



Green Tropical Timber Supply Chains

-Legality, Sustainability, Profitability -

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World IUFRO Congress, Session C3d Global supply chains as a driver for sustainable forest management in the tropics

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)



ITTO is an intergovernmental organization promoting the sustainable management and conservation of tropical forests and the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber from sustainably managed and legally harvested forests.



ITTO:

- Develops internationally agreed policy guidelines and norms to encourage sustainable forest management (SFM) and sustainable tropical timber industries and trade.
- Assists tropical member countries to adapt such guidelines and norms to local circumstances and to implement them in the field through projects and other activities.
- Collects, analyzes and disseminates data on the production and trade of tropical timber.
- Promotes sustainable tropical timber supply chains.
- Helps develop capacity in tropical forestry.



Consumption of world industrial tropical timber





Flow of Tropica Industrial Roundwood

Import volume of all ITTO member countries totaled 17.7 million m3 in 2018



Loans & underwriting by investor country and sector, 2013-2018 (June) USD billion





Palm oil Pulp & paper Rubber Timber

Top 10 Creditors & Underwriters, 2013-2018 June (USD billion)



Japan among Top 10 Bondholders & Shareholders, July 2018 (US\$ Billion)



Source: Rainforest Action Network, TUK Indonesia & Profundo via the Forest & Finance organization

Tropical forest degradation: geography of carbon density change



- Tropical forests are a net release of carbon of 425.2
 ± 92.0 Tg C yr-1 (losses of 861.7 ± 80.2 Tg C yr-1 and gains of 436.5 ± 31.0 Tg C yr-1 from forest growth)
- Losses result from (i) deforestation and (ii) reductions in carbon density within standing forests (degradation) accounting for 68.9% of overall losses



A. Baccini et al. Science 2017; science.aam 5962



Africa: hungry for food, fuel, fiber and wood





Grafik: Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)

Quelle: Vereinte Nationen, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision

Increasing global wood demand





Increasing global demand for wood

Increasing Gap for Industrial Roundwood





Demand in woodfuel and charcoal continues to increase

- 2.8 billion people will depend on traditional fuels in 2030
- Massive increase in demand for energy wood in industrialized countries

Traditional uses (wood)Production of heat and power

Traditional uses (agricultural residues) 7

Projected HWP supply gap in 2040 under current conditions



Note: HWP = harvested wood products; m = meter.

Employment benefits of the Green Growth Scenario





Note: FTEs = full-time equivalent workers.

Mitigation potential of Green Growth/Bio-economy Scenario





Note: HWP = harvested wood products; t CO2 e = tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

The forgotten component in REDD+: Substitution



Fossil Fuel Substitution, Deforestation and Degradation, and Forest Carbon Storage in 2010 and 2050 (million tons carbon per year)





2050



Multiple wins from sustainable forest supply chains



- Economic growth
- Poverty reduction
- "Wood security"
- Additional climate mitigation benefits: Emission reduction + Co2 removals+ substitution + storage:

Potential is up to 8GtCO₂/year, however accounting of substitution benefits unclear

- Increased environmental/biodiversity benefits
- Global water regime: *Rivers in the Sky*

Ingredients for Legal and Sustainable Supply Chains and good Forest Governance



Incentives and Finance	Access to Information & Data	Rule of Law/ Rights/Justice	Human Capacity
Finanical Incentives (e.g. soft loans and grants, taxes, access to finance) Administrative Incentives (e.g. extended permitting, favourable thresholds for obligations) (e.g. voluntary disclosure, natural capital accounting)	 Remote sensing Mapping Planning tools Information management systems Timber tracking DNA finger printing International Data networks Verification/ Certification systems Market data 	 Law enforcement (FLEG) Eliminating corruption & informality Access to resources Land rights Gender equity International rules (CITES) Fair "rules of the game" 	 Education Training Knowledge Infrastructure Income Health Security

Key International Instruments and Processes



- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Paris Agreement Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- European Timber Regulation (EUTR)
- EU Forest Law Enforcement and Trade Initiative and Voluntary Partnership Agreements (FLEGT/VPAs)
- US Lacey Act
- Japan Clean Wood Act
- Australia ...
- Korea...
- China Global green Supply Chain Platform
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC
- National Certification Schemes

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Legal and Sustainable Supply Chains – a complex task



International and National Legality and Sustainability Frameworks

SDGs, UNSPF, National Policies, Intl. Agreements, Proofs of Legality (Certification Schemes, Timber Tracking Systems,,)



International Forum: Together Towards Global Green Supply Chains



22–25 October 2019, Shanghai & Huzhou, China

The forum will convene about 300 companies:

- highlighting the importance of legal and sustainable wood products supply chains
- **seeking commitment** from industries and governments
- promoting the **establishment of a joint platform**
 - ➤ to facilitate business information
 - exchange and collaboration between wood product producers, buyers, processing industries and wood product market representatives nationally and internationally.















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