



Quebec Wood Export Bureau (Q-WEB)
魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)

合法木材引领未来木材贸易
Legal Wood leading to the Success of Wood Industry



Quebec Wood Export Bureau



Canada Wood
カナダウッド

Presentation Plan

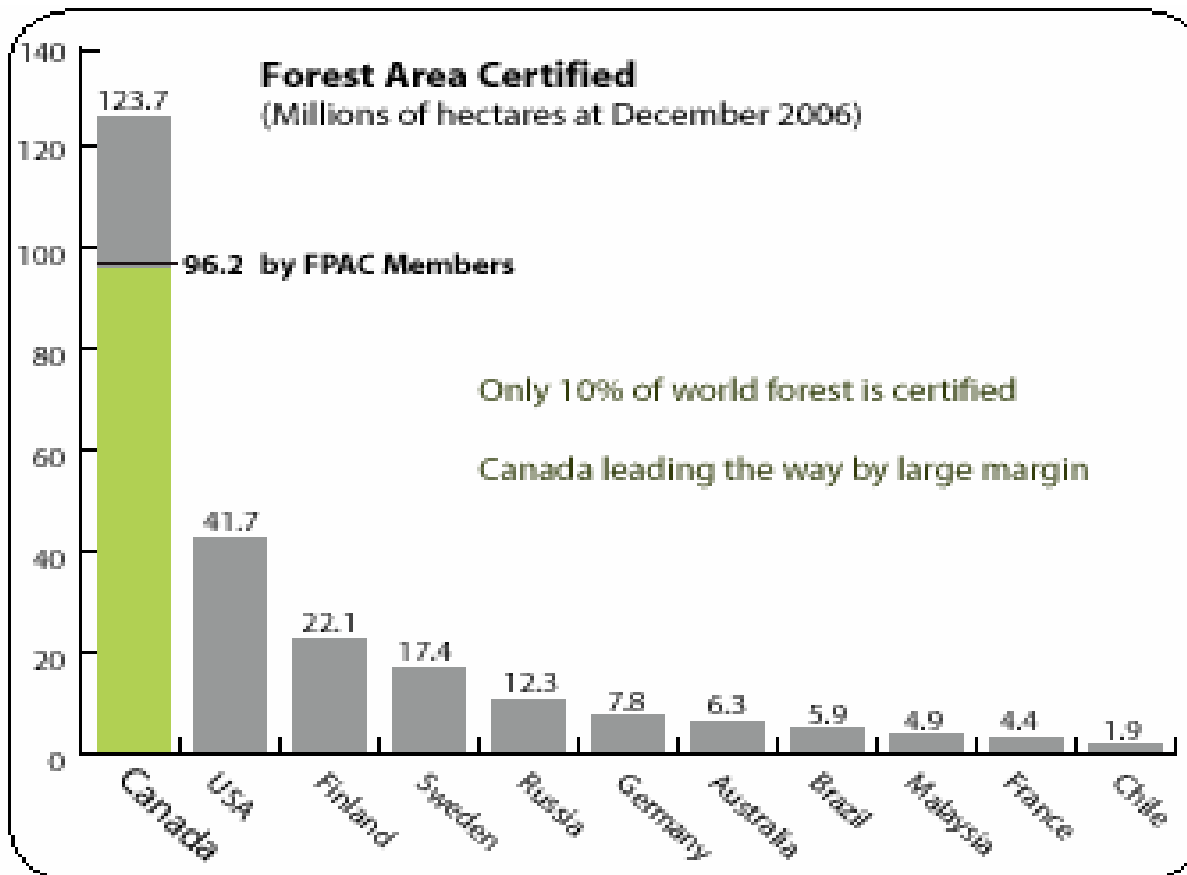
内容概要

1. **Canada Wood Group 加拿大木业协会**
2. **Global Overview 全球概况**
3. **Quebec Wood Export Bureau (Q-WEB)
魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)**
4. **Code of Conduct 执行规范**
5. **Auditing and Traceability System
审计及可追踪性体系**
6. **Conclusion 结论**



2.3 Certification status in the world 世界森林认证状况

Canadian Certification Status in a Global Context 全球背景下的加拿大森林认证状况



Largest
area of
certified
forests in
the world

经过认证的
森林面积是
世界最大的

2.3 Certification 认证 (a failure 一个失败) ?

- **Objective: stop the deforestation in tropical countries**
目标: 在热带国家阻止森林消失
- **Result: developed countries with boreal forests are certified**
结果: 拥有北半球森林的发达国家获得认证
- **Side effects on the market for tropical wood: 对热带木材市场的副作用**
 - Demand from America and Europe dropped 来自欧美的需求下降
 - Tropical wood trade flow shifted to China, India, etc. 热带木材贸易转向中国印度等国家
 - More log exports, less added value, cheaper prices 更多原木出口, 更少增值产品, 价格更便宜
 - Pressure on the market = more illegal logging 对市场的压力=更多非法砍伐
 - Final result : more deforestation (10 MM hectares) 最终结果: 更多的森林消失(1千万公顷)
- **Step approach, legality first, sustainability next**
逐步推广的方法, 首先关注合法性, 其次关注可持续性
- **Procurement policies and Green Building initiatives are the coming driving forces**
未来的驱动力将来自于采购政策和绿色建筑评估的启动
- **Pro-active promotion needed for the only renewable building material: Wood**
应更积极地推广, 鼓励使用唯一可再生的建筑材料-木材.

Certification vs illegal logging

认证与非法砍伐

ENGO's involvement : ENGO的介入

“...the organization will continue to support the concept of environmental certification but, from this point forward, will focus future efforts on combating illegal wood cutting.”

“非政府环境组织(ENGO)机构将一如既往支持环境认证的观念,但是自现在起,未来努力的重点将是与非法砍伐做斗争。”

Chris Elliott, director of WWF International's,
Forests for Life Program, Atlanta 2002
(Anderson and al., 2002)



Illegal Logging

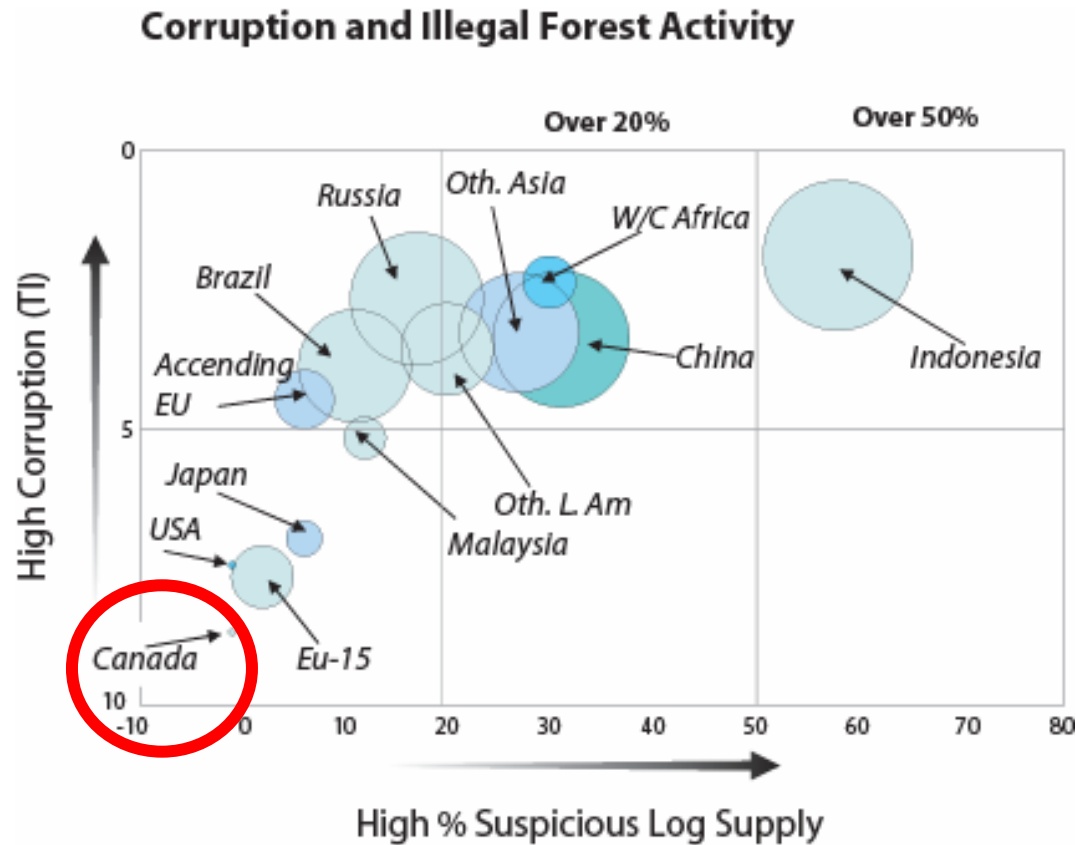
in the Southern Part of the Russian Far East

Problem Analysis and Proposed Solutions



2.4 Illegal logging 非法砍伐

Low Risk Log Supply 低风险的原木供应



Note: Size of bubbles represents volume of suspect roundwood, including imports. Sources: Transparency International; WRI/SCA estimates of illegal logging, in American Forests & Paper Association 2004

2.4 Illegal logging: Market impacts

非法砍伐: 市场影响

Legality 合法性

- « Increasingly » accepted as minimum standards 逐步成为最低标准
- Alternative documentation : 可供选择的文件
 - Still need to be determined 尚需决定
 - UK : currently finalising guidance on different type of evidence 英国: 正为不同类型证据指南定稿

Green building and substitution products

绿色建筑和替代性产品

- How can the renewability of our products be recognized, compared to other raw materials? Need equal treatment
相对于其他原材料而言, 我们的产品具有可再生性. 如何使人们认知? 需要同等对待.
- Risk of undue substitution
错误替代品的风险
- PPPs should promote the use of sustainable produced wood, rather than that of substitutes
采购政策应促进可持续建材-木材的使用, 而非寻求替代品

Two Trends : PPPs vs Green Building

两种趋势: 采购政策相对于绿色建筑评估

In Europe = PPPs 在欧洲= 采购政策

- Drivers : 原因
 - Debate on legality and sustainability 关于合法性和可持续性的争议
 - Contribution to SFM 对SFM的贡献
 - Answering engo's concerns. 回应了engo的担心
- Only 5 out of 56 UNECE countries have adopted procurement policies at the national level :
在56个联合国欧洲经济委员会国家中只有5个在国家层面上启动了采购政策
 - Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, UK 比利时, 丹麦, 法国, 荷兰, 英国
 - Japan, New Zealand 日本, 新西兰
- Up-coming / under preparation :
即将开始/准备状态
 - Germany, Spain 德国, 西班牙
- **IMPORTANT : Political momentum**
重要: 政治因素
- Mainly at the national level
主要在国家层面上

Two Trends : PPPs vs Green Building

两种趋势:采购政策相对于绿色建筑评估

In Europe = PPPs 在欧洲= 采购政策

- Only few cases reported at the sub-national (regional, local) level yet
- 在国家层面以下(地区/地方层面上)只有极少数事例
- Domino effect to be expected :
- 期待多米诺效应的发生
 - More countries, regional or local authorities
更多国家, 地区或地方政府
 - State-owned corporations (postal service, electricity, train)
国有公司(邮政\电力\铁路)
- Lead countries already working together
- 领头的国家已经开始合作
 - Example by UK, Denmark and Netherlands
英国\丹麦\荷兰的例子

Two Trends : PPPs vs Green Building

两种趋势:采购政策相对于绿色建筑评估

North America = Green Building 在北美=绿色建筑评估

- Green building emerged around year 2000 with rating system and performance measurement systems
绿色建筑评估始于大约2000年,由评级体系和表现评价体系组成.
- Energy efficiency is the main driver
节能是主要原因
- Federal, states and local authorities are the “pull”
靠联邦,州政府和地方政府拉动
- Contribute and accelerate demand for certified wood building components and other wood products such as mouldings, flooring, doors and windows
带动和增加了经认证的木制建材和其他木制品的需求,包括线条,地板和门窗.

“Forty-four percent of LEED registered projects are government (federal, state and local) owned. Further, to date, 14 states and 42 localities have adopted various mandates, governmental orders, incentives and other mechanisms to encourage green building.”

LEED登记的项目中有44%是政府拥有的(包括联邦州地方政府)。而且到今天,14个州和42个地方政府已经采用各种命令、政府订单、奖励措施和其他机制来鼓励绿色建筑项目。

PPP vs Green building : Market impacts

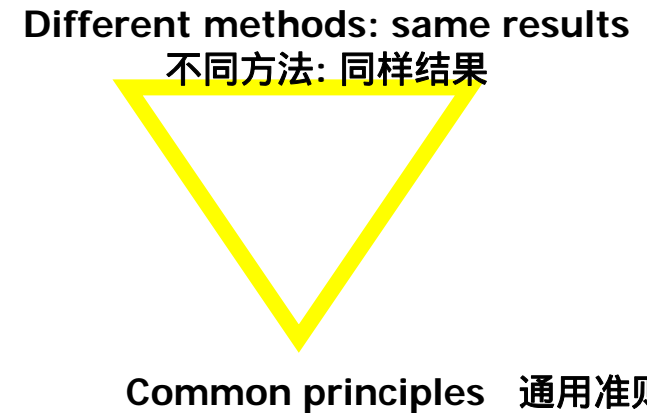
采购政策相对于绿色建筑评估: 市场影响

- **Need for international common set of principles**
需要国际通用的一整套准则
 1. **Traceability** 可追踪性
 2. **Legality** 合法性
 3. **Sustainability** 可持续性
 4. **Global LCA evaluation** 全球LCA评估

(Performance base instead of prescriptive)
(以表现为基础, 而非看过往历史)



VS



PPP / Green building
采购政策/绿色建筑评估



2.5 Green Building 绿色建筑评估



SBTool

Green Star



CASBEE

BREEAM

Seven Areas of Assessment

评价的7个领域

5% 1 Project Management 项目管理

11.5 2 Site 工地

38 3 Energy 能源

8.5 4 Water 水

10 5 Resources 资源

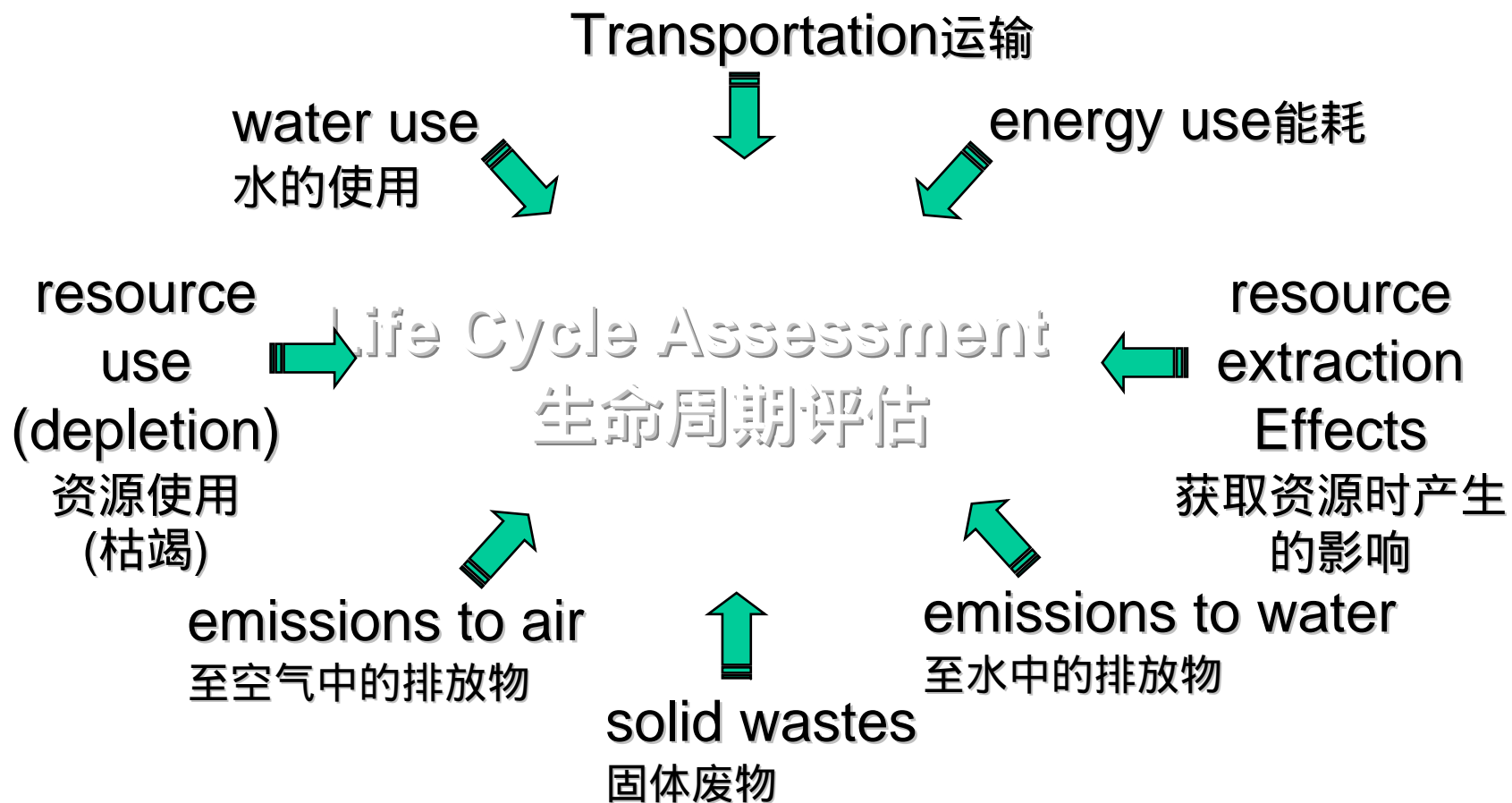
7 6 Emissions, Effluents & Other Impacts

排放, 流出物和其他影响

20 7 Indoor Environment 室内环境

1000 points available 有1000个细目





A methodology for assessing the environmental performance of a product over its full life cycle
在某种产品的全生命周期中评价其对环境影响的方法

3 . Quebec Wood Export Bureau (Q-WEB) 魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)

- Provincial trade association established to promote the export of Quebec (Canada) wood products on overseas markets
为促进加拿大魁北克省的木产品出口至海外而建立的省级贸易协会

- Since 1996 始建于1996年

- 200 corp. in 6 sectors :

- 在6部门下有200家会员公司:

- Softwood lumber 软木木材
- Hardwood lumber硬木木材
- Hardwood flooring硬木地板
- Finished wood products木制成品
- Prefabricated housing预制房屋
- Engineered wood工程木



- Small family owned companies to multinational
- 既有小型家族公司, 也有跨国企业.

4. Q-WEB Code of Conduct

魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)执行规范



Initiated in 2004, Adopted in 2006
2004年开始, 2006年启用

A condition of membership
成为会员的条件

General Principles 总则

- Environment 环境
- Phytosanitary measures 植物检疫措施
- Transportation 运输
- Workers conditions 工人状况

Sector specific : 各部门具体化

- Softwood lumber 软木木材
- Hardwood lumber 硬木木材
- Hardwood flooring 硬木地板

Compliance procedures 处理程序

Appendix B - Policy on Wood Origin and Legality

附录B – 木材原产地及合法性政策规定

4. Q-WEB Code of Conduct

魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)执行规范

General Principles – Environment

总则 – 环境

«... committed to sourcing their wood products from companies that can provide evidence that their supply sources are known and legal, and that forests are managed according to legislation in effect. »

«...承诺所采购木产品的供应商能提供证据, 证明来源可知及合法, 并且森林是依据有效法规在管理. »

« ... members are encouraged to ask their suppliers to sign and abide by the Q-WEB Policy on Wood Origin and Legality »

«...鼓励会员们要求他们的供应商签署并遵守魁北克木材出口协会关于木材原产地及合法性的政策规定»

«... independent certification of forests and/or chain of custody tracking systems are excellent tools to ensure that procured wood is from known, legal and well-managed sources that in turn promote sustainable forest management. »

«...独立的森林认证和/或供应链监管跟踪系统是极好的工具, 能确保所采购的木材来源可知、合法并管理良好, 反过来更促进可持续森林管理»

4. Q-WEB Code of Conduct

魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)执行规范

Sourcing timber / wood : 采购木材/木料

Softwood and hardwood sectors (mainly logs) 软木和硬木部分(主要是原木)

- Crown land (public land) under Timber Supply and Forest management Agreement
公共林地签署木材供应和森林管理协议
- Small woodlot (non-industrial private forest) 小林地(非工业用私有森林)
- Own private lands 自有林地
- Other Canadian provinces 加拿大其他省份
- United States 美国

Other sectors (sawn timber and components) 其他部分(锯材和组件)

- Sawn wood on the open market be it local, regional, provincial, national, United States and International
- 公开市场的锯材, 不论是本地区的, 区域的, 省内的, 国内的, 美国的还是国际的.

4. Q-WEB Code of Conduct

魁北克木材出口协会(Q-WEB)执行规范

Appendix B - Policy on Wood Origin & Legality

附件B – 木材原产地及合法性政策规定

As a supplier for _____, our company, _____, is committed to responsible wood supply practices when it comes to its commercial operations. We wish to achieve this goal by supplying:

- ➔ 1. Wood that is sourced from areas where logging is authorized by legislation.
- ➔ 2. Wood that is procured or purchased in a legal way.
- ➔ 3. Wood where harvesting operations are legal.
- ➔ 4. Wood whose origin can be verified through proper documentation.
- ➔ 5. All relevant documents, if required, to demonstrate that stumpage fees, taxes or any other fees related to the harvested timber have been paid or shall be paid according to legal requirements.
- ➔ 6. The location of the forest and legislation in effect, if required, for the areas where the wood has been harvested, and also the management plans or any other documents proving the wood's origin and legality.

5 . Q-WEB Auditing & Traceability System

魁北克木材出口协会审计及可追踪性体系

Objective →

**Reference II – Certification
by companies Approved by Industry**

目标

参考II – 来自行业认可公司的认证

**(Guidelines for Verification on Legality
and Sustainability of Wood and Wood
Products)(木材和木产品合法性及可持续性证明指导方针)**

**Need for Code of Conduct 需要执行规范
(Already exists for Q-WEB)(Q-WEB已有)**

**Need for Accreditation and Certificate of
Legality 需要合法性鉴定和认证
(In development)(正在制订中)**

5 . Q-WEB Auditing & Traceability System

魁北克木材出口协会审计及可追踪性体系

Working with suppliers



4 steps approach

与供应商合作



4步骤进行

- 1. Inform on the need to sign the Policy (with deadline) and ask for certified products and Chain of Custody**
通知对方, 需签署政策规定(有最后期限)并要求提供经认证的产品和供应链监管证明
- 2. Follow-ups 进一步跟踪**
- 3. Register letter recalling steps 1 & 2**
将提醒第一和第二步的信件记录在案
- 4. Removed from preferred suppliers' list or tagged as high risk supplier**
不再列为推荐供应商, 或是标注为高风险供应商

5 . Q-WEB Auditing & Traceability System

魁北克木材出口协会审计及可追踪性体系

Demonstrating origin and legality of wood
证明木材的原产地及合法性

1. For North American suppliers (self declaration) 对于北美地区供应商(自行申报)

- No need to provide documents of point 5 & 6 of the Policy
不需要提供规定的第五和第六点所列文件
- If not confident in one of the suppliers, member will request the appropriate documentation of point 5 & 6
如会员对某一供应商不确信, 则需对方提供第五和第六点所需的相应文件

2. International suppliers 国际供应商

- All documents listed in point 5 & 6 of the Policy are requested
应提供规定中第五和第六点所列出的所有文件
- Use of WWF Country Legal Document Lists (*Keep it Legal, Appendix 7*)
使用WWF国家法律文件列表 (遵守法律, 附件7)

5 . Q-WEB Auditing & Traceability System

魁北克木材出口协会审计及可追踪性体系

Auditing 审计



Verify if members' suppliers have signed the Policy

确认会员的供应商是否已签署规定

- **Audit of membership once a year by a third party**
由第三方每年对全体会员进行审计
 - Auditors of CSA, FSC and SFI 来自于CSA, FSC和SFI 的审计人员
- **If suppliers have not signed the Policy :**
如果供应商未曾签署规定
 - **Members will have to demonstrate through proper documentation that they followed the 4 steps approach**
会员必须提供完整有效的文件记录, 证明他们严格遵循了4步骤.
- **Q-Web will issue a certificate to members that have met the requirements of the Q-WEB system**
- **魁北克木材出口协会将颁发证书给达到该体系要求的会员**

5 . Conclusion 结论

Traceability : 可追踪性

- **Complex for small and medium sized members**
对中小规模会员而言比较复杂
- **Gets harder as we move along the supply chain**
随供应链的深入而变得更困难.

Q-WEB Auditing and Traceability System :

魁北克木材出口协会审计及可追踪性体系

- **Major step to demonstrate members' commitment to responsible trade**
是体现会员对负责任经商的承诺的主要措施
- **Next steps :**
- **下一步:**
 - **Identify for other provinces / countries the documentation suggested in point 5 & 6 of the Policy ?**
为其他省份/国家界定规定之第五和第六点所需文件?
 - **Trace their wood back to the forest of origin ?**
追踪木材来源直至其原森林产地?
 - **Full Chain of custody ?**
完整供应链监管?



6 . Conclusion 结论

**Canada Wood Partners
are ready to collaborate with importers, ENGO's or
any others
to improve our**

Auditing and Traceability System

**加拿大木业人员已准备好与进口商、ENGO's
或其他方面合作, 以改善我们的审计及可追踪性体系**

Help Save Our Planet

Use more Canada Wood

使用更多木材, 帮助拯救地球.

Welcome to our Legal Wood Club in Pudong SH PRC