



## Pure wood charter 2013

As a leading manufacturer of wood veneer products, with several offices in Europe, we at Decospan are only too aware of our responsibility when it comes to our impact on the environment. Respect for nature and an ecological approach to doing business are no longer a trendy or original way for a company to make a few extra euros – they have become an unconditional guiding principle. That is why we have agreed with all our suppliers to only purchase timber products which do not damage the environment. This agreement is set out in concrete terms in this **PURE WOOD CHARTER**, a mutual commitment with 10 basic undertakings.

Under this PURE WOOD CHARTER, Decospan undertakes:

1. To guarantee the legality under European legislation (EUTR) of all timber purchased.  
To this end, Decospan will ascertain the type of each timber purchased and do its utmost to trace the origin and verify the legality.
2. To request all suppliers not to use timber products from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted.
3. To comply with all health and safety regulations and require our suppliers to do the same.
4. Not to participate in illegal activities during the trade or transport of timber.  
This means specifically:
  - a. Not to trade in wood that is banned for export.
  - b. Not to avoid paying the necessary royalties, taxes or fees for the felling, transport or trading in timber.
  - c. Always to report the type, identification, volume and value of the traded timber correctly.
5. In the case of a delivery of “at high risk” timber, Decospan will do all it can to determine the origin and to discover the precise route it has taken. If there are any doubts about the origin of the timber, Decospan will institute an external audit of the supplier.
6. To comply with the ILO Core Conventions as set out in the “ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 1998.”

Under this PURE WOOD CHARTER, Decospan requires its suppliers to comply with the following:

7. Not to supply timber originating from forests where it was felled illegally or to trade in illegal timber products.
8. When purchasing timber, to respect traditional and human rights during forestry activities.
9. Not to buy timber products from forests where sustainable forestry is threatened.
10. Not to contribute to the conversion of forests into plantations or other kinds of land use.

Jan Desmet  
CEO Decospan

