

Discription of the products	Region/Country	British Columbia, Canada
	Name of the products	BC Coast Softwood Lumber
	Name of Exporter	Western Forest Products Inc. 510-700 West Georgia Street, TD Tower, Vancouver, Canada
	Outline of Exportation (Volume of importation/ End use etc)	Western Forest (WFP) manages mostly public forest and small amount of private forest in BC coast, harvests logs and manufacturing logs to lumber and market logs and lumber. Annual Allowable Cut volume on public land is about 7 million m3. Annual lumber production capacity is about 3.5 million m3. Annual sales is about 600 Canadian dollars.7 sawmills and 3 processing plants. Annually about 500,000m3 of Canada Tsuga, Douglas Fir, Yellow Cedar and Sitka Spruce KD and Green lumber export to Japan.
	Name of utilizing system	Forest Certification: CoC, CSA (PEFC Appendix 4)
	Related Area	British Columbia, Canada
	General overview of verification	Party responsible for issuing verification
Outline of issuing process		See Attached certificate
The system shall verify		both legality and sustainability.
Scheme to check for legality at the time of logging	Definition of legality	In Canada illegal logging is defined as: (A) Theft of timber or logs, (B) deliberate harvesting without express or implied authority to do so, or in unauthorized areas or where authority has been revoked for deficient harvesting practices, or after government approvals are obtained by corrupt practices; (C) Where there is a deliberate failure to pay stumpage and/or royalties to forest owners
	Relevant laws	Many laws exist at the national, provincial, regional and municipal levels At the Provincial level for public lands: for example, B.C. Forest Practices Code, Park Act, Wildlife Act, Land Act
	Details of presumed illegal activities	In British Columbia, the Ministry of Forests and Range conducts 15,000 forest site audits annually across the province. Between 2003 and 2009 Ministry audits have revealed a compliance ratio of 99.9994% as a percentage of annual allowable cut (AAC).
	Procedures for retaining and verifying the evidence	Retain verification documentation in compliance with PEFC / FSC certification schemes as well as related national and provincial laws.
	Scheme implemented by the third party and so on to ensure reliability	Retain verification documentation in compliance with PEFC / FSC certification schemes as well as related national and provincial laws.
Scheme to check for sustainability	Definition of sustainability	Sustainable forest management integrates economic, social and environmental aspects of management into an appropriate balance that meets the needs of today s society without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
	Procedures for retaining and verifying the evidence	Retain verification documentation in compliance with PEFC / FSC certification schemes as well as related national and provincial laws.
	Scheme implemented by the third party and so on to ensure reliability	Retain verification documentation in compliance with PEFC / FSC certification schemes as well as related national and provincial laws.
Scheme of separative custody management	Real picture of the dealings, from logging to export	
	Procedure for ensuring separative custody management	
	Scheme implemented by the third party and so on to ensure reliability	
Future Task and Perspectives	Criticisms against the system and recognition of problems	
	Remediation procedure	
	Future perspectives	Promotion of correct understanding by customer for forest certification and CoC.
Reference Author		www.westernforest.com www.MBKK.jp
		Shuichi Shigyo, MacMillan Bloedel K.K.(Subsidiary of WFP) Vice President sshigyo@westernforest.com