

CERTIFICATION EXPLAINED

FSC and PEFC

What can be certified, and why it pays off.

WHAT THEY ARE

Same goal, different model

Both are independent schemes that certify forest products come from responsibly managed forests.

FSC

Forest Stewardship Council

International non-profit, founded 1993. Sets one global standard, adapted nationally.

174m

hectares certified

70k

chain-of-custody certificates

PEFC

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

International alliance, founded 1999. Endorses national certification systems.

~300m

hectares certified

~30k

certified companies

Sources: FSC facts and figures (Sept 2026); PEFC facts and figures.

NOT JUST WOOD

What can be certified

WOOD

Timber

Panels

Furniture

Pellets

PAPER AND PACKAGING

Pulp

Paper

Cardboard

Packaging

FOOD AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS

Nuts

Berries

Mushrooms

Honey

Cork

Bamboo

Natural rubber

Resin

PEFC also certifies trees on farmland, such as agroforestry. Cocoa, coffee, palm oil and soya use other schemes.

THE PAYOFF

Why get certified

- ✓ **Market access.** Meets buyer, retailer and tender requirements.
- ✓ **A claim you can make.** Certified labels stay allowed under EU green-claims rules.
- ✓ **EUDR support.** Strengthens your risk assessment. It does not replace due diligence.
- ✓ **EcoVadis evidence.** Certificates and audit reports count.
- ✓ **Traceability.** A working system for tracking material and suppliers.

THE REAL QUESTION

Which one do your buyers expect?

Check their purchasing policy. Some name FSC, some PEFC, many accept both.

In the Baltics and Nordics, holding both is common. One combined audit can cover them.

Not sure which one you need?

We help you choose, prepare and stay certified.

GET IN TOUCH

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