



SFI® AND FSC: DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES

SFI		FSC
	Sustainable forest management standard	
	Independently governed and subject to third-party certification	
	Supported by conservation groups	
	Fights illegal logging while recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples	
	Protects water, soil and wildlife	
	Protects endangered forests	
	Improves forest productivity by allowing prudent use of EPA approved pesticides	
	Improves forest productivity by allowing plantation forestry*	
	Addresses social issues	
	Landowner and logger education and training	
	Audits family forest wood fiber	
	Internationally recognized by PEFC (www.pefc.org)	
	Largest number of certified acres (SFI – 133 million acres; FSC – 70 million acres)	
	Vast majority of supply can keep product on the shelves by encompassing: 85 percent of wood panel production 50 percent of dimensional lumber 92 percent of pulp production 84 percent of all paper production 87 percent of newsprint production 93 percent of containerboard production 90 percent of paperboard production 85 percent of printing-writing paper production	

* While FSC restricts plantations in the U.S., plantations remain a prominent component of FSC operations worldwide. US-based comparison.

INDEPENDENT STUDIES SHOW THE VALUE OF SFI® PROGRAM CERTIFICATION

■ MATCHING BUSINESS VALUES WITH FOREST CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS, A FOREST CERTIFICATION EVALUATION TOOL FOR BUYERS

Metafore

A report designed to help business buyers purchase wood and paper in a responsible way. Metafore, formerly the Certified Forest Products Council, is a 501(c)3 organization that provides expertise in the emerging market of responsible forest products. Metafore works with leaders who recognize the integral relationship between the prosperity of their businesses, the responsible use of forest products, and the integrity of the world's forests. The full report can be found at: http://www.metafore.org/downloads/certification_eval_final8104.pdf

■ U.K. GOVERNMENT TIMBER PROCUREMENT POLICY, ASSESSMENT OF FIVE FOREST CERTIFICATION SCHEMES

Study conducted by the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

A report conducted by the U.K. Government to assess which of the five major forest certification programs in the world would qualify for the U.K. government's procurement policy that gives preference to timber products from "legal and sustainable sources." The actual assessment of the individual certification programs against DEFRA's criteria was conducted by Proforest, an independent company specializing in practical approaches to sustainability. Ecohomes, established by the Building Research Establishment as the LEED equivalent in the UK, recognized SFI products for full credit in its rating system. The report can be found at: <http://www.proforest.net/cpet/documents>

■ PARALLEL FIELD TESTING OF FOREST CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Study conducted for UPM-Kymmene was commissioned by the World Wildlife Fund

This study tested seven different forest certification standards in hopes of providing insight into the practical differences. It also tested the functionality of selected certification criteria, identified how standard could be improved or brought together, evaluated UPM's performance level in key environmental, social and economic subject areas against different standards and promoted research in key areas of difference. An independent consultant carried out the field tests and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) acted as an external observer and provided technical advice to the process. The full report can be found at: [http://w3.upm-kymmene.com/upm/internet/cms/upmma.nsf/lupgraphics/parallel_report.pdf/\\$file/parallel_report.pdf](http://w3.upm-kymmene.com/upm/internet/cms/upmma.nsf/lupgraphics/parallel_report.pdf/$file/parallel_report.pdf)

■ CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT ON PUBLIC AND UNIVERSITY LANDS: A FIELD-BASED COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (FSC) AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE (SFI) PROGRAMS

The Pinchot Institute for Conservation report

An in-field comparison of the FSC and the SFI programs based on actual certification assessments on several areas of public forestland. The study provides insights into the on-the-ground similarities and differences in the FSC and SFI certification programs. The dual assessments and the comparative study were facilitated by the Pinchot Institute and funded by several private foundations. No public funding from the participating agencies or other sources was used in carrying out the study. The study can be found at: http://www.pinchot.org/pic/certification_evaluation.html

www.sfiprogram.org

"The Sustainable Forestry Initiative", "Growing Tomorrow's Forests Today", "SFI" and the SFI logo are registered marks associated with the SFI program.