



Penguin
Random House
UK

PAPER SOURCING POLICY

March 2017

Penguin Random House UK is the largest trade book publisher in the UK. As a diverse organisation operating worldwide, we are committed to environmental responsibility. This policy highlights some of the ways in which we aim to meet the high expectations of our authors, customers, and shareholders in our sustainability endeavors.

Sustainable Paper Sourcing

Penguin Random House UK recognises the importance of forests and the ecosystem services which they provide such as clean water and air, raw materials, and biodiversity. As deforestation is the second largest source of CO₂ emissions, we recognise that combating deforestation through responsible paper sourcing policies is essential for Penguin Random House UK.

Our goal is to source 100% of our paper from FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified sources by the end of 2020. In 2016 we sourced 93% of our paper from FSC certified sources.

Penguin Random House UK is an active participant in PREPS (Publisher's database for Responsible Environmental Paper Sourcing) and we require all our paper to meet an industry standard rating of grade 3 or higher, which means that papers are risk assessed and from known, legal, and responsible sources¹. See Appendix I below for details of the PREPS grading system.

Penguin Random House USA and UK are FSC certified publishers ([FSC-C100141](#); [FSC-C018179](#)) in the category of Books and Printed Material. When producing books in regions outside the US and EU, we comply with applicable laws, including the U.S. Lacey Act and the EU Timber Regulations which ban illegal logging and trafficking of wildlife, including plants and plant products.

Supplier Standards

We strive to procure paper from suppliers who source responsibly. All of our North American and European suppliers are certified to an internationally recognized Chain of Custody Standard such as SFI, PEFC, or FSC. Suppliers must comply with local government regulations. We expect our suppliers to respect the rights of their workers and the local indigenous populations, as well as protect the forests and other natural resources.

With clear preference to FSC certified fiber when available we require our printers and paper suppliers to avoid any controversial fiber. See Appendix II below for details.

Working closely with our supply chain, we ask that fiber composition records of the paper they supply are maintained to ensure traceability. To verify that these requirements are consistently met, we conduct fiber analysis sample testing throughout the year and address any discrepancies with our suppliers.

¹ Please refer to the PREPS Process Document, Issue 20, November 2013 at <http://prepsgroup.com/home>

Printer Standards

We require all our print suppliers to also be environmentally conscious and also avoid controversial fibers. When selecting vendors, Penguin Random House UK insists that each prospective partner provide its corporate environmental policy or documentation demonstrating its environmental practices and goals. We require all our printers to follow ISO 14001 management systems

For more information about our UK approach, please contact Nicola Torode at nicola.torode@uk.dk.com

For more information about our global approach, please contact Michael DeFazio at mdefazio@penguinrandomhouse.com

Appendix I

PREPS Grading System

| Grade | Grading Criteria |
|--|--|
| Grade 5 ***** FSC certified, or 100% PEFC accredited, or 100% Recycled | Awarded if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the paper is certified and labelled FSC 100%, FSC Mix or FSC Recycled; OR the paper content is 100% recycled;¹ OR the paper is entirely made of a combination of recycled, FSC and PEFC certified material; OR for PEFC certified papers all the forest sources are from a certified source i.e. the non-certified portion must be made up of FSC and/or FSC Controlled Wood forest sources. |
| Grade 3 *** Sources are known, legal, and responsible | Awarded if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all material comes from a low risk source, as defined by the Country Forest Risk Tool, and is not originating from within a WWF-defined Ecoregion; OR all high risk material is verified by either FSC or PEFC but the paper is not certified. OR there is a PEFC certified paper with material originating from low risk uncertified sources. If a forest source is high risk, or is from within a WWF Ecoregion, the source must be <i>verified</i>. <i>Verified</i> means that a source is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> certified as meeting the FSC Controlled Wood standard (FSC-STD-30-010); AND/OR certified by a recognized forest certification scheme.² |
| Grade 1 * Unknown or unwanted material | Awarded if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any portion of the paper is known to, or suspected to, come from a high risk source; OR any of the material is from an unknown source. <p>Material from a controversial source, which is not certified under an acceptable forest certification scheme, would also be considered high risk.</p> |

¹ *Recycled fiber* is defined as fiber that has been recovered from post-consumer waste (including domestic, distribution, retail, industrial and demolition waste). Fiber from pre-consumer waste, that is secondary and subsequent manufacturing, is treated as virgin fiber.

² Accepted schemes are: FSC and PEFC (PEFC includes endorsed schemes such as AFS, SFI, CSA, MTCC, Cerflor, and Certfor).

Appendix II

Controversial sources include fibers and/or producers which are associated with:

- The loss of High Carbon Stock (HCS) landscapes, such as primary, intact, old grown, tropical rainforests, tropical peatlands, and peatland forests.
- The loss of High Conservation Value (HCV) landscapes, such as habitats for endangered wildlife species.
- The conversion of natural forests to plantations, which negatively impacts biodiversity and carbon stocks.
- Land conflicts, such as the violation of the local community rights and the rights of indigenous communities.
- Failing to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of the indigenous and local communities
- The use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
- The violation of human rights, such as child labor and forced labor.
- Producers and fiber associated with the use of elemental chlorine and harmful water and air pollution.

Source: "[A New Chapter for the Publishing Industry: Putting Promises into Practice](#)", Rainforest Action Network