

Summary of timber, pulp and paper assessments

Overview

SPOTT assesses 24 key timber, pulp and paper producers on the public disclosure of their policies, operations and commitments to environmental, social and governance (ESG) best practice, to facilitate corporate engagement and increase industry transparency. SPOTT encourages users to engage with companies, as company policies and commitments may not always translate into effective implementation on the ground. SPOTT scores timber, pulp and paper companies using up to 108 indicators across 10 categories:

		Average Score:	Total:
Ø	Sustainability policy and leadership	52%	6
P	Landbank, FMUs and mills	46%	13
	Deforestation and biodiversity	50%	14.5
Ev.	HCV, HCS and impact assessment	36%	8
	Soils, fire and GHG emissions	29%	15
	Water, chemical and pest management	28%	12
	Community, land and labour rights	47%	19
	Certification standards	20%	11
Mill	Smallholders and suppliers	21%	7
	Governance and grievances	34%	6

Average Score: 37.1% Max points: 111.5

- The average score of companies is 37.1% in November 2017.
- 3 (12.5%) companies have an overall score of at least 66%, 10 (41.2%) companies have a score between 33% and 66%, and 11 (45.8%) companies have a score below 33%.
- Company scores ranged from 2.9% to 90.2%.
- Companies are performing best in the category **Sustainability policy and leadership** (average score: 52%), while there is particular room for improvement in Certification standards (average: 20%) and Smallholders and suppliers (average: 21%).

3 / 24 companies score >66%

10 / 24 companies score 66-33%

11 / 24 companies score <33%



Sustainability policy and leadership

- 13/24 (54%) companies have put in place a clear and comprehensive **sustainability policy.** Only 6 (25%) companies extend their sustainability policy to third parties.
- 11/24 (46%) companies have published a **sustainability report** in the last two years.
- 13/24 (54%) companies are working with **government, NGOs or academic institutions** to improve the sustainability of forest products.



Landbank, FMUs and mills

- 12/24 (50%) companies clearly disclose their total land area managed.
- 16/24 (67%) companies have made at least some **maps available** for their FMUs, but only 5/24 (21%) companies have provided geo-referenced maps for all of their FMUs.



Deforestation and biodiversity

- 7/24 (29%) companies are implementing a landscape approach to biodiversity conservation.
- 16/24 (67%) companies have a clear commitment to **set-aside** areas for conservation, out of which 11 (69%) companies report that they are undertaking habitat management/restoration activities.



HCV, **HCS** and impact assessments

- 8/24 (33%) companies make all their **High Conservation Value (HCV)** assessment reports publicly available and only 7/24 (29%) companies publish all of their HCV management and monitoring plans.
- 4/18¹ (22%) companies have a comprehensive commitment to conduct HCS assessments.
- Only 2/24 (8%) companies made the results of all their Social and Environmental Impact Assessments publicly available.
- 6/24 (25%) companies have clear commitments to conducting Social and Environmental Impact Assessments (SEIAs).



Soils, fire and GHG emissions

- 5/24 (21%) companies provide evidence of undertaking both fire monitoring and management activities.
- Only 1/18² (6%) companies reports GHG emissions from land use change.



Water, chemical and pest management

• Only 1/7³ (14%) companies has a time-bound plan to improve water quality.

¹This indicator has been disabled for companies that only have natural forest based operations.

²This indicator has been disabled for companies that only have natural forest based operations.

³This indicator has been disabled for companies without pulp and paper mills.



Community, land and labour rights

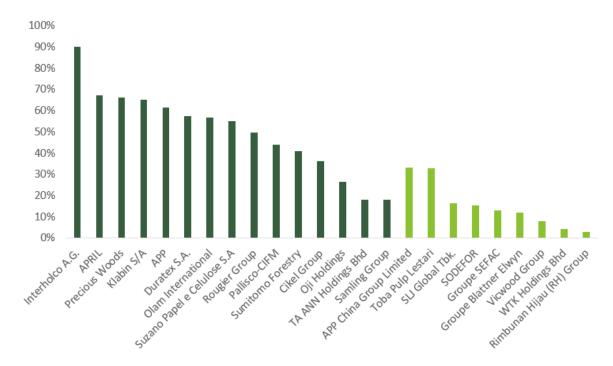
- 16/24 (67%) companies are committed to respect indigenous and local communities' rights.
- 5/24 (21%) companies have a full commitment to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) prior to all new developments, out of which only 3 (13%) make comprehensive details of the FPIC process publicly available.
- 18/24 (75%) companies have a commitment to respect human rights.
- 9/24 (38%) companies publicly commit to paying the minimum wage.
- 16/24 (67%) companies clearly commit to all eight fundamental ILO Conventions⁴.



Certification standards

- 6/24 (25%) companies have more than 75% of their area verified as being in legal compliance by a third party.
- Only 4/24 (17%) companies have already achieved **100% FSC Forest Management (FM) certification** of their Forest Management Units and a further two have a time-bound commitment to achieve 100% FSC FM certification of FMUs.
- 12/24 (50%) companies have some landbank **FSC FM certified** and 6/15⁵ (40%) companies have some landbank **PEFC FM certified**.

Average SPOTT scores of FSC/PEFC FM certified (dark green) and non FSC/PEFC FM certified companies (light green)





Smallholders and suppliers

- Only 1/20⁶ (5%) companies has a programme to support independent smallholders.
- 9/24 (38%) companies report a process for prioritising, assessing and/or engaging suppliers on compliance with their policy and/or legal requirements.
- 6/24 (25%) companies report to have suspension or exclusion criteria for suppliers.



Governance and grievances

- 15/24 (63%) companies have a clear commitment to **ethical conduct**, while only 7/24 (29%) companies have a grievance procedure that is open to both internal and external stakeholders like employees and local communities.
- 6/24 (25%) companies report some details of grievances publicly.

⁴Eight Fundamental ILO Conventions: Freedom of Association (No. 87); Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining (No. 98); No Forced Labour (No. 29 & No. 105); minimum Age (No. 138); Worst Forms of Child Labour (No. 182); Equal Remuneration (No. 100); No Discrimination (No. 111).

⁵ PEFC certification indicator disabled for: companies that are operating in countries without an endorsed PEFC standard; companies that have 100% of their landbank FSC FM certification of their landbank.

⁶ This indicator has been disabled for companies that do not source from independent smallholder suppliers.



November 2017 transparency scorecard: timber, pulp and paper producers

Company	Score	Company	Score
APP (Asia Pulp and Paper Group)	61.5%	Precious Woods Holding AG	66.3%
APP China Group Ltd	33.3%	Rimbunan Hijau (RH) Group	2.9%
APRIL Group	67.1%	Rougier Group	49.7%
Cikel Group	36.1%	Samling Group	18.0%
Duratex S.A.	57.5%	SLI Global Tbk	16.2%
Groupe Blattner Elwyn	12.0%	SODEFOR	15.4%
Groupe SEFAC	13.1%	Sumitomo Forestry Co Ltd	41.0%
Interholco A.G.	90.2%	Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A.	55.0%
Klabin S.A.	65.2%	TA ANN Holdings Bhd	18.0%
Oji Holdings	26.5%	Toba Pulp Lestari Tbk PT	32.7%
Olam International Ltd	56.7%	Vicwood Group	7.8%
Pallisco-CIFM	44.6%	WTK Holdings Bhd	4.4%

About SPOTT

SPOTT – Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit – is an online platform promoting transparency and accountability to drive implementation of environmental and social best practice for the sustainable production and trade of global commodities. ZSL has developed SPOTT in consultation with companies, their investors and buyers, and other experts in the timber, pulp and paper industry to provide company- and sector-specific data required to monitor, assess and manage the risks associated with production. For more information and to view the latest round of assessments and research protocols, visit spott.org.

About ZSL

Founded in 1826, the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) is an international scientific, conservation and educational charity whose mission is to promote and achieve the worldwide conservation of animals and their habitats. Our mission is realised through our ground breaking science, our active conservation projects in more than 50 countries and our two Zoos, ZSL London Zoo and ZSL Whipsnade Zoo.

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