. Official guidance is available.

We won't detail all the ins and outs of the regulation here, but you'll find all the guidance you need in this document: PAS 2021 - Exercising due diligence in establishing the legal origin of timber and timber products - Guide to Regulation (EU) No 995/2010. It's free to download from the BSI website. WWF has also produced versions in Chinese and Vietnamese which you can share with your supply chain partners.

This guide was developed by consensus and through a steering group of industry experts to:

- Help you identify if you're affected by the new regulation and your obligations
- Help you develop and implement a due diligence system to minimise the risk of illegal timber in your supply chains
- Describe good practices for responsible trade in timber and timber products that go beyond the minimum requirements of the regulation.

If the UK government is one of your customers or clients, then as well as meeting the EUTR, you'll need to understand the UK Timber Procurement Policy, which requires proof that goods are both legal and sustainable.

UK enforcement is managed by the National Measurement and Regulation Office (NMRO). Make sure you stay up to speed by signing up to the NMRO enforcement news service, selecting EUTR updates when prompted.



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## THE SCOPE OF THE REGULATION

This is the part that helps you establish whether the products you are buying and placing on the market in the UK are covered by the EUTR. That's determined using the EU combined nomenclature (CN) customs codes and the products that come under each code. Take the time to check in detail which products the law applies to, and if any of them crop up in your supply chain, make sure you have reliable information about them.

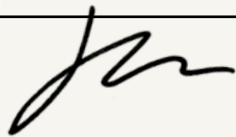
[Redacted]

At the moment, not all CN codes that include wood-based products are covered. But that could (and should) change over time. So make sure you keep up to date.

Next: time for a quick check up...



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# EUTR SELF-CHECK : KEEPING YOUR BUSINESS AND FORESTS OUT OF THE RED

## THE BASICS

- **Work out what your specific obligations are.** The EUTR distinguishes between businesses who first place a product on the EU market, and those that subsequently trade within it. You'll need to know your status for all your individual products, to understand the breadth of your obligations and actions you need to take.

For any given timber product, you should have enough information that:

- **You know what country the timber originated from.** This enables you to establish and give evidence of legality. If you're the first placer of a product on the EU market, you'll need this information to meet your obligations under the law.
- **You know what species it's made from.** This is the fast way to identify potential concerns about a product and its origins. Don't be afraid to ask suppliers for specifics. Use freely available online resources to do simple checks (see "Useful resources" insert). You can do easy double-checks to identify possible problems - is the species likely to have come from the source country you've been told it's from? Are there supporting records on certification databases? You and your suppliers may want to undertake timber testing to confirm species.

- **You are happy to sell it, knowing it cannot be illegal.** Don't downplay the risks if you suspect you may not have adequate information. Ask for more detail or tell your supplier that you can't proceed without better information. It's your business that could pay the price for products that don't meet the law.

If you know these things, great - you may want to move on to the section on sustainability.

Otherwise, we recommend a structured process to help you get straight what your business can and should do to manage its timber purchasing, any legal obligations, and unwelcome risks.

## SELF-CHECK

It's easy to make assumptions about work practices which could add up to unwanted problems down the line. Don't simply assume your business has all the right policies and practices in place to manage its use of forest products. A quick reality check can help prevent major problems. Here are three key areas you should check up on:

### 1) Your business policy on purchasing forest goods

Start with your policy. Is there one? If not, that's an area that needs immediate attention.

If you do have a policy, ask yourself:

- Is it publicly available - on your website, for example? And can people actually find it? After all, you want people to know about your guiding principles and values as an organisation, don't you?
- Is it clear what the business will and won't buy when it comes to timber?
- Does it include a commitment to meet EUTR?

- **If a member of the public asked how well you were doing against your policy, could you respond accurately?**

Setting out your own standards for buying timbers will form the basis for implementation, monitoring and reporting, transparency and communications. At minimum, we recommend:

- **Explicitly excluding illegal timber** from the business.
- **Setting down your expectations of suppliers**, including providing

information on products to confirm country of origin and species so that you can meet the EUTR.

- **Including a caution that suppliers who cannot help you manage concerns** you could take your business elsewhere.

**Legality is only the first step,** [REDACTED] and we hope your policy will also include commitments to sourcing sustainably - more about that later.

Building your policy into trading documents such as terms and conditions and purchase orders communicates expectations to your supply chain. It can also help build staff knowledge and capacity around what you want to achieve and why, and lay out what they need to check with suppliers. **Staff knowledge will be the key to success** - so sharing this document within your teams to discuss issues could be helpful.

## 2) Your business system capturing timber info

Keeping track of information allows you to determine if your policy is being met by suppliers, what your obligations are under the EUTR, and whether you're meeting them.

- **Is there a system for managing your timber product data?**
- Who manages it? Is it easy to find and understand?
- Does it capture the necessary information for EUTR compliance - product description, quantity, supplier details, country of origin, species?
- Have you cross-checked supporting documentation for products listed and **assessed any risks?**

Consider whether your business could confidently state it meets its EUTR obligations, and provide evidence to back up this claim. You don't need a fancy system - but you do need a complete and accurate one. At minimum we recommend:

- Keeping records of all timber and timber products you've bought, for each purchasing year.
- Keeping track of who supplied your products - so the supply chain can be followed back if necessary.
- Making an action plan for products that you don't have good information for, so they don't remain a concern.

All this requires an investment of time and resources. But it's the best way to build up a complete, reliable picture so you can identify risks and opportunities for improvement. You won't be alone - many others have committed to this undertaking and joined a movement of businesses working together to promote responsible forest trade, and **people who can help you** with experience, tools, updates and other useful resources.

## 3) Your public reporting on forest products [REDACTED]

The next step is to make a public statement about your timber sourcing. This can help motivate your business and provide confidence to customers. Include it in your annual report, on the "About us" page of your website, or a web page on sourcing responsibly.

- Is there content in your public materials - brochures, web pages, reports etc. - that tells customers/clients about your policy, commitments and performance on timber?
- Does it clearly reflect the actual situation?
- What can you share that is precise, and verifiable, to give more information?

**Many business invest in policies, checks, systems, monitoring - but never share the work with existing or potential customers and clients. That's a wasted opportunity.**

It's important to share information in a credible way that builds trust. The DEFRA Green Claims Guidance provides useful pointers on this. Marketing and PR can be great for one-off stories, but for regular business, people want to know that you're doing a good job routinely, and good values and practice are at the heart of your organisation. At minimum, we recommend:

- Sharing your policy online somewhere that people can easily find it.
- Giving simple, transparent information on your performance for the previous year [REDACTED]
- Letting customers and clients know who is responsible for answering any queries.

Communications are best kept simple and to the point. If you are asked to provide evidence of any claim, you must be prepared to do so.





# FROM LEGALITY TO SUSTAINABILITY : GOOD FOR FORESTS, GOOD FOR YOU

## Why is sustainability for timber and timber products such a big deal?

In short, existing timber laws and regulations aren't enough to sustain forests into the future. Legally harvested but unsustainable material can be legal under the EUTR, even if still undesirable for the long term future of those resources. You could be meeting all your obligations under the EUTR - but the timber you source could still be contributing to depleting forest resources, destroying important habitats, fuelling climate change and environmental problems, or threatening the rights and livelihoods of indigenous peoples.

The value we gain from healthy forests may not always be easy to measure, but is vital for people and nature. Ensuring your long-term supply of raw materials is the most obvious economic rationale for supporting sustainable forest management. But the wider benefits - to biodiversity, to the global climate, to the people who depend directly on forests - are enormous.

We encourage all businesses to question the easy assumption that legality will automatically ensure sustainability. Going beyond legality by actively supporting sustainable forest management enables you to make a positive contribution, and to benefit from sustaining these resources for all of us, and for nature.



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There are great outcomes which can be brought about as a result of undertaking this action:

- resilient and robust supply chains
- stability in the availability of key raw materials
- confidence in business and a social licence to operate
- recognition from customers and other stakeholders for investing in sustainability
- better prospects for engaging investors and shareholders with a common agenda.

You'll be part of a supportive global community who care about forests and sustainability. As the public increasingly expects companies to operate in a way that's sustainable and in the long-term interests of wider society, you won't regret setting off on this rewarding journey.

## WHAT DOES SUSTAINABLE MEAN?

When we talk about the global trade in forest goods, by sustainable we mean timber that has come from forests that are managed in an environmentally responsible, socially beneficial, and economically viable manner.

Of course, there's a huge amount of detail behind this description. Luckily, there's a wealth of internationally accepted principles, criteria and indicators, appraised over decades and openly available. This gives us a pretty good idea of the issues that need to be addressed if we're to be confident that our use of timber isn't contributing to forest loss and degradation, or reduced resilience and viability in the long term. By asking the right questions about the products you're buying for your business, and supplying to your customers, you can support responsible forest management, and avoid sources with negative impacts.



Forest cover



High conservation values



Indigenous people's rights



Community relations

Responsible timber sourcing is a major part of a bigger picture. In some places, forests need to be strongly protected to maintain their biodiversity and other environmental functions. In others, they need to be managed for a diverse range of social, environmental and economic values, including timber production.

There are also places where forests need to be restored.

Our vision is for more extensive, more diverse and higher quality forest landscapes. These will meet human needs and aspirations fairly, while conserving biological diversity and fulfilling the ecosystem functions that all life depends on. Volunteers, communities, land owners, businesses, civil society groups and governments all over the world are playing their part in making this vision a reality. You can too.



# HOW TO ADD SUSTAINABILITY TO YOUR COMMITMENT?

The simplest step toward sourcing sustainably is to choose wood and products that come from certified forests.

Forest certification schemes were launched in the early 1990s to help protect forests from destructive logging practices by promoting sustainable forest management. The basic idea is that a forest manager commits to meeting a standard for forest management and then an independent party issues a certificate that verifies an area of forest is managed in compliance with the law and this set of agreed environmental and social standards. Credible certification schemes will also have a chain of custody system to ensure the wood can be traced from the certified forest to the final customer, and isn't mixed or substituted with wood from other sources. [REDACTED]

Certification can help you meet your EUTR obligations by eliminating illegal timber from the supply chain, and is an important consideration in risk assessment and mitigation. But the real value of a certification scheme lies in the criteria it sets out which change the way forests are managed, now and for the future.

We recommend looking for timber and timber products that come from credible forest certification schemes with strong economic, social and environmental safeguards. Not all forest certification schemes have the same requirements - some may prioritise forest management and administration over engagement of local people and transparency, for example. It pays to be vigilant to make sure that any claims of delivering better outcomes in the forest stack up.

In WWF's view, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) has the highest standards and the strongest system at present, but PEFC can be a step in the right direction. Lots of schemes exist, so do make sure that any scheme you source products from is able to demonstrate how well it is performing in the forest; as you want to be certain that any claims of delivering better outcomes are valid.

In our UK market, we have many opportunities to source sustainably as the business community has been tackling this work for some time - so you might open the door to positive change simply by talking to your existing business connections. You can help reinforce each other's commitment to trading and sourcing sustainable timber.

## SUSTAINABILITY SELF-CHECK

To move from legality to sustainability, you need to be sure your business teams, partners and customers are clear about your commitment and what it means. Let's return to the three steps we looked at before to ensure your timber sourcing is legal, and see how additional checks can ensure it's also sustainable

### Your business policy on purchasing forest goods [REDACTED]

- Set out your goal for sustainable sourcing of timber and timber products, and your target date - for example, 100% FSC or recycled timber by 2020.
- Indicate your preference for buying credibly certified (and/or recycled) forest products.
- Make clear that you will be on the lookout for sustainability issues like social conflict, controversial sources, forest conversion, or timber coming from high conservation value areas.

### Your business system capturing timber info

- Capture information on the quantities of FSC, PEFC, recycled or other verified timber products you have bought, along with supporting details of their chain of custody [REDACTED]
- Check a selection of these product lines - is the certificate information correct? Does the product you bought feature in the referenced certificate's scope? Did the invoice you paid have the chain of custody information for the product? Keep track of your checks, and flag where you need to resolve apparent mismatches of evidence.

- Keep a sustainable sourcing action plan - what product groups or suppliers could be next in line to move to sustainable sourcing? Look at what country products are coming from, and/or what species. With these combinations, are there improvements which could improve your forest footprint? [REDACTED]

### Your public reporting on forest products

- If timber and timber products are a significant part of your business, then they will be material to your success and should be in any CSR reporting - make your progress a feature.
- Give your annual performance on FSC, PEFC and recycled products as a percentage of your overall buying.
- Tell people your next steps and targets for improvement. Are you planning any special focus or projects? Let people know and build their confidence in your commitment to change and understanding of what needs to be done and when.
- Make your target for sustainable sourcing a headline - if you make a prominent public commitment, you'll have a strong incentive to achieve it.

### SUSTAINABILITY SELF-CHECK

Forests are awe-inspiring, and it's a privilege to be a custodian of them for the future.

Having discussions within your company about why sustainability of timber matters to your business future and how you can have a positive impact is a healthy thing to do. It can help change perspectives on investing time and money on sustainable sourcing, and get your business planning for a comprehensive approach to sustainability.

Wherever you happen to source from, you've made a connection and the chances are you will want to maintain it. Different places have very different issues - their social, political, economic and environmental factors can vary in any number of permutations. Finding out more about what's happening to forests and people in the countries that your products comes from can build connections and inspire you to make better choices [REDACTED]

Your business can benefit by helping to solve social and environmental problems in the places you source from - a concept known as "creating shared value". This goes beyond simple philanthropy or corporate responsibility: it's about making strategic investments that are good for your business, and good for communities and the environment too.

For example, funding a project to help a group of smallholders achieve certification for the forest they manage could improve their livelihoods, but could also help secure your supply of sustainable timber and give you a strong story to communicate to customers.

[REDACTED]

We're all in this together - your suppliers are people whose lives you affect directly. As you build your commitment to understanding more about the places your products come from, it's likely you'll think more about telling this story and creating shared value - for your business, and for the people and places you depend on.



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# SHARING YOUR WORK WITH OTHERS

Everyone talks about transparency - but it's easy to fall into the trap of being too selective about what you share, especially when it comes to business and sustainability. In wishing to avoid criticism, which could discourage business teams from taking positive action, many companies share only highlights and good news, for a limited scope of activities.

This often ends up being the real killer of progress on sustainability. People at the top hear reassuring stories, and the shared facts and figures suggest the business is doing well. That can lead to complacency and a lack of progress.

**The toughest part in delivering on sustainability commitments is to be honest about your performance and the challenges that may lie ahead.** Still got hard parts of the supply chain to tackle? Take time to work out what your options are, plan steady steps, but set clear deadlines for improvement.

**Go ahead and celebrate successes.** Having made a policy, tracked your products and launched an action plan to move your products to legal and preferably sustainable sources, you may have some quick wins. Make sure your customers know what you've achieved, and how you plan to meet your ongoing commitment to legal and sustainable timber.


Making a public statement about your sourcing is really important. It can be a vital tool for motivating business progress and a way of celebrating performance improvements. It can also **give confidence to clients and customers that you can help them meet their sustainability objectives** too.



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Of course there's all sorts of content to share in CSR reports and on your website - **make sure the level of information you provide reflects the importance of timber and timber products to your business.** A good statement will contain:

- A brief summary of what your guiding policy/target is, and where someone can find the details in full.
- A simple summary showing how you're performing against the target. This might include percentages of FSC, PEFC and recycled content, the proportion of products from verified legal sources, or products from improvement programmes.
- Information on what these figures relate to (their "scope"). What did you cover? All your own brand goods? Plus packaging? Just products from the UK or Europe, or all your sourcing globally?

Tell people how you think you're doing, what your priorities are, and what you want to achieve long term. If there are major challenges which could hold back your progress, spell these out - but make sure you've done your homework and aren't just making excuses 

[REDACTED]

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## THE CUSTOMER FEEDBACK LOOP

Sustainability can be a way to differentiate your products and services to existing and potential clients and the public. Investing in a system to meet your EUTR obligations is a fundamental step - but we expect businesses to operate lawfully.

Many companies complain that customers in the UK don't reinforce their investment in sustainable goods by asking specifically for them. But often a closer look will reveal that the business itself is doing little to promote the value of these goods and actively differentiate them from others.

It's true that many people expect a company to do the right thing - and a lot of businesses use their marketing and PR to convince customers that they are. But if a buyer can't actually see that a product, in store or online, is better for people and nature, then they can't make a choice based on this.

People want to hear about your commitment to sustainability, and what you're doing to put it into practice. Share it! Ask for feedback. By doing so, you can help others to meet their sustainability vision and objectives - and they can help you meet yours

[REDACTED]





# ACTION SUMMARY

We know that many businesses like yours share our vision of a future in which people and nature thrive alongside each other. To ensure that your company is not contributing to the destruction of forests through your purchasing of timber and timber products, in summary we recommend that you:

- Publish on your website a clear purchasing policy that prevents illegal timber from entering your supply chain and supports sustainable timber and timber products.
  - Systematically verify that your products are at a minimum legal, but progressively come from sustainably managed forest sources - prioritise products that are already certified as coming from well-managed forests. Help suppliers do the same by insisting on better sourcing.
  - Commit to sourcing targets - for example, that over 75% of timber or timber products purchased are from credibly certified or recycled sources by a set deadline.
  - Report on your progress against these targets in a clear, simple and transparent manner, for example in annual reports, being honest about the challenges ahead and your willingness to progressively tackle them.
- Use freely available resources, seek advice and gain support - perhaps work with organisations like WWF, and other businesses that have made commitments to responsible procurement, to understand the issues and overcome obstacles to responsible forest trade.
  - Fully embed a new business culture based on promoting sustainability and its importance - but avoid greenwash or misleading statements.
  - Raise awareness of timber sustainability issues with the public to enable them to positively reinforce company investments in sustainability with their own purchasing actions.
  - Acknowledge and investigate how your business may depend on the change to a more sustainable future for forests.

There's a big team of like-minded business taking this journey - you can be part of it. To help you find out more, check the resources and contacts sheet in this pack - and feel free to start reaching out, exploring and discovering new connections, ideas and opportunities.

[Redacted text block]









# USEFUL RESOURCES

Many sources of information are available to help you ensure your timber sourcing is legal and sustainable. The following list is a selection of sources, however, it is not an exhaustive nor intended to be an endorsement of one source over another.

## WWF'S LIVING FORESTS REPORT SERIES

[wwf.panda.org/about\\_our\\_earth/deforestation/forest\\_publications\\_news\\_and\\_reports/living\\_forests\\_report](http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/deforestation/forest_publications_news_and_reports/living_forests_report)

## ABOUT DEFORESTATION

[wwf.panda.org/about\\_our\\_earth/deforestation](http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/deforestation)

Let's co-create solutions for the future for forests

[forestsolutions.panda.org](http://forestsolutions.panda.org)

## EUTR & GUIDANCE

**EUTR:** Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market  
[ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber\\_regulation.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber_regulation.htm)

### National Measurement and Regulation Office Enforcement Services

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-measurement-office-enforcement-authority](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-measurement-office-enforcement-authority)

**PAS 2021:** Exercising due diligence in establishing the legal origin of timber and timber products - Guide to Regulation (EU No 995/2010)  
[shop.bsigroup.com/Navigate-by/PAS/PAS-2021](http://shop.bsigroup.com/Navigate-by/PAS/PAS-2021)

## UK GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

**Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs for help understanding the combined nomenclature and identifying product codes**  
E: [tariff.classification@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:tariff.classification@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk)

### UK Timber Procurement Policy (TPP)

[www.gov.uk/guidance/timber-procurement-policy-tpp-prove-legality-and-sustainability](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/timber-procurement-policy-tpp-prove-legality-and-sustainability)

[Redacted text]

## SOME FORESTRY STANDARDS

**Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)**  
[ic.fsc.org/en](http://ic.fsc.org/en)

**Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)**  
[www.pefc.org](http://www.pefc.org)

**UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS)**  
[ukwas.org.uk](http://ukwas.org.uk)

## SPECIES AND COMMON NAMES DATABASES

**Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) species database**  
[www.cites.org/eng/resources/species.html](http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/species.html)

**The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species**  
[www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

**TRADA (Timber Research and Development Association) Timber Species Database**  
[www.trada.co.uk/techinfo/tsg](http://www.trada.co.uk/techinfo/tsg)

## RISK REGISTERS

**Global Forest Register**  
[www.globalforestregistry.org](http://www.globalforestregistry.org)

**Transparency International Corruption Perception Index**  
[www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)

## OTHERS

**Chatham House Illegal Logging Portal**  
[www.illegal-logging.info](http://www.illegal-logging.info)

**DEFRA Green Claims Guidance**  
[www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/69301/pb13453-green-claims-guidance.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69301/pb13453-green-claims-guidance.pdf)

Don't forget - trade associations and industry bodies can also help you

## FINALLY...

This pack has been produced by WWF as part of its ongoing advocacy work to promote and bring about sustainable forest management and trade. You can also contact our Global Forest and Trade Network programme, dedicated to working with business on this agenda [gftn@wwf.org.uk](mailto:gftn@wwf.org.uk)

Everyone loves a good news story.  
Make your connection to forests  
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Don't keep it a secret.

