

Wood and paper



We expect all our suppliers to adhere to our [Ethical Trade Requirements](#). Over and above this we have a number of commitments which we are working collaboratively with our suppliers to achieve. This statement outlines our commitment concerning wood/paper.

Target

By 2025 all wood and paper used across our business and in the products we sell will come from recycled sources if possible and where not possible it will be certified under the [Forest Stewardship Council](#)® (FSC®) system.

Deadline

2025

What are wood and paper?

Wood (timber): a hard substance that forms the branches and trunks of trees and can be used as a building material, for making things etc.

Paper: thin, flat material made from crushed wood (wood pulp).

What's the problem with using wood and paper?

Illegal logging for timber and pulp continues to drive global deforestation, in some cases despite certification. Cleared land is often converted to monocrop plantations or grazing land rather than left to rejuvenate, destroying invaluable ecosystems and contributing significantly to climate change.

According to [WWF](#), global production of pulp and paper is expected to grow over the course of the next decade fuelled by an increase in demand for both industrial and consumer packaging as well as tissue products.

What is Selfridges' position on wood and paper?

We will work with our partners and suppliers to promote conservation of the world's ancient and endangered forests. We are committed to the responsible purchasing of all products that contain raw materials sourced from forests or known to be a significant driver of deforestation.

We will lead by example, from 2021 any wood/paper purchased as not for resale will be from recycled content or from sustainably managed forests certified under the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) system.

For all other products, in the lead-up to our target deadline of 2025 when the following criteria will become mandatory, we encourage our partners and suppliers to:

- Replace virgin wood/paper with recycled content.
- Make a robust public commitment to avoid sourcing wood/paper derived from ancient and endangered forests¹.
- Make a timebound public commitment to ensure zero deforestation in the supply chain following globally recognised assurance and reporting frameworks.
- Source wood/paper derived from sustainably managed forests certified under the [Forest Stewardship Council](#)® (FSC®) system.
- Recognise, respect and uphold human rights and the rights of communities and acknowledge indigenous and rural communities' legal, customary or user rights to their territories, land, and resources.

¹Ancient and endangered forests are defined as intact forest landscape mosaics, naturally rare forest types, forest types that have been made rare due to human activity, and/or other forests that are ecologically critical for the protection of biological diversity. Ecological components of endangered forests are: Intact forest landscapes; Remnant forests and restoration cores; Landscape connectivity; Rare forest types; Forests of high species richness; Forests containing high concentrations of rare and endangered species; Forests of high endemism; Core habitat for focal species; Forests exhibiting rare ecological and evolutionary phenomena. As a starting point to geographically locate ancient and endangered forests, maps of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF), as defined by the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) and of intact forest landscapes (IFL), can be used and paired with maps of other key ecological values like the habitat range of key endangered species and forests containing high concentrations of terrestrial carbon and High Carbon Stocks (HCS). (The Wye River Coalition's Endangered Forests: High Conservation Value Forests Protection – Guidance for Corporate Commitments. This has been reviewed by conservation groups, corporations and scientists). Key endangered forests globally are the Canadian and Russian Boreal Forests; Coastal Temperate Rainforests of British Columbia, Alaska and Chile; Tropical forests and peat lands of Indonesia, the Amazon and West Africa.