



APP FOREST CONSERVATION POLICY UPDATE

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Introduction

It has been 18 months since we embarked on our Zero Deforestation journey with the introduction of our Forest Conservation Policy (FCP). It is truly inspiring to look back at that period and see what has been achieved.

Since we launched the FCP last year, the Zero Deforestation movement has become more and more global. There continues to be growing support from businesses, governments and civil society and we are proud to be playing a leading role.

Throughout our supply chain, the positive effects of the FCP are being felt. The many people working in the forests have pulled together to ensure our moratorium on natural forest clearance is effective. They have also undertaken ground-breaking High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) forest assessments to identify areas to be permanently protected. Work is also being carried out to ensure forested peatland areas are protected and our peatland operations are managed according to best practice. This work will feed into the long-term landscape-level management plans currently in development for each of our suppliers' concessions.

We don't intend to stop there of course. We recently committed to one of the largest rainforest conservation initiatives undertaken by any company in the world, with our promise to support the protection and restoration of one million hectares of tropical rainforest in Indonesia. This ambitious goal will help bring more players into the global Zero Deforestation movement, as it will need the co-operation of a broad range of stakeholders in the landscapes in which we operate.

Further down the supply chain, our mills are adjusting to the new way of working, having now completely processed the last of the natural forest wood harvested before the introduction of the FCP. This milestone means our pulp mills have now permanently ended the use of natural forest wood for pulp production.

Take yet another step down the supply chain and we see that our customers are also joining the movement by introducing Zero Deforestation procurement policies of their own. This not only puts pressure on other companies currently engaged in deforestation to change, but also stimulates demand for sustainable forestry products. This is starting to benefit us commercially as customers recognise our efforts. This is extremely encouraging, as our ambitious conservation policies require market recognition to ensure they are economically sustainable.

As more companies introduce these ambitious policies, other companies, whether they are consumer brand owners or fibre suppliers, will come under increasing pressure to meet demand by adopting their own Zero Deforestation practices. It is this virtuous circle of supply and demand that will, we hope, secure the future of Indonesia's rainforests.



Aida Greenbury

Managing Director
Sustainability & Stakeholder Engagement
Asia Pulp & Paper



ONE MILLION HECTARE COMMITMENT

When APP embarked on the implementation of its FCP, we recognised that ending natural forest clearance alone was not going to be enough to achieve our vision of becoming the most respected pulp and paper company in the world. We needed to find a way to address the legacy of our suppliers' operations, which is why, in April 2014, we introduced our ambitious commitment to support the conservation of one million hectares of rainforest in Indonesia.

The announcement came just over a year into the implementation of our FCP and it followed consultation with a number of stakeholders including WWF and Greenpeace. The concept involves matching the approximately one million hectares of established plantation across APP and suppliers' concessions, with an equivalent area of protected forest.

In seeking to deliver this initiative, APP will adopt and promote a landscape-scale approach to conservation activities across ten priority landscapes. Eighteen months of FCP implementation has taught us that traditional models of forest conservation are not working and that simply protecting areas inside our suppliers' concessions will not be enough.

We need to look beyond our supplier concessions, and consider the opportunities, threats, and impact of the wider forest and peatland landscapes within which those concessions sit. By doing this, we will give our Forest Conservation Policy and its Zero Deforestation ambition the best chance of success in the long term.

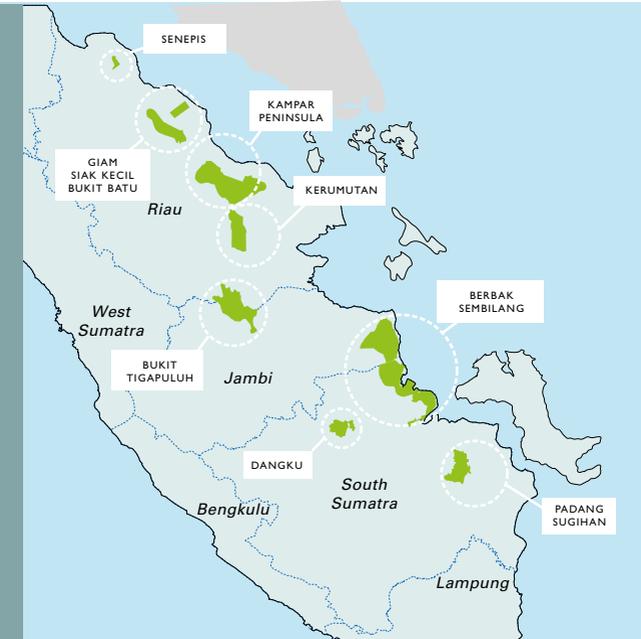
The one million hectare commitment therefore offers critical support to our FCP.

The challenges inherent in this pledge cannot be overstated. To develop and implement conservation activities outside of our direct sphere of influence, we will need to engage with diverse stakeholders, from communities, to NGOs, to government and industry. This will require an unprecedented level of multi-stakeholder collaboration and a commitment on the part of all stakeholders, not just APP, to work together in the interests of Indonesia's forests.

To the best of our knowledge, no other company has tried to implement a conservation commitment on this scale, or using this approach. There is no blueprint to follow. We hope that our leadership on this issue will encourage other companies around the world to urgently follow suit.

TEN LANDSCAPES

In line with the landscape-scale approach, we have identified ten forest and peatland landscapes for protection and restoration efforts. These landscapes are among the most ecologically valuable, yet simultaneously threatened, in Indonesia. APP has an influential presence in all, through its pulpwood suppliers' concessions and their associated operations, although our commitment extends well beyond their borders.



Legend:

- Wildlife Reserves, National Parks
- Indicative areas for landscape conservation (currently under consultation)

PUTTING THE PLEDGE INTO ACTION

Since the announcement of the one million hectare commitment, we have been engaged in a planning phase of activity, seeking input from a variety of key stakeholders. As part of this, we completed initial maps that detail the various stakeholders, conservation opportunities, and threats in each of the ten landscapes earmarked for conservation.

The maps outline boundaries of all concession license holders, wildlife reserves, national parks, community forests, and other land uses. Civil society and conservation groups that operate in the area, as well as communities that may be impacted by the activities in the landscapes will be identified as part of this mapping process. We will need to consult extensively with many of these groups before we can design new, or support existing, conservation activities on the ground. Many of these groups may in fact become long-term partners in delivering the conservation efforts.

We have also analysed the conservation opportunities and deforestation threats across the ten landscapes. Many of these threats are not unique to individual landscapes – illegal logging, illegal land encroachment and fires from neighbouring areas for example – but they will require different solutions according to the landscape dynamics.

ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

In June 2014, we held the first in what will be a new programme of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) designed to socialise, seek input on, and to help shape the one million hectare commitment.

This initial FGD was held in Jakarta and was attended by over twenty NGOs and civil society groups who are working within the ten landscapes. We sought input and feedback on our initial stakeholder and issues mapping, and used these valuable inputs to enrich the initial landscape maps. We also ran a programme of regional FGDs that allowed more focused and detailed discussions for each of the landscapes. The second FGD took place in August, which focussed on obtaining input on action plans developed during the regional consultations, and developing plans for collaboration with stakeholders in the landscape.

The Indonesian government will arguably be the single most important partner for the success of the one million hectares program. APP has been consulting with the Ministry of Forestry and the Government's REDD+ agency to receive guidance on existing programs and mechanisms applicable to the ten landscapes. APP will continue to engage with the relevant government authorities to ensure the work we are leading continues to be in line with Indonesia's national interest.

PRIORITY LANDSCAPES

The sheer scale of the work required to implement the one million hectare commitment is such that implementation cannot be carried out in every landscape at once. Considerable up-front work and stakeholder engagement is required before we can begin the design and implementation of conservation activities. As such, we do not propose to develop and deliver programmes simultaneously, but have instead identified five priority landscapes for which action is most urgent and in which our chances of success are highest. These are:

- Kubu (East Kalimantan province)
- Giam Siak Kecil - Bukit Batu (Riau province)
- Bukit Tigapuluh (Jambi province)
- Berbak Sembilang (South Sumatra province)
- Dangku (South Sumatra province)

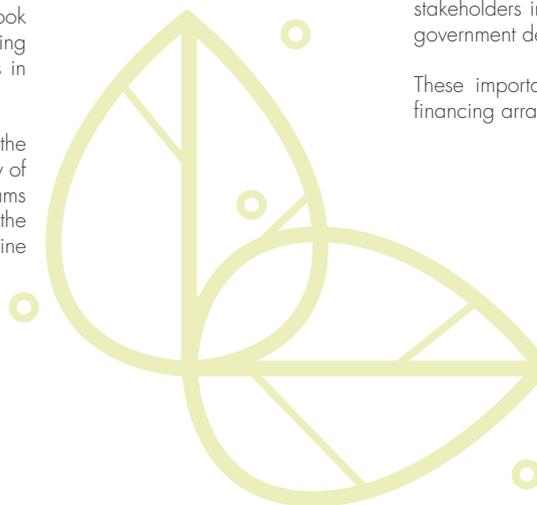
FUNDING THE INITIATIVE

Financing large, landscape-scale conservation programmes of this size requires substantial, broad-based funding and strong multi-stakeholder collaboration.

Indonesia's forests are of global importance. Although funding from APP will be considerable, financing the future of this valuable natural resource cannot be the responsibility of one company alone. For Zero Deforestation to genuinely succeed, responsibility must be shared by all businesses that profit from the use of these landscapes, by all consumers who benefit from forestry products and by governments who have a responsibility to support natural resources.

Over the last few months, we have been exploring a number of potential models and mechanisms designed to secure sustainable, long-term funding for programmes and initiatives across the ten landscapes. We have also consulted with a range of different stakeholders including the Government of Indonesia, multi-lateral funding institutions and government development agencies.

These important discussions will continue and we hope to provide further clarity on financing arrangements towards the end of 2014.



A PILOT LANDSCAPE IN FOCUS: KUBU

The Kubu landscape is located in the southwest of West Kalimantan province.

Landscape:

- Total area approximately 550,000 hectares
- APP suppliers' area in the landscape covers approximately 80,000 hectares
- Other land uses in the area include other pulpwood plantations, logging concessions, ecosystem restoration areas, and protected forests

Conservation opportunities:

- Area is lowland tropical forest, peat swamp forest and mangrove forest
- We have identified three key species that we will focus our conservation activity on; proboscis monkeys, Borneo orangutans, and Irrawaddy dolphins

The main focus for collaborative management of the landscape:

- Social and community engagement (forest and peatland fires, illegal logging, encroachment, alternative livelihood)
- Landscape level peatland management
- Biodiversity conservation
- Forest security coordination

STIPP SUSTAINABLE TRADE INITIATIVE ON PULP AND PAPER

STIPP is a sector-wide initiative that aims to accelerate sustainability in Indonesia's pulp and paper industry, which was launched in June 2014. It was founded by an international alliance consisting of IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative, APP and AkzoNobel. It is supported by the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry and The Indonesia Pulp & Paper Association (APKI).

STIPP's mission is to de-link deforestation from the supply chain through sector-wide solutions and innovations with industry actors and other stakeholders. STIPP will be an important partner in the implementation of our conservation activity.



NATURAL FOREST WOOD

Shortly after launching the FCP, following much stakeholder consultation, we set a deadline of August 31st 2013 to stop allowing Natural Forest Wood (NFW) cut prior to the introduction of the moratorium, to enter our mills. This was to ensure that there was no margin for error in the monitoring of this previously-harvested NFW. This process was monitored by TFT.

All NFW that reached the log yards at our two pulp mills prior to this date was segregated and carefully monitored before processing. In June 2014, the last of that wood was processed – meaning from that point forward our pulp mills no longer produce pulp made from natural forest wood.

FUTURE FIBRE SUPPLY

When we announced plans to introduce a new pulp mill in OKI, South Sumatra, there was understandable concern about whether we have sufficient fibre to meet the demand of the mill without natural forest clearance.

As a result, in 2013, we commissioned TFT and Ata Marie to conduct an independent Growth and Yield study to determine the capability of our suppliers' plantation base to provide sufficient plantation pulpwood to sustain our existing two pulp mills and the planned mill in OKI.

The scope of the study is based on concession data from 2005-2012. The study was recently finalised and it confirmed that APP does have sufficient resources to meet the wood demand of the mills. One minor gap was identified in 2020, but this can easily be filled by increasing the productivity of the plantation operations between now and then.



IMPROVING PLANTATION YIELDS

Increasing the amount of fibre per hectare generated by our plantations is good for both the environment and the company's profitability. This is why we are currently creating an action plan to bring about yield improvements.

This plan will include actions such as:

- Minimising wood losses and improving wood recovery through optimised mechanical harvesting
- Improving the growth rate of the plantations through the introduction of a species improvement programme
- Improvement of management systems including monitoring

The study identified a number of efficiency gains and management improvement practices that, if implemented, could substantially increase the wood yield from the existing land base of our pulpwood suppliers. They include silvicultural and operational improvements such as the reduction of wood losses in the supply chain and improvements in land utilisation.

We have been analysing the findings from TFT/Ata Marie's growth and yield study and are preparing an action plan to integrate many of the management recommendations into our Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plans (ISFMPs).

INDEPENDENT FCP EVALUATION

Although it was widely acknowledged that APP was making considerable progress in the implementation of the FCP, an independent evaluation of progress was needed to provide an extra layer of assurance.

As such, in January 2014, we announced that we had engaged the Rainforest Alliance to conduct this evaluation on APP suppliers' concessions in Indonesia. Indicators developed by the evaluators to carry out this work were finalised in March, following consultation with a wide range of local and global stakeholders. In April 2014, Rainforest Alliance held two webinars to brief stakeholders on the evaluation plan, the performance indicators, the performance measures and timeline.

The evaluation team has now completed field evaluations in 21 concessions in all five provinces where APP has suppliers.

It is expected that the final evaluation report will be published in early 2015. More details, including access to the Rainforest Alliance work plan, can be accessed at <http://www.rainforest-alliance.org/forestry/sourcing/independent-evaluations/asia-pulp-paper>.

APP's pledge to support the protection and restoration of one million hectares of forest in Indonesia was announced in April 2014, and is still under development. As such, it does not form part of this evaluation.

RE-ENGAGING CUSTOMERS

There are encouraging signs that our Forest Conservation Policy is gaining recognition in the global marketplace. We did not expect an immediate rush of returning customers when we announced the policy but we do believe that the market will, and should, reward Zero Deforestation business models. By demonstrating that sustainable business practice brings financial reward, we hope to accelerate the wider Zero Deforestation movement.

Since we announced the FCP, we have been engaged in a number of discussions with former customers who are considering re-engaging on a commercial basis. As part of this process companies have been conducting their own due-diligence, as well as engaging with other stakeholders to assess our progress.

Earlier this year, Staples, one of the world's largest office suppliers, announced that it has re-engaged with us. Prior to re-engagement, Staples carried out a review of our sustainability commitments and had many detailed conversations with us and a wide range of stakeholders, over the course of several months.

They were encouraged to ensure that ongoing implementation of the FCP should be a contractual condition of purchasing from us and this is an approach we are encouraging other potential customers to follow.

We have also been in dialogue with Nestlé who recently engaged us on a trial basis. Nestlé will fully re-engage with APP once mutually agreed performance criteria are met and supported by third party evidence from a certification body.

APP welcomes all customer scrutiny of our FCP implementation and the prerequisite to link purchases with continued FCP performance.

ONGOING TALKS WITH THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (FSC)

APP regards FSC as one of the world's most credible standards for assessing responsible forest management. Our intention has been to seek re-association and we opened dialogue with the FSC earlier this year. The FSC recently announced it would make a decision on whether to enter into formal negotiations on possible re-association following reviews of our FCP implementation and results from the Rainforest Alliance's independent FCP evaluation.



A COMMENT FROM NESTLÉ:

"Nestlé supports continued improvement towards responsible forest stewardship. Reacting to this positive development, we have engaged in a pilot project with APP for product orders from a number of sites using fibre sourced only from APP's plantation and recycled sources. When pre-determined, mutually agreed criteria are fully met by APP and supported by third party evidence from a certification body at each link in the supply chain, Nestlé will look to re-engage APP fibre in our products."

Will Mackereth,
Nestlé Head of Procurement
Asia, Oceania, Africa

ASSOCIATION PROCEDURE

APP is a successful, growing business and like all successful manufacturers, we are always looking for ways to expand our operations. We do not believe that expansion is incompatible with sustainable forestry practice, and as such, we do not believe it will be necessary for suppliers to clear natural forest to supply our expansion in the future.

To underline this, in July, APP introduced a procedure for association to ensure the company's supply chain is permanently free of deforestation. The procedure ensures that all future suppliers and acquisitions have been compliant with the company's Forest Conservation Policy (FCP) since its introduction in February 2013.

The procedure was initially developed together with TFT and Greenpeace, and was benchmarked against some of the world's most credible certification standards. Input was sought from Indonesian and international NGOs, before being finalised.

The procedure sets out the steps that will be taken to assess and validate compliance and also lays out the steps that APP will take to exclude or to bring into compliance, any suppliers found to be in contravention of the FCP; for example, if suppliers have been involved in the conversion of natural forest since February 2013.

At the time of launch, Aida Greenbury commented: "We are sending a strong signal to all potential future business partners about our commitment to Zero Deforestation in the supply chain. The message is simple – any suppliers who might wish to do business with us in the future should immediately look at their supply chains to ensure they are in line with APP's commitment to Zero Deforestation."

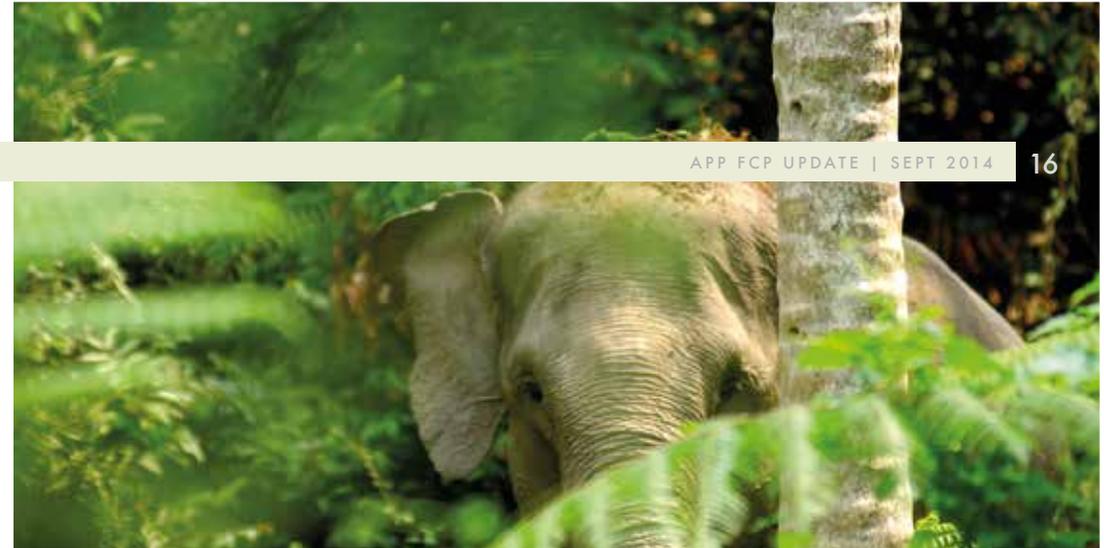
The procedure is currently being applied to two new potential pulpwood suppliers. It is available via our FCP monitoring dashboard.

CONSUMER GOODS FORUM

APP was recently accepted as a full member of the Consumer Goods Forum.

Conversations about APP's membership began following the company's input at the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 meetings in Jakarta, in June 2013. APP hopes to use its membership to champion the Zero Deforestation business model to the rest of the industry.

UPDATE ON FCP COMMITMENTS



FCP COMMITMENT 1: PROTECTING FORESTS AND OTHER CONSERVATION VALUES

With the moratorium on natural forest clearance in place since the end of January 2013, we commissioned a series of far-reaching conservation assessments to identify areas of High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) to be maintained inside our 38 suppliers' concessions.

Once these assessments are completed – and combined with the results of our social mapping as well as the findings of our peat expert team – they will form the basis of our Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plans (ISFMP). This process will set out a multi-stakeholder landscape-level management strategy for each of our supplier concessions, and will be designed to balance social, economic and environmental considerations in each landscape.

Identifying boundaries of natural forests – HCS assessments

The High Carbon Stock (HCS) assessment consists of two phases. The first phase, which will be completed in October 2014, will result in preliminary mapping of potential natural forest areas (defined as HCS areas), generated through satellite image analysis and ground verification. The second phase will involve the identification of viable patches that can maintain or revert to their natural ecological function as a forest. This is done by reviewing general conservation principles and science on patch size, shape, core area, configuration, and connectivity. The analysis also takes into account social considerations.

The HCS mapping has been completed for all three APP suppliers in Jambi province. These maps are currently being incorporated in the development of ISFMP.

Identifying other conservation areas and values - HCV assessments

All HCV field assessments are now complete. Final reports for 11 of our suppliers' concessions have been shared with members of APP's Solutions Working Group (SWG). Summaries have also been uploaded to the dashboard. Reports for the remaining 27 suppliers' concessions are currently being finalized or going through a peer review process.

Developing Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plans (ISFMPs)

The development of pilot Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plans (ISFMP) recently got underway in Jambi province in Sumatra, beginning with three APP suppliers, WKS, RHM and TMA. Management plans will integrate the various assessment findings – including HCV, HCS, social mapping and Growth and Yield (plantation fibre availability) – into long-term action plans.

SWG

APP'S SOLUTIONS WORKING GROUP (SWG)

The SWG brings together APP and its outside experts, with civil society organizations working to conserve Indonesia's forests and wildlife and secure community rights in an informal, non-legally binding forum. The SWG serves as a venue for addressing concerns on both sides and provides a mechanism for effective communication in relation to APP's Sustainability Roadmap, Forest Conservation Policy (FCP) and the performance targets and milestones developed by the Environmental Paper Network (EPN).

For areas of peatlands, criteria for new assessments is currently being developed by a peat expert group and will be incorporated when they become available.

To develop these plans, the expert teams working in each of these areas will individually present their analysis and recommendations for each concession. Each expert team will present maps of the conservation values they identified that must be maintained and managed. Bringing all teams together means we can identify overlapping/conflicting recommendations and discuss potential alternatives or trade-offs for the sustainable management of the concessions. APP and Sinar Mas Forestry, together with the ISFMP coordinator, Ekologika, will combine all the recommendations into one map for each supplier concession, and will also create a matrix of conflicting recommendations.

In July APP held a workshop with concession owners and management in Jambi, to socialize the ISFMP process and discuss recommendations. The result of the workshop is a draft ISFMP, including maps, for discussion with relevant stakeholders including NGOs and local government.

China

China does not have the same deforestation issues as Indonesia, and assessments conducted by TFT have confirmed that APP's plantations there are not producing any fibre from natural forest. TFT and ACF (APP China Forestry) are commencing an HCV mapping exercise – piloting in Hainan province – in recognition of the value of identifying and protecting high conservation values (for example, relating to wildlife habitats and sites of cultural significance). This process will draw together a broad stakeholder group of academics and NGOs with specific local knowledge, with a view to developing an HCV map, which will be built into the forest management plans of impacted forest management units.



FCP COMMITMENT 2: PEATLAND MANAGEMENT

Indonesia's peatlands are of global importance as they contain huge volumes of carbon which, when disturbed, are released into the atmosphere, accelerating climate change. As such, the management of this natural resource is of utmost importance, not just for the climate but to ensure the long term viability of our suppliers' plantations.

As part of our FCP commitment, we agreed to develop best practice management to reduce GHG emissions on the peatland landscapes on which our suppliers operate. To support this goal, we agreed to implement a moratorium on further canal or other infrastructure developments until peatlands assessments had been developed by a team of international experts.

Late last year APP recruited this team, which consists of Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR), Netherlands, Euroconsult Mott MacDonalds (EMM) and Deltares.

The project will involve peatland surveys in APP suppliers' concessions and the development of guidance and solutions for best-practice peatland management. This work will support our emissions reduction targets, preserve HCV forests and optimise plantation yields.

The first phase of this work, the inception phase, was completed in May. It involved the gathering and reviewing of all existing data. Data collected consisted of:

- Existing company data including data from the HCV and HCS assessments
- External data from previous projects aimed at supporting peatland management in Indonesia
- Other sources including research projects and literature on sustainable peatland use.

The team used this data to establish a central peatland database as well as a set of preliminary peat contour and depth maps.

The second phase, the main implementation phase, is currently being developed by Deltares, EMM WUR, APP and Sinar Mas Forestry. Once fully developed, input on the proposal will be sought from relevant experts.



FCP COMMITMENT 3: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) implementation

As part of APP's Forest Conservation Policy, the company adopted FPIC principles for all new developments, including suppliers' new plantation development.

FPIC is being implemented in the development of APP's new mill in Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI), South Sumatra province starting July 2013. APP will use this opportunity to build the capacity of its social team, as well as gather learnings for future FPIC implementations in other areas.

Together with TFT, APP started the FPIC process with preparatory work such as internal training for APP staff, and analysing data to map all communities that are likely to be impacted by the new mill development. Socialisation materials were prepared to provide clear information on the mill development and potential impacts on communities. Once this was completed, APP then started the socialisation process with the eight villages that have been identified as potentially being impacted by the developments. In April 2014, the NGO Wahana Bumi Hijau (WBH) raised issues on the implementation of FPIC at the OKI site through the FCP grievance mechanism. APP welcomes and invites inputs as part of its FPIC implementation journey, and has since engaged in a collaborative discussion with WBH to improve implementation.

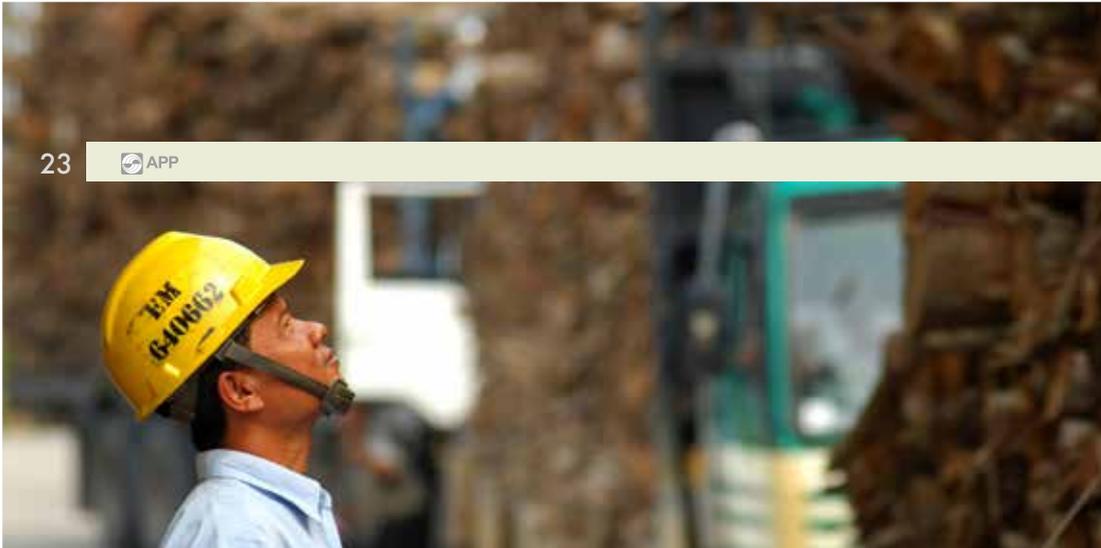
Other than at OKI, FPIC is also being implemented in three suppliers' new plantation developments in South Sumatra. Detailed progress of that work can be accessed through APP's FCP monitoring dashboard.

Social conflict resolution

APP and its suppliers continue to engage with local communities according to the action plans developed as part of the social conflict mapping exercise completed earlier this year. Progress of pilot conflict resolution projects is reported through our FCP monitoring dashboard. One pilot project at Senyerang village in Jambi reached an agreement earlier in the year. APP, with the support of TFT, has been working to implement the key points of that MoU agreement.

In China, APP is working to develop new guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for conflict management. A new social conflict database was established and data collection is now proceeding for Yunnan and Hainan provinces. Once complete, the mapping database will allow APP China to understand the full scope of social issues across approximately 13,000 compartments and to provide a foundation for further social engagement and conflict management activities.

Furthermore, a new grievance process is being established and pilots in Hainan and Yunnan will trial conflict management procedures and application of FPIC principles within APP China Forestry's (ACF) Social Policy. FPIC training is being rolled out across all ACF's operational areas. In parallel, APP China is engaging with international and Chinese stakeholders to seek the best practice for FPIC in the Chinese context.



POLICY COMMITMENT 4: THIRD PARTY SUPPLIERS

APP's Responsible Fibre Procurement and Processing Policy (RFPPP) applies to APP's entire global fibre supply chain, including third party log, chip and pulp suppliers to APP mill operations in China and Indonesia.

APP began the roll out of a revised Supplier Evaluation and Risk Assessment (SERA) procedure this year, which was designed to align the RFPPP policy with the FCP, and to ensure that all global pulp suppliers are compliant.

RFPPP implementation in China is focused on legality, traceability and labour and safety for domestic and international chip supply. Jinhai and Jingui are the key RFPPP implementation sites. TFT and APP together developed a tailored scorecard system, along with other tools, such as On-Site Checklists for APP China's procurement staff, to assess gaps in the third party fibre supply chain. In addition, TFT and APP introduced and closely monitored the implementation of corrective action plans for third party chip suppliers to help them improve performance against the RFPPP.

At this stage, corrective actions are currently being implemented in all third party mills supplying chips to Jinhai, and a gap assessment report on Jingui has been finalised. As third party chip supply from Vietnam constitutes a significant part of APP China's wood supply chain, TFT and APP are also in the process of developing tools such as Sourcing Risk Maps to mitigate risks.





THE MONTHS AHEAD

We have come a long way in a short space of time and we hope to continue to progress rapidly over the months ahead. Milestones to look out for include:

- The creation of a permanent funding mechanism that will ensure our forest protection and restoration efforts can be independently managed in a sustainable way. We also hope to get the first forest protection and restoration efforts underway.
- We expect our ISFMPs to be ready for implementation by early next year. These plans will set out how concessions supplying APP will be run sustainably now and in the future.
- We will set out our best-practice management plans for peatland, that will ensure we manage this valuable natural resource in the most sustainable way possible.
- The Rainforest Alliance evaluation report is expected in early 2015. It will provide customers and NGOs with an impartial assessment of the progress the business has made to date.