



**Wilderness
Society**

Life. Support.



Mountain Ash forests

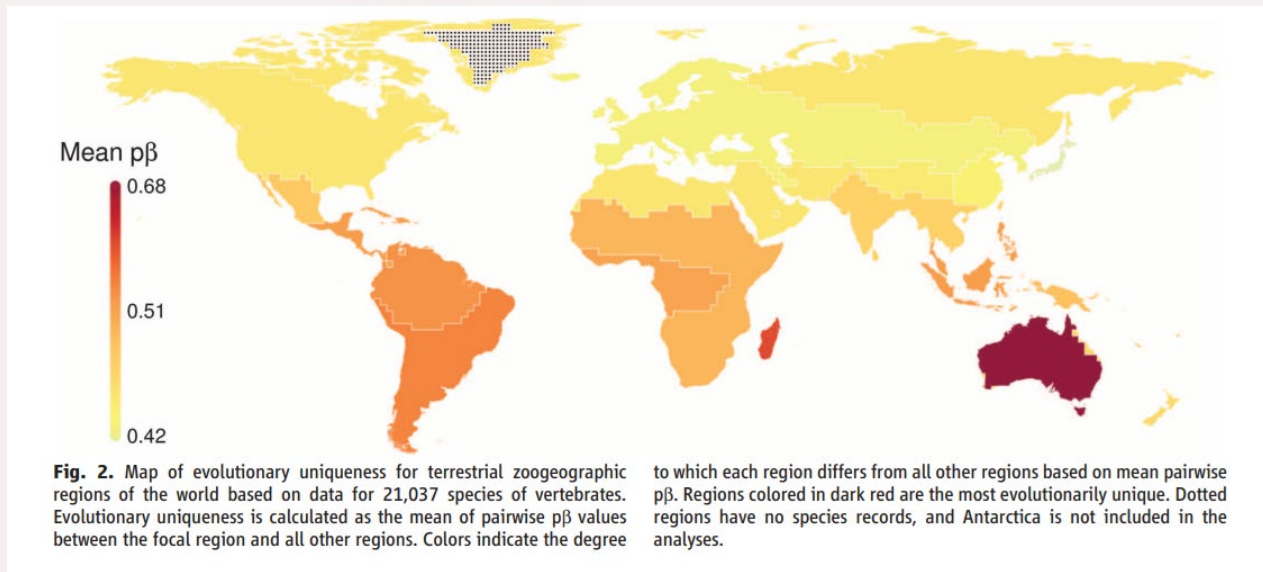
マウンテン・アッシュの森 (*Eucalyptus regnans*)

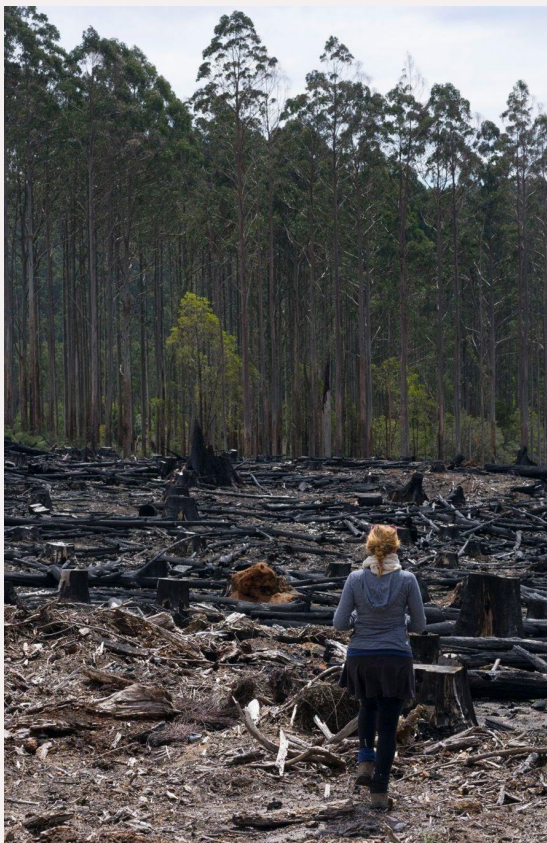
- Globally significant
世界的に重要
- Critically Endangered
絶滅の危機に瀕している
- High Conservation Value (HCV)
高い保護価値 (HCV)
- Bushfires
森林火災
- Overlogged
過剰伐採

Why is Australia so different? ^{1, 2}

なぜオーストラリアはこれほど特殊なのか？ ^{1, 2}

- Old roots with deep isolation 起源が古く、他の地域からほぼ隔離された状態
- Old landscape and dry/drying climate 古い地勢と乾燥した気候
- Limited reconnection/absence of other things 限られた再結合・他のものの不在





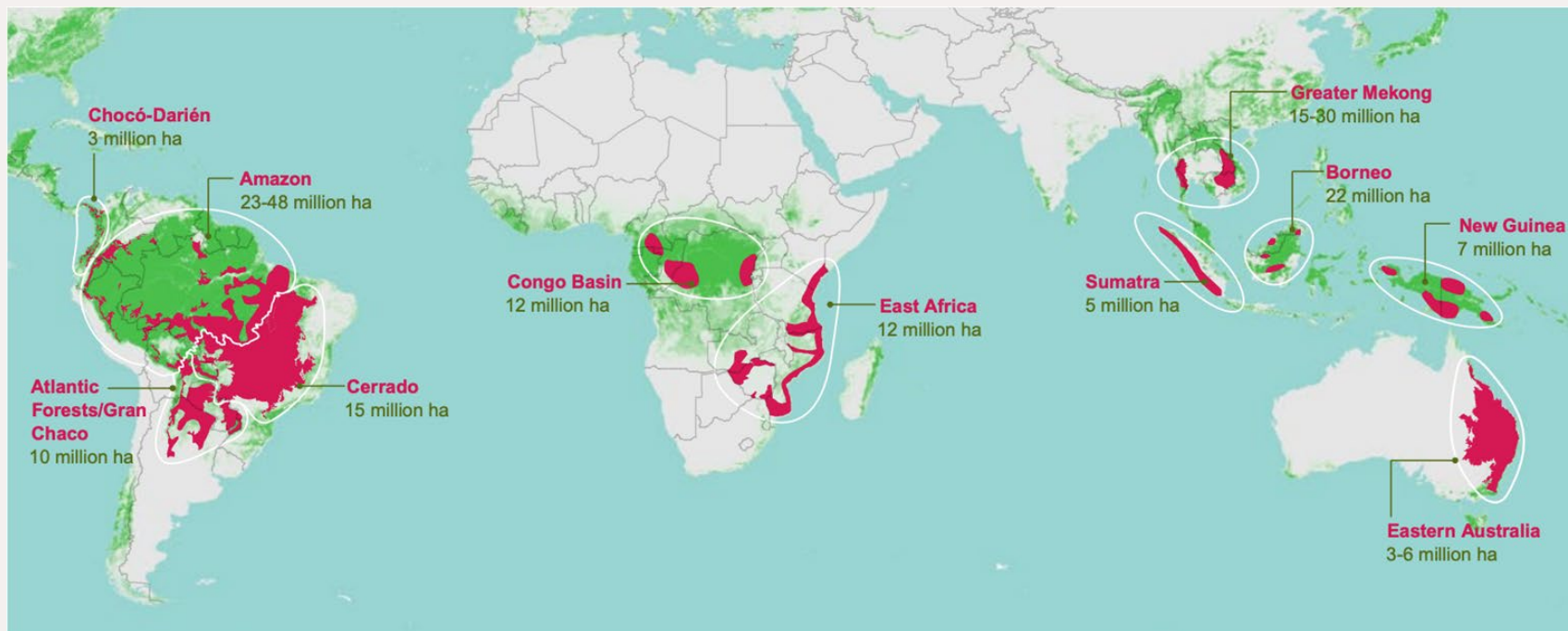
Logging

伐採

- Paper & packaging
紙&パッケージ
- 9/10 logs pulped
9/10が伐採されてパルプに
- Nippon-owned Opal
日本製紙グループのオパール社
- Huge volumes
膨大な量

Global deforestation fronts (WWF) ³

世界的な森林破壊の前線 (WWF) ³



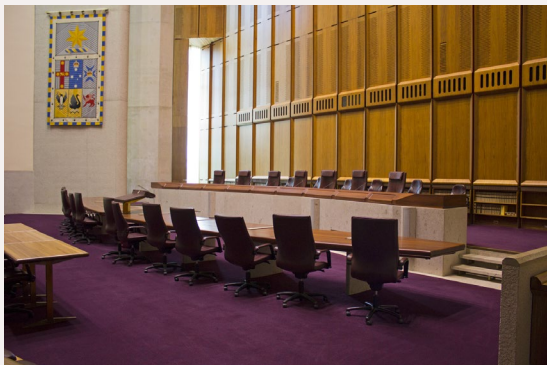


Global significance, global impact

世界的な重要性、世界的な影響

Australia is disproportionately globally important for biodiversity. Therefore impacts here are all likely to be globally significant.^{4, 5}

オーストラリアは、生物多様性に関して、
不相応に大きな世界的重要性を持つ。
したがって、オーストラリアでの影響はすべて
世界的に重大である可能性が高い。^{4, 5}



Legality?

合法性？

- Federal Court ruled logging unlawful ⁶
連邦裁判所は伐採を違法と判断⁶
- Systemic risk of illegality
組織的な違法性リスク
- 11 cases currently before the courts
現在、11件が裁判所に提訴されている

Legality?

合法性？

“Laid bare the staggering unsustainability of industrial native forest logging and the catastrophic failures of governments in stopping their own logging corporations from sending our wildlife into the abyss of extinction.”⁷

「産業用天然林伐採の信じ難いほどの非持続可能性と、政府自らが所有する伐採会社が野生動物を絶滅の奈落に突き落とすのを阻止できないという政府の破滅的な失敗を露わにした。」⁷

Independent review of the EPBC Act

Interim Report

Executive Summary

June 2020

Protection of Australia's environment and iconic places

Australia's natural environment and iconic places are in an overall state of decline and are under increasing threat. The current environmental trajectory is unsustainable.

The overwhelming message received by the Review is that Australians care deeply about our iconic places and unique environment. Protecting and conserving them for the benefit of current and future generations is important for the nation.

The evidence received by the Review is compelling. Australia's natural environment and iconic places are in an overall state of decline and are under increasing threat. The pressures on the environment are significant—including land-use change, habitat loss and degradation, and feral animal and invasive plant species. The impact of climate change on the environment is building, and will exacerbate pressures, contributing to further decline. Given its current state, the environment is not sufficiently resilient to withstand these threats. The current environmental trajectory is unsustainable.

The EPBC Act is ineffective. It does not enable the Commonwealth to effectively protect environmental matters that are important for the nation. It is not fit to address current or future environmental challenges.

National law 国内法

- ‘EPBC Act’ does not apply
「EPBC法」は適用されない
- Just because something is legal, doesn't mean it is ethical, or acceptable
合法だからといって、倫理的・容認可能なわけではない
- Legality cannot be relied upon for assurance⁸
合法性を保証として信頼することはできない⁸



Why can't we just rely on existing laws? なぜ既存の法律に頼れないのか？

There is a systematic failure to: 以下が組織的にできていない。

- apply or enforce existing laws^{9, 10, 11}
既存の法律を適用・施行すること^{9, 10, 11}
- carry out required reforms or to adjust to worsening situation^{8, 5, 12}
必要な改革を行う、または状況の悪化に対応すること^{8, 5, 12}
- identify and protect globally important values¹³
世界的に重要な価値を特定し、保護すること¹³
- resource the required government role^{9, 11}
必要な政府の役割を果たすための資源を確保すること^{9, 11}
- ensure accountability^{9, 5, 12}
説明責任を確保すること^{9, 5, 12}



Community 地域社会

- 1 in 2 want forests protected from logging
2人に1人が森林を伐採から守ることを望んでいる
- More than 1 in 3 say maintaining healthy fauna and flora habitats is important
3人に1人以上が健全な動植物の生息地の維持は重要であると回答
- More than 1 in 3 say forests should be managed for water and climate ¹⁶
3人に1人以上が、水と気候のために森林を管理すべきと回答¹⁶

Traditional Owners

伝統的な所有者たち

- Range of views
さまざまな意見
- No treaty, no consent
条約もなければ同意もない
- Expressions of opposition¹⁷
反対意見の表明¹⁷



The state government & 2030

州政府 & 2030年

- Supply agreement ends
供給協定が終了
- Gov't policy to end native forest logging and transition to plantations¹⁸
政府の方針として、原生林伐採を中止し、植林に移行¹⁸
- This must be brought forward
上記を前倒しで実施する必要がある



In sum, logging is まとめると、伐採は

- Unpopular
人々に支持されていない
- Unlawful
非合法
- Driving wildlife extinction
野生生物の絶滅に追いやっている
- Ending in 2030, or earlier, anyway
いずれにせよ、2030年あるいはそれ以前に終了する

Opportunity for business

ビジネスチャンス

- Support communities' wishes for forests
森林に対する地域社会の要望を支援する
- Ensure not exposed to illegality
違法の可能性がないことを確保する
- Support endangered wildlife to thrive
絶滅の危機に瀕している野生生物の生存・繁栄を支援する
- Help usher in inevitable change
不可避な変化を迎え入れる手助けをする



Biodiversity risk

生物多様性リスク

We expect ethical and effective decision making from governments to reduce and avoid biodiversity risk, and from corporations engaged in supply chains featuring products sourced from the Mountain Ash forests.

私たちは、政府が、生物多様性のリスクを低減・回避するために、倫理的かつ効果的な意思決定を行うことを期待します。

また、マウンテンアッシュの森林由来の製品を調達しているサプライチェーンに関わる企業にも、倫理的かつ効果的な意思決定を期待します。

Biodiversity risk

生物多様性リスク

- Frameworks
フレームワーク
- Due diligence
デューディリジェンス
- Risk assessment
リスク評価
- Mitigation
緩和

International Commitments and Initiatives

国際的な約束と取り組み

02.11.2021

GLASGOW LEADERS' DECLARATION ON FORESTS AND LAND USE



Accountability
Framework



New York Declaration on Forests
GLOBAL PLATFORM



The Consumer Goods
FORUM

The Global Network Serving Shopper & Consumer Needs



Forest
Stewardship
Council®

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

森林管理協議会 (FSC)

- Full Forest Management ('Full FM')
「完全森林管理」
- Controlled Wood, Chain of Custody are *unacceptable* for these forests, in Australia¹⁹
オーストラリアでは、「管理木材」
「加工・流通過程 (CoC)」は、これらの
森林では容認できない¹⁹

Policy: Assess exposure to deforestation risk for paper and packaging forest risk commodities, commit to forest protection and set a strong formal, and transparent policy to remove deforestation from supply chains.

Implementation: Implement commitments, with clear time-bound action plans, and ongoing verification of deforestation and degradation-free supply chains.

方針：紙とパッケージの森林リスク製品について森林破壊リスクを評価し、森林保護に取り組み、サプライチェーンから森林破壊を排除するための強力な公式かつ透明な方針を策定する。

実施：明確な期限付き行動計画と、森林破壊・劣化が排除されたサプライチェーンの継続的な検証を行い、コミットメントを実行する。

Reform: Actively work towards sector-wide reform and support government and civil society efforts to protect forests and bushland.

Commitment summary: “The elimination of deforestation, forest degradation and conversion of primary forests, remnant forests and areas of High Conservation Value from our supply chains and products.”

改革：セクター全体の改革に積極的に取り組み、森林と低木林を保護するための政府および市民社会の取り組みを支援する。

コミットメントの概要：「当社のサプライチェーンと製品から、原生林、残存林、高い保護価値地域の森林破壊・劣化・転換を排除する。」

Thank you

ありがとうございました

For more information please contact:

詳細については、下記までお問い合わせください。

Amelia Young アメリア・ヤング

Wilderness Society National Campaigns Director

ウィルダネス・ソサエティナショナル・キャンペーン・ディレクター

amelia.young@wilderness.org.au

References

1. The Sydney Morning Herald (2021). [Siblicidal kookaburras, truffle-snuffling potoroos: Why did Australia's wildlife astonish even Charles Darwin?](#) Article about the specialness of Australia
2. Holt, Ben G., et al. "An update of Wallace's zoogeographic regions of the world." Science 339.6115 (2013): 74-78.
3. WWF (2021). [Deforestation Fronts: Drivers and Responses in a Changing World](#). Report shows that Australia remains the only developed nation on the list of global deforestation fronts
4. Commonwealth of Australia (2016). [State of Environment reports](#)
5. The Guardian (2021). [The Morrison government must change our environment laws – or be guilty of condemning our greatest treasures](#). Op-ed by Tim Beshara and Suzanne Milthorpe
6. Guardian (2021). [Logging exempt from environment laws despite destroying threatened species' Victorian habitat, court finds](#)
7. Wilderness Society, media release (2021). [High Court decision in the Friends of Leadbeater's Possum marathon four-year legal case](#)
8. The Wilderness Society (2021). [Investor and Corporate Briefing: Samuel Review findings - Implications for ESG](#)
9. Professor Graeme Samuel AC (2020). [Independent Review of the EPBC Act](#)
10. The Guardian (2020). [VicForests breached threatened species laws with central highlands logging, court rules](#)
11. Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) (2020). [Referrals, Assessments and Approvals of Controlled Actions under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#)
12. The Wilderness Society (2020). [Creating Jobs, Protecting Forests? An Analysis of the State of the Nation's Regional Forest Agreements](#)
13. The Sydney Morning Herald (2021). [Former Victorian premier Ted Baillieu to steer Heritage Council through assessment backlog](#) A story about the heritage list backlog
14. The Guardian (2020). [VicForests breached threatened species laws with central highlands logging, court rules](#)
15. The Wilderness Society (2020). [Creating Jobs, Protecting Forests? An Analysis of the State of the Nation's Regional Forest Agreements](#)
16. Victorian Government (2020). [Future of our forests: feedback report](#)
17. ABC (2022). [Victorian senator says she will risk her seat to protest native logging](#)
18. Victorian Government [Forestry Plan](#)
19. See 'Why is FSC® the better certification scheme?' Wilderness Society (2020). [Ethical Paper FAQ](#)