# [COMPANY NAME] Responsible Sourcing Policy

## Commitment by the Management

[COMPANY NAME] is committed to procuring products and services that ensure that materials are sourced from legal and well-managed forests that have been certified to credible certification standards and/or are from post-consumer recycled materials. As a cornerstone of that commitment, we will pursue a Responsible Sourcing Programme to promote the use and marketing of legal and environmentally responsible forest products.

## Legality

We are committed to sourcing only wood material that has been produced, processed, and traded in compliance with applicable legislation in the country where the trees were originally harvested, as well as along the entire supply chain.

By applicable legislation, we refer to the following types of legislation applicable to harvest and trade of forest products. This definition is intended to meet international requirements such as those adopted in the EU Timber Regulation, the US Lacey Act and the Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act:

**1. Legal rights to harvest**

1.1 Land tenure and management rights

1.2 Concession licenses

1.3 Management and harvesting planning

1.4 Harvesting permits

**2. Taxes and fees**

2.1 Payment of taxes, royalties and harvesting fees

2.2 Value-added taxes and other sales taxes

2.3 Income and profit taxes

**3. Timber harvesting activities**

3.1 Timber harvesting regulations

3.2 Protected Sites and species

3.3 Environmental requirements

3.4 Health and safety

3.5 Legal employment

**4. Third parties´ rights**

4.1 Customary rights

4.2 Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

4.3 Indigenous and traditional peoples' rights

**5. Trade and transport**

5.1 Classification of species, quantities and qualities

5.2 Trade and transport

5.2 Offshore trading and transfer pricing

5.4 Customs regulations

5.5 CITES

Additionally, we are committed to taking all measures to avoid wood material obtained from the following sources:

* Countries with sanctions imposed on timber imports or exports by the UN Security Council or the EU Council
* Countries or areas with prevalence of armed conflicts, for which 'conflict timber' may be a concern. The term conflict timber is used to describe the harvesting or trade of forest products used to fund parties engaged in armed conflicts resulting in serious violations of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law or violations amounting to crimes under international law[[1]](#footnote-2).

**Supply chain management and information**

We will ensure that information about suppliers and sources of material is collected and evaluated to enable effective risk assessment.

**Risk assessment and mitigation**

We will carry out risk assessment of all suppliers and supplies of wood to evaluate the risk that the material or products being sourced originate from an illegal source or have been illegally traded. In case risks are identified and cannot be classified as negligible we will carry out appropriate risk mitigating actions to avoid any potential risk.

**Monitoring and verification**

We will carry out applicable monitoring of internal systems and procedures. As necessary and applicable, access will also be made for external audits, to allow verification that the relevant systems are in place and implemented as required.

## Environmental responsibility

We are committed to promoting responsible stewardship toward the environment and its natural resources. We are committed to reducing the impact on the environment caused by our own activities or those activities carried out by our suppliers and sub-suppliers.

**Certification**

We are committed to procuring wood products that have been certified against an internationally recognized standard for responsible forest management, where possible, to ensure that the material originates from a well-managed forest.

**Continuous improvement**

We hereby commit to continuously improve the sustainability level of our sourcing by favouring stricter and more credible certification and verification standards and sourcing requirements, and by avoiding sourcing from unknown or unsustainable sources.

## Social responsibility

We are committed to avoid engaging in or benefitting from controversial business practices, such as, but not limited to:

* Any form of forced labour, including bonded labor, forced prison labor, slavery, servitude, or human trafficking.
* The use of child labour. The minimum age for employment shall not be less than the age of completion of compulsory schooling and, in any case, shall not be less than 15 years.
* Discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, caste, national or social origin, property, birth, union affiliation, sexual orientation, health status, family responsibilities, age, and disability or other distinguishing characteristics.
* Unsafe or unhealthy working environments, including, but not limited to, risk from fire, noise, accidents and toxic substances. Adequate health and safety policies and procedures must be established and followed by all companies in our supply chains.

If we become aware that any of these issues are relevant in our organisation or any of our suppliers, we are committed to taking relevant steps to mitigate any such situation.

## Review and adaptation of this policy

We will ensure that this policy, and related documents, are periodically reviewed and appropriately revised.

## Communications and stakeholders

This policy shall be available publicly and will be communicated to suppliers and interested parties.

Signed by:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[name], CEO

Date: [DD,MM,YYYY]



Preferred by Nature (formerly known as NEPCon) is an international non-profit organisation working to support better land management and business practices that benefit people, nature and the climate in 100+ countries.

We engage in development projects and initiatives that drive and support nature conservation and sustainable land management, responsible trade of forest and climate impact commodities around the world.

These activities range from donor-financed, international projects, to capacity building, demonstration of new and innovative approaches, and self-financed non-profit activities.

[www.preferredbynature.org](http://www.preferredbynature.org)| [www.eutr.info](http://www.eutr.info/)

Preferred by Nature has adopted an “open source” policy to share what we develop to advance sustainability. This work is published under the [Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike 3.0 license](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/). Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this document, to deal in the document without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, and/or distribute copies of the document, subject to the following conditions: The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the document. We would appreciate receiving a copy of any modified version.

This tool is developed by Preferred by Nature (formerly NEPCon) under the project “Supporting Legal Timber Trade” funded by the LIFE programme of the European Union and UK aid from the UK government, as well as the project “Responsible Sourcing of Soy, Palm Oil and Cattle” funded by DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein. This material has been funded by the UK aid from the UK government; however the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the UK government’s official policies. DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark has supported the development of this material, however DANIDA is not responsible for any views of claims presented in this material.

1. Alexandra Pardal, Campaign Leader, Global Witness. ‘Conflict timber and the EU’s FLEGT programme: the case of Central African Republic.’ (Presentation given at EU FLEGT week conference, Brussels 18 March 2015) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)