



### Vanishing forests and the paper industry in Indonesia – what can NGOs in the north do?



#### Forest Cover Sumatra 1900 – 2010 (World Bank)







Overcapacity of industries, mainly pulp and paper, is a driving force of forest destruction

e.g. the record of **APP** and **APRIL**:

- Environmental degradation (forest, rivers)
- Social Conflicts (land rights, human rights)
- Financial scandals (debt into billions) (with the involvement of German banks and government)

Most dramatic example of negative impacts of the paper industry worldwide



## **Paper Campaign**





### For land rights, sustainable use and conservation of forests

- Reduce paper consumption (more than 90% imported)
- Increase use of recycled material (80% possible)
- No use of fibre from unacceptable sources



### German Companies that committed themselves not to buy paper from rainforest destruction in Indonesia:

- •METRO-Group (APP)
- •Deutsche Post (APRIL)
- •Karstadt (APP)
- •McPaper (APRIL)
- •Dohle (APP)
- •Schreyer (APP)
- •Kloppenburg (APRIL)







# Environmental and social standards for paper

- Land rights and human rights
- Compliance with forest laws
- High Conservation Value Forest
- No conversion of natural forests

Independent verification (FSC)

## Practicalities and difficulties of ROBIN WOOD's paper campaign

### Industry engages in "Greenwash"...

- move towards "legality" (but not sustainability)
- create conservation areas (and log other sites)
- sign agreements with ngos (even failed agreements help)



...and increases the production (APP and APRIL expand in China)





- National and international initiatives for law enforcement are indispensable to stop industrial overexploitation.
- When the use of natural resources is out of control market pressure is needed to change business pattern.
- NGO networks and consumers have the power to punish companies that ignore environmental and social standards.



#### www.robinwood.de/sumatrarecherche



### Thank you for your attention!