## Webinar on Forest Certification

# Forest Certification -An Introduction

Maharashtra State Forest Department
Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests
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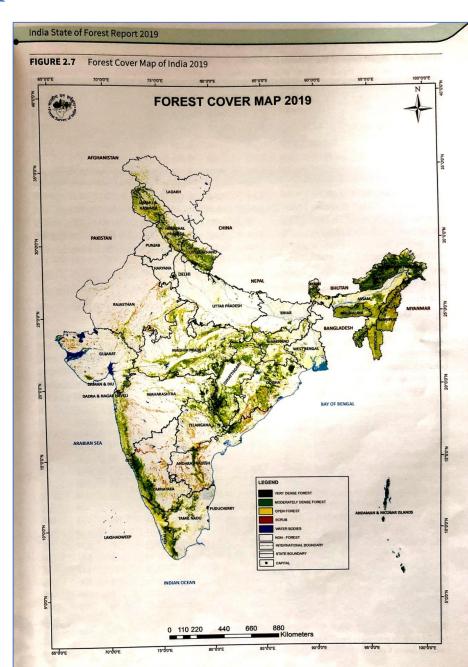
Chairperson, NCCF-PCA WG

Chairperson, NCCF-NWFP SDG



#### **India's Forest Wealth**

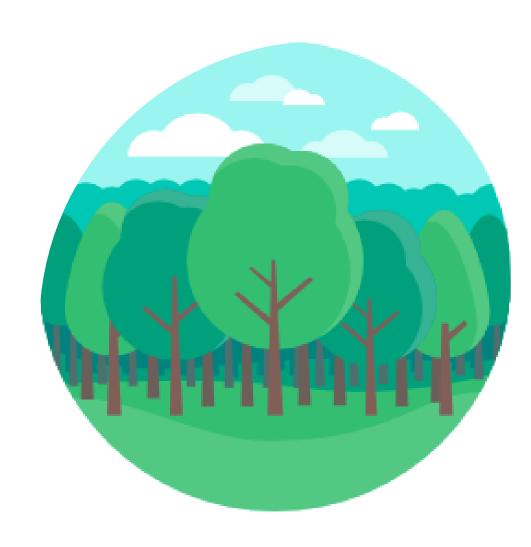
- ✓ Globally, India stands at 10th position accounting for 2% of Total Forest Cover of the world
- ✓ As per India State of Forest Report 2019:
  Forest &Tree Cover = 80.72 Mha (24.56% of GA)
- ✓ FFV 1.73 lakh of the total 6.5 Lakh villages
- ✓ Protected Areas Network 868 PAs spread over 16.5 Mha (5.02 % of GA) NPs, WLS, Conservation & Community Reserves
- ✓ Maharashtra
  - ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest RFA, 5<sup>th</sup> largest FTC
  - √76% FA under Approved Working Plans (65% India)
  - ✓ PA ~15% of RFA
  - ✓ FRA IR 1lakh ha, CR 10 Lakh ha.(CFR -7 lakh ha.)



#### **Forests and GDP**

#### Use of Natural Resources/Environmental costs not considered in GDP computations

- ✓ Forests in GDP 2.6% in 1950s; 1.7% in 2010
- ✓ Reasons for low contribution:
  - Accounting method Ecosytem Services?
  - Conservation oriented management practices
  - Low productivity of forests;
  - Unrecorded production
  - Higher growth of economy in other sectors
  - Import tariffs facilitating imports of wood & wood products
- √ How to increase contribution:
  - Improve management & accputing
  - Increasing productivity of forests
  - Correct valuation of forest products & ecosystem services
  - Promoting domestic wood-based industries
  - Using Forest Certification as a improvement tool



#### **Goods and Services from Forests**



Services

- Nutrient Cycling
- Soil Formation
- Primary Production





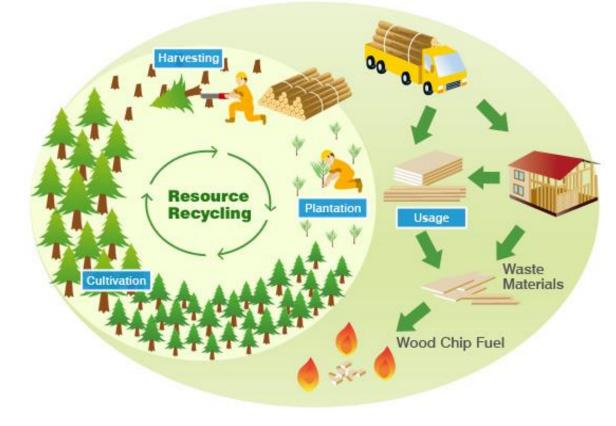
Reengineered wood Products Handicraft Construction **Minerals Forests Furniture** contributing Eco tourism **Industrial Growth Paper** Gums & resins Fibre & packaging Food **Pharmace** product uticals

## **Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)**

# SFM: management of forests on principles of Sustainable Development; balancing environmental, economic and social aspects

## **Elements of SFM** (as per Non-legally binding Instruments of FAO)

- Extent of forest resources.
- 2. Biological Diversity
- 3. Forest health and vitality
- 4. Productive functions of forest resources
- 5. Protective functions of forest resources
- Socio-economic functions of forest resources
- 7. Legal, institutional and policy framework





## Role of SFM in meeting India's International Commitments

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goals: Strengthen the positive contributions that forests play in achieving SDGs, particularly no poverty, zero hunger, climate action, life on land and combating desertification
- ✓ Article 5 of Paris Agreement recognizes REDD+ as a fundamental element, for tackling climate change as well as to conserve and enhance Biological Carbon Reservoir of forests and other ecosystems
  - ✓ Nationally Determined Contribution additional 2.5 3 billion tons of CO₂ eq. by 2030 through additional forest and tree cover
- ✓ Bonn Challenge restoring 21 Mha of degraded and deforested land by 2030 (enhanced to 26 Mha by Hon'ble Prime Minister during COP14 of UNCCD, New Delhi, 2019)

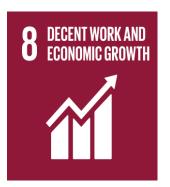


## **SFM** contributing to **SDGs**





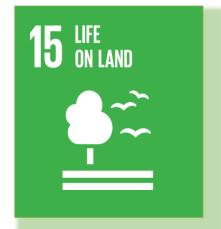




SDGs - call for action by all countries to promote prosperity while protecting the planet.











#### SDG 15.2 (SFM) Target:

"By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally"

## Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards SFM

#### **Sub indicators:**

Forest area under long term
Management Plan
Forest area certified

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## **Certification: A Tool for Sustainable Forest Management**

Forest Certification: "A voluntary process whereby an independent third party assesses quality of forest management and production against a set of requirements – standards predetermined by a certification organization"



Environmentally Appropriate



**Socially Beneficial** 



Economically Viable

**Pillars of Sustainability** 



## **Components of a Credible Certification System**

A credible certification system has **three distinct functions**, performed by independent organizations

#### **Standard Setting:** [Scheme – FSC, NCCF-PEFC]

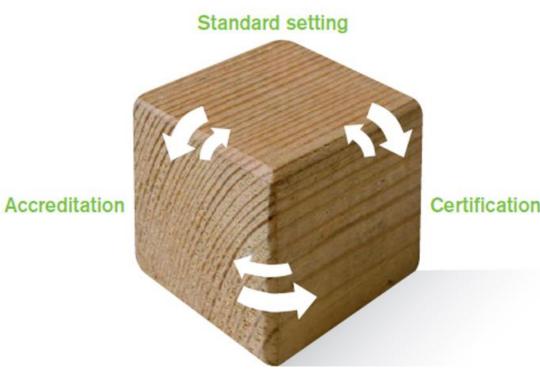
Multi-stakeholder process – defining certification requirements (P C I v)

#### **Certification:**

Checking fulfilling "standard" requirements; by Certification Bodies

#### **Accreditation:**

Assessing the competence of CBs; by an independent Accreditation Body [For India: National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies]

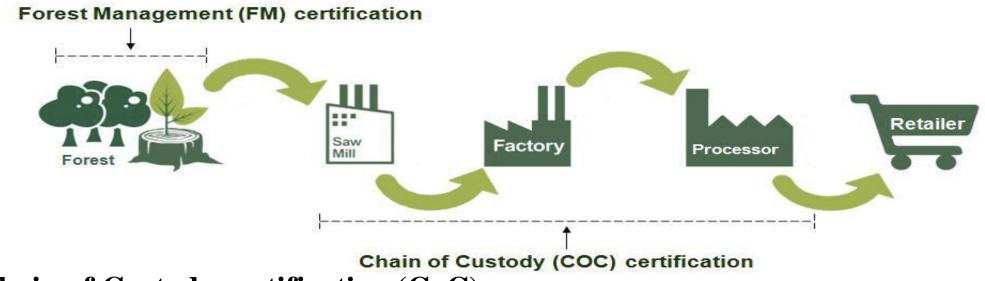




### **Forest Certification system**

#### A: Forest Management Unit (FMU) certification

Process leading to issuance of Certificate by an accredited CB, which assesses forests as per the "standards" C I v — Owners, Managers, Right holders



#### **B:** Chain of Custody certification (CoC)

Tracking wood products from certified forest to point of sale to ensure certified origin of product



## International demand for products from Responsibly Managed Forests

- ✓ Globally, about 13 million ha of natural forests are unsustainably logged every year
- ✓ Both producer and consumer countries can help ensure SFM

#### Two aspects of responsible trade management:

#### 1. Demand Side:

- European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR)
- Forest Law Enforcement in Governance and Trade (EU-FLEGT), 2005
- Lacey Act, 2008, USA
- Illegal Logging Prohibition Act, 2011 (Australia)

#### 2. Supply Side:

**Forest Certification:** a tool to guide foresters to improve their forest management practices, verified by independent auditors

Need for consumer awareness, people's movement and promoting use of certified products



## Forest Certification Schemes: Worldwide Voluntary

#### Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Standard setter and sets its own global standards

Standards are Governed by their own members

Fixed Principles and Criteria



#### **Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)**

Not a standard setter but mutually recognizes the National Schemes

– endorsement process

Standards are governed by individual country's stakeholders

Has endorsed **46** National SFM Certification schemes China, Malaysia, Thailand, USA, Canada, Indonesia etc. and India

NCCF is the member of PEFC for developing (internationally benchmarked) SFM standard for India













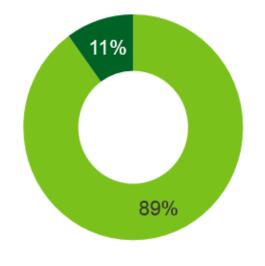




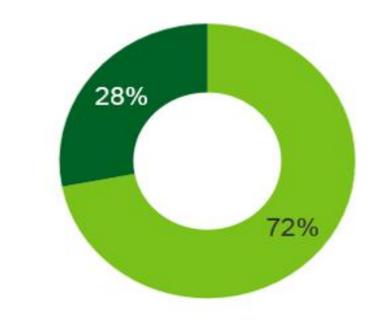


#### **Forest Certification - Global Situation**

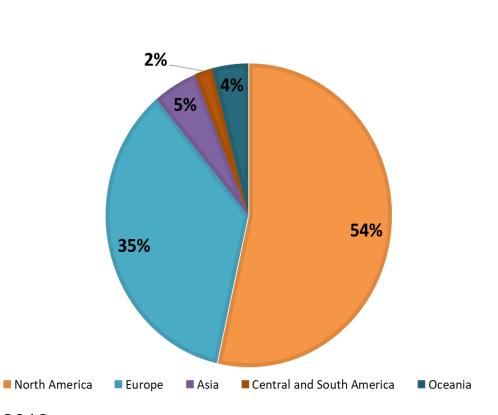
#### Globally, 525 million hectares (11%) of forests are certified



11% of the world's forest are certified



28% of the world's industrial roundwood supply is certified





#### **Total Certified Areas in India**

| Organisation                                   | State          | Area (ha.) | Туре   |
|--|----------------|------------|--|
| Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation (UPFC)        | Uttar Pradesh  | 4,50,000   | Government Forests comprising 41 Territorial and   |
|  |                |            | SF Divisions                                       |
| M.P. Rajya Van Vikas Nigam                     | Madhya Pradesh | 1,02,785   | Government Plantation Forest – 02 Forest Divisions |
| ITC PSPD                                       | Telangana      | 37,089     | Private Group/SLIMF certification                  |
| International Papers APPM                      | Andhra Pradesh | 33,636     | Private Group/SLIMF certification                  |
| JK Paper Mills                                 | Odisha         | 4 ,217     | Private Group/SLIMF certification                  |
| SARA (West Coast Paper Mills)                  | Karnataka      | 6,862      | Private Group/SLIMF certification                  |
| New Ambadi Estate Pvt Ltd                      | Tamil Nadu     | 688        | Private Rubber Plantation                          |
| Tamil Nadu Paper Limited                       | Tamil Nadu     | 3,131.28   | Privately owned Group/SLIMF certification          |
| Total area certified                           |                | 6,38,408   |  |
| Tripura Forest development and Plantation      | Tripura        | 7027       | Government owned Rubber Plantations                |
| Corporation (NCCF FM certification in process) |                |            |  |

#### **Chain of Custody (31 Certificates)**

Pulp & Paper, Packaging, Furniture, Textile, etc.

#### Few Names of Industries:

- ✓ Durian Industries Ltd.
- ✓ Birla Cellulosic (A Unit of Grasim Industries Ltd)
- ✓ Eximcorp India Pvt Ltd
- ✓ Hindustan Pencils
- ✓ BILT Graphic Paper Products Limited
- ✓ Huhtamaki Foodservice Packaging India Pvt. Ltd.
- ✓ Welspun India Limited



## **Benefits of Forest Certification**

| Environmental  | Social   | Management & Economic   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Pesticides etc. controlled use -<br>No to WHO banned                                       | Emphasis on occupational health and safety   | Independent validation of / Improve implementation of Working Plan &              |  |
| Safe collection and disposal of plastics, toxic wastes                                     | Ensures social equity and livelihood opportunities to local communities incl. tribal and other forest dwellers | Regular (Annual) monitoring of key activities                                     |  |
| Enhanced Management of Eco<br>sensitive zones and High<br>Conservation Value (HCV) Forests | Enhanced worker productivity amenities, for workers/legal wages  | Focused Training and Capacity Building Managers / Front line Staff / Workers      |  |
| Prevention of water, air and soil pollution  | Capacity building for local communities and women  | Brand recognition, preference and value addition due to use of certification logo |  |
| Preserves water catchment and water bodies   | Compliance with internationally recognized labour laws   | Potential access to new markets   |  |



#### **Forest Certification Initiatives in India**

- ✓ MoEF (2007) National Forest Certification Committee headed by Dr. Maharaj Muthoo, a veteran professional forester, and Forest Certification Expert
- ✓ The Committee recommended measures to promote forest certification in India.
- ✓ MOEF (2011-12) Initiated the process for establishment Indian Forest Certification Council but ...the idea was shelved after significant progress
- ✓ NCCF, a Network of professionals and experts, has developed an internationally benchmarked Indian Forest Certification Scheme endorsed by PEFC and launched in 2018.

CAF Rules 2018 {5(3)(k)} Forest certification and development of certification standards are eligible activities for utilizing State Compensatory Afforestation Funds.

May & December 2019 – DGF & Special Secretary, MOEF&CC has written to all SFDs to initiate forest certification in some divisions, having economic activities, like extraction of timber, NWFP and bamboo etc.



## **Forest Certification way forward**

## Certification is voluntary and needs promotion / facilitation

- ✓ Sensitizing the Forest Managers tool for achieving SFM, systemic improvements, social & other benefits
- ✓ Awareness creation among key stakeholders including wood Product Industries
- ✓ Outreach to industrial houses using certified timber
  Maharashtra is producing app. 90-95 '000 CUM timber annually including Teak, Shisham, Kendu.
  - Also sizable quantities of bamboo (many bamboo areas settled under CFR)
- ✓ Government need to give preference to certified wood products in public procurements part of green initiatives



## **Thank You**

**Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF)** 

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