

# ABOUT US

The International Council of Forest and Paper Associations (ICFPA) is a worldwide network of forest products industry associations that promotes cooperation in areas of common interest to its members and serves as the industry's advocate at the international level.

## Launched in 2002, ICFPA's objectives are to:

- Coordinate actions in areas of mutual interest;
- Develop and promote common positions in matters of international importance;
- Support and advocate for sustainable forest management (SFM) and sustainable production of forest products;
- Serve as a clearing house for best experiences and practices; and
- Encourage and facilitate dialogue among diverse stakeholders at the global level.

Currently, 43 forest and paper associations from 40 countries are united under ICFPA, representing more than 90% of the world's paper production and more than 50% of its wood production.

*The full text of the CEO Leadership Statement as well as the full Sustainability Progress Update can be found on the ICFPA's website at [www.icfpa.org/issues\\_statements/statements/](http://www.icfpa.org/issues_statements/statements/)*

International  
Council of Forest  
and Paper Associations

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# ICFPA MEMBERS

**ARGENTINA**  
Asociacion de Fabricantes de Celulosa y Papel (AFCP)

**AUSTRALIA \***  
Australian Plantation Product & Paper Industry Council (A3P)  
Australian National Association of Forest Industries (NAFI)

**AUSTRIA \***  
Vereinigung der Österreichischen Papierindustrie Austropapier

**BELGIUM \***  
Association of the Belgian Pulp, Paper and Board Producers (COBELPA)

**BRAZIL \***  
BRACELPA - Brazilian Pulp & Paper Association  
Sociedade Brasileira de Silvicultura (SBS) - Brazilian Forest Association

**CANADA \***  
Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC)

**CHILE \***  
Corporacion Chilena de la Madera (CORMA)

**CHINA**  
China Paper Association (CPA)

**COLOMBIA \***  
Asociacion Nacional De Industriales - Camara de Pulpa, Papel y Carton (ANDI)

**CZECH REPUBLIC \***  
Czech Pulp and Paper Industry Association

**EUROPE \***  
Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI)  
European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (CEI-Bois)

**FINLAND \***  
Finnish Forest Industries Federation (FFIF)

**FRANCE \***  
Confederation de l'Industrie Française des Papiers, Cartons et Celluloses (COPACEL)

**GERMANY \***  
German Pulp and Paper Association (VDP)

**HUNGARY \***  
Federation of the Hungarian Printers

**INDIA**  
India Paper Manufacturers' Association (IPMA)

**ITALY \***  
Associazione Italiana fra gli Industriali della Carta, Cartoni e Pasta per Carta (ASSOCARTA)

**JAPAN \***  
Japan Paper Association (JPA)

**LATIN AMERICA**  
Confederacion Industrial de la Celulosa y del Papel Latinoamericana (CICEPLA)

**LEBANON**  
Syndicate of the Owners of Paper and Packaging Industries in Lebanon

**MALAYSIA**  
Malaysia Pulp and Paper Manufacturers Association

**MEXICO**  
Camara Nacional de las Industrias de la Celulosa y del Papel (CNICP)

**MOROCCO**  
Fédération des Industries Forestières, Association des Arts Graphiques et de l'Emballage

**NETHERLANDS \***  
Vereniging van Nederlandse Papier-en Kartonfabrieken (VNP)

**NEW ZEALAND \***  
New Zealand Forest Owners Association (NZFOA)

**NORWAY \***  
Federation of Norwegian Process Industries (PIL)

**POLAND \***  
Association of Polish Papermakers

**PORTUGAL \***  
Associacao da Industria Papeleira (CELPA)

**ROMANIA \***  
Romanian Association of Corrugated Board Manufacturers (ROMPAP)

**RUSSIA**  
Confederation of Associations, Enterprises and Organizations of the Forestry Industrial Complex of the North-Western Federal Area

**SLOVAK REPUBLIC\***  
Union of Pulp and Paper Industry of the Slovak Republic (ZCPP SR)

**SOUTH AFRICA \***  
Paper Manufacturers Association of South Africa (PAMSA)

**SOUTH KOREA**  
Korea Paper Manufacturers' Association (KPMA)

**SPAIN \***  
Asociacion Nacional de Fabricantes de Pastas, Papel y Carton (ASPAPPEL)

**SWEDEN \***  
Swedish ForestIndustries Federation (SFIF)

**SWITZERLAND \***  
Association of the Swiss Pulp, Paper and Board Industry (ZPK)

**THAILAND**  
Thai Pulp and Paper Industry Association

**UNITED KINGDOM\***  
The Paper Federation of Great Britain

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA \***  
American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA)

**URUGUAY**  
Asociacion de Fabricantes de Papel del Uruguay (FANAPEL)

\* Reporting members

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# SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS

2009



# WHAT WE DO

Sustainability is central to the International Council of Forest and Paper Associations (ICFPA) and to the business of its members in the global forest products industry.

The industry emerges as a business model that can deliver much of what is needed to address world challenges: jobs and prosperity in rural areas, sustainable forest management that mitigate deforestation and degradation, industrial processes that help reduce greenhouse gases emissions, sustainable and secure energy supply with biomass, optimization of renewable resources through high levels of recycling, technologies and innovations that deliver added value.

In its second biannual Sustainability Progress Update, ICFPA communicates on activities and performance of its member associations in 6 key areas under ICFPA CEO Leadership Statement on Sustainability. These areas are:

- **Creating solutions to global climate change and energy supply challenges;**
- **Promoting sustainable forest management world-wide;**
- **Combating illegal logging;**
- **Fibre use and recovery;**
- **Environmental management; and**
- **Investing in workers and communities.**

29 members reported on progress in the key areas outlined above. This summary outlines examples of ICFPA members' best practices in each of them.

## A SPECIAL FOCUS ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY SUPPLY

The ICFPA and its members are playing a key role in the challenges that climate change is placing on societies around the world and on their own industry. Their everyday forest management operations help forests absorb CO<sub>2</sub>; Energy efficiency measures and the use of biomass in the place of fossil fuels reduce GHG emissions from their wood and pulp and paper operations; and their products store carbon, creating alternatives to more carbon intensive materials

Since the last report, published in 2007, ICFPA members' efforts have achieved good results, with most members showing decreases in energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, The Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI) members reduced their GHG emissions intensity by 8%, and the companies under the Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC) by 5%.

ICFPA members are being recognized for their leadership position on climate change at the national level, and are being called upon by their stakeholders to help develop and implement GHG emissions reduction programs. Such is the case of the Australian Plantation Products and Paper Industry Council (A3P), who has also been commissioned by its government to prepare a Climate Change and Forestry Adaptation Action Plan. FPAC has set a goal of achieving industry-wide carbon neutrality through the forest products value chain by 2015, without the purchase of offsets.

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT WORLD-WIDE

ICFPA members continue to advance the use of sustainable forest management (SFM) certification systems based on the internationally recognized criteria, independent third party audits, continual improvement, and transparency and stakeholder input. Currently, over 320 million hectares, close to 13% of the world's production forest area, is certified, and among ICFPA members contributing to this report, total area certified is also increasing. Between 2006 and 2007, members of the Japan Paper Association (JPA) and the Brazilian Pulp and Paper Association (Bracelpa) increased the certified plantation area by respectively 10% and 16%.

## COMBATING ILLEGAL LOGGING

Recognising the environmental damages caused by illegal logging and the competitive issues that it brings to the sector, ICFPA members put into practices the principles they agreed in its Statement on Illegal Logging. Those include, among other, encouraging SFM; abiding by domestic and sovereign laws pertaining to logging and harvesting and supporting its enforcement; and supporting government monitoring and assessment of forests. In 2008, the European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (CEI-Bois) adopted their own code of conduct regarding illegal logging and trade in illegal wood and wood products.

In 2008, the American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) and Conservation International used remote sensing technology to arrest eighty-one illegal loggers in Indonesia. The Paper Manufacturers Association of South Africa (PAMSA), uses colour marking or bar coding to help consumers identify its legally harvested timber that comes from properly managed forests.

## FIBRE USE AND RECOVERY

Reporting ICFPA members are well on track to meet, and in some cases exceed, their recovery goals. This is due to both members' own efforts and by engaging with stakeholders in the development of recycling programs and in public awareness activities. In Europe, over half the raw material used for making paper is recycled fibre. At the end of 2007, the recycling rate within Europe was 64.5% up from 62% in 2005. In Chile, only 1.2% of total consumed wood ends up as waste, and in New Zealand, the industry has achieved a 78% recovery rate of paperboard packaging, exceeding the target of 70%.

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

ICFPA has seen increases across reporting members in the adoption of environmental management systems and specific environmental programs to reduce their environmental footprint. These have resulted in improvements in key performance indicators. For example the Asociacion Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia (ANDI) has reduced sulphur dioxide emissions by over 60% since 2004. Australia A3P requires their members to have management systems including company policies and stakeholder engagement processes.

## INVESTING IN WORKERS AND COMMUNITIES

ICFPA is committed to maintaining safe work places, to the growth and development of its employees, and to supporting rural communities through direct and indirect economic investments. ICFPA members have demonstrated reduced accident rates and increases in skills development. As an example, Corporación Chilena de la Madera (CORMA) has shown almost 30% increase in certifications awarded for worker competencies since 2005. Properly trained employees also influence accident rates reduction. Between 2005 and 2007, accident rates for CORMA member companies dropped from 3.69% to 2.08%.

## LOOKING AHEAD

ICFPA members, as a vital part of society and the global economy, have continuously improved its sustainability performance through a variety of initiatives. They recognise that the sector can go further in providing a model for sustainable production and consumption. ICFPA will continue publishing progress updates of their members efforts towards that goal. Forest products industries are well positioned to address market increasing demand for products that respect nature while meeting earth's carrying capacity.

