

Policy Summary

Timber is a key raw material used in many products, across many categories, by the John Lewis Partnership (JLP). It is a valuable natural resource, which is hugely commercially important to the business, but also comes with significant global concerns about levels of deforestation which have far-reaching negative impacts on forests, the communities that depend on them, and our climate. In addition to any legal obligations to provide supply chain traceability and demonstrate legality under the [Timber and Timber Products Placing on the Market Regulations \(UKTR\)](#) and [UK FLEGT Regulations](#), JLP expects its suppliers to actively work towards more responsible and sustainable sourcing choices through procuring recycled or independently certified timber and providing on-product labelling of this to support our customers in identifying and making responsible purchasing decisions. The requirements of the policy will enable JLP to progress towards its raw materials target that 'all key raw materials in our own brand products will be from sustainable or recycled sources by 2025'.

The following materials in scope of JLP Policy on Responsible Sourcing of Timber & Paper: John Lewis & Partners and Waitrose & Partners own brand and brand-exclusive products made completely, or containing components or parts that make up >5% of the finished product weight, of:

- Solid timber
- Solid bamboo
- Timber veneers
- Timber composites such as MDF, particleboard & plywood
- Paper (including kitchen roll, tissues, toilet roll, wipes, gift wrap, cards, stationery)
- Any other timber or paper containing products which fall in scope of the UK Timber Regulations and for which JLP is first to place on the GB Market (the 'Operator') e.g. branded products, goods not for resale, store fixtures.

Suppliers are required to make due diligence submissions for all timber/paper-containing materials prior to product supply, and to renew this on an annual basis. These are independently risk assessed by a third party against the following gradings:

NON-COMPLIANT	GOOD (existing suppliers only, until Jan 2023)	BETTER	BEST
<p>Timber sources do not meet the criteria of the Timber Policy. They are either:</p> <p>Unknown - origin of timber is unknown and cannot be traced or</p> <p>Known but risk assessment highlights a risk of illegality</p>	<p>Timber sources meet the minimum criteria of the Timber Policy. They are:</p> <p>Known and legal - risk assessment has concluded low-risk, across all 5 risk assessment factors</p> <p>Evidence of CITES-permitted, FLEGT-licensed and timber already part of a recognised Legality Verification System will automatically meet the Good criteria</p>	<p>Timber sources meet the Good criteria AND are either:</p> <p>Recycled - from uncertified reclaimed post-consumer waste material, or</p> <p>Non-controversial - virgin material defined as non-controversial through the FSC Controlled Wood assessments</p> <p>Certified Forest - timber is sourced from an FSC/PEFC certified forest but a full chain-of-custody isn't intact to the final product</p>	<p>Timber sources meet the Good criteria AND are:</p> <p>Certified - with full chain-of-custody in place through to final product, labelled and sold under one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC (100%, Mix, Recycled) - PEFC (Certified, Recycled)
<p>Do not contribute to target for sustainable/recycled sources by 2025</p>		<p>Contribute to target for sustainable/recycled sources by 2025</p>	

All new products in scope must be developed to contain materials sourced according to the 'Better' or 'Best' gradings.

For existing products, materials must be re-sourced in order that risk assessments conducted from 1st February 2023 meet the 'Better' or 'Best' gradings.

JLP prohibits any sourcing of timber/paper based materials from Myanmar, Central African Republic and Ukraine, and also prohibits sourcing from Chinese Oak (*Quercus mongolica*) and Chinese Ash (*Fraxinus mandshurica*) species. Our policy also contains a list of High Risk countries that specifies particular certification levels for material sourcing from those regions.