# STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION FOR EVALUATION OF ECOLABEL CRITERIA FOR **JUTE PRODUCTS** ã Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd. 2/5 Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata 700020 **December 23, 2005**



#### **Introduction:**

As a requirement of the ecolabelling standard ISO 14024, the ecolabelling body has implemented a formal consultation mechanism that facilitates full participation of interested parties. The following group of stakeholder has been selected for the consultation mechanism.

- Jute manufacturers
- Jute buyer / buyer association
- Non Governmental organization
- Experts
- Other associations
- Regulatory bodies

A list of the stakeholders according to above mentioned category has been annexed as *Annexure S1*.

#### **Consultation Methodology:**

Consultation was an iterative process that occurs in the selection of the product category, and in the establishment of product environmental criteria and product function characteristics. Interested parties have been given adequate time and access to details and sources of information used. The consultation process was planned in a way to ensure that interested stakeholders who comment on the program receive proper consideration of and response to their comments. The following methods have been selected in order to establish contacts with stakeholders for collecting their feedback on the required portion.

- Interaction with stakeholder
- Consultations in writing: through questionnaire
- Consultation through e-mail
- Website
- Workshop

## Stakeholder's view on Jute Ecolabel project:

Stakeholder's view on different aspects of Jute Ecolabel study can be summarized as follows:

Input from the National Stakeholder to the study of Jute Ecolabel at Initial stage of the study:

Sr.	Issues	Comments received
No.		
1	Which countries	The stakeholder emphasized that among two EU countries, other
	will be	than UK, Germany may be included. Germany has emerging
	important from	market as well as some very stringent rules and regulation
	our study point	regarding disposal, for which ecolabel may be able to position
	of view?	jute and able to crack the synthetic market
2	What are the	Stakeholders have pointed out the following competing products
	competing	against respective jute products:

Sr. No.	Issues	Comments received		
	products	Product	Competing product	
		Jute Yarn	Synthetic	
		Jute Hessian	Synthetic	
		Food grade Jute sacking or Hessian	Food grade synthetic or plastic bag, Sisal bags, VOT bags (but insignificant)	
		Jute Floor covering	Synthetic Floor covering	
		Jute Geotextile	Synthetic geotextile	
		Jute Shopping bag	Plastic, paper and other natural fibre shopping bag	
3	What are the environmental considerations mentioned by buyers or what you consider important?	Generally buyers don't have any progoods. The problem exists in the fact the used jute goods are not document disposal protocol is available for other whether it is plastics or some other stare facing a problem in time of ultim goods due to non-availability of dispurgent need of documented disposal of disposal buyer can follow the direct recycle option, if any. One of the object of the protocol for disposal at the jute industry's claim of the biode nature of jute.	olem with any kind of jute that any disposal option of ed anywhere. Whereas the er packaging material, on the tic product. So buyers ate disposal of the jute osal protocol. There is an orotocol so that at the time ection or can avail the ectives of the proposed and recycling to substantiate	
4	Life cycle in India?	Jute products are used in India at least	st for six to seven times	
5	Disposal in the importing country?	There is no documented disposal protocol for jute. If we look at the lifecycle of jute bags in EU and US countries, then the inflow process is rather two fold. Jute bags are either used for domestic commodities carrying (mainly potatoes are packed in jute bags in EU countries) purpose or for sending the food aids to Developing countries. In previous case the disposal is not documented and so need to be addressed. Jute bags are reused in developing countries.		
6	Legal requirements in importing country?	Stakeholders advised that for country specific legal requirements, country specific legislations, criteria for product specific importing material should be considered.		
7	Describe the use of the product?	The stakeholders have pointed out the products as follows:  Product  Use	e use of respective jute	

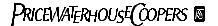
Sr. No.	Issues	Comments received	
		Jute yarn	Carpet, carpet backing cloth, shoe upper, jute diversified products
		Jute Hessian	Bags for packaging potatoes, tobacco leaves etc., Jute geotextiles, Carpet baking cloth, jute diversified products
		Food grade jute Hessian or sacking	Packaging of cocoa, Hazel Nut
		Jute Geotextile	Civil construction, Soil saver, Mountain slope protection, Plant protection,
		Jute Floor covering	Floor covering, Floor runner
		Jute shopping bag	Promotional and shopping purpose
8	How many times recycled?	Not specified	
9	How disposed	Not specified	
10	How many times these are used / reused before disposal?	Not specified	
11	Emerging products / use of jute	Geotextiles: can be used as soil saver and for civil defense in both EU and USA,	
12	Emerging markets	USA, EU, China	
13	What according to you should the ecolabel contain?	Ecolabel is expected to clearly mention about the disposal protocol as well as to established the fact that throughout its life cycle it creates positive environmental impacts	

The views highlighted by the national stakeholder have been used as inputs to frame out the study on development of Ecolabel protocol.

Throughout the study, we have also consulted jute technologist and expert in order to get their comments on the study and implemented accordingly.

After developing ecolabel protocol based on life cycle considerations, we have interacted with stakeholders to get their view on the output of the study in order to make it more transparent and acceptable.

As already communicated in the third quarterly progress report, we have attended FAO's Sixth International consultation on Natural Fibres held at the offices of the International Coffee Organization, London on 2nd December 2005. We had presented the project in more details in front of 25 delegates (list of delegates is attached as *Annexure S2*) to



explain the purpose of the Jute Ecolabel project. It was clearly mentioned during the presentation that the development of the Ecolabel should be aligned with ISO 14 024 requirements. At the end of the presentation, we highlighted the importance of the stakeholder consultation phase as per those requirements and therefore encouraged all participants to give their feedback to us for modifying and adjust the Ecolabel protocol and criteria.

The concerns raised at the Consultation were addressed as follows:

Concern	Addressing the issue
Why the Ecolabel project should be	This project has been conceptualized by the
restricted to Jute products from India? The	Jute Manufactures Development Council,
FAO should generalize the initiative across	Ministry of Textile, Govet of India to
the globe	promote Indian Jute products
What is the level of objectivity of the Life	Conceptual Life Cycle Assessment has
Cycle Assessment results and complexity	been done in line with ISO 14040 standard
of the LCA process?	in order to develop Ecolabel protocol as per
	ISO 14024 standard for Type I Ecolabel.
The Life Cycle Assessment focuses only	For LCA, the functionality of a product has
on chemical and physical properties of jute	been considered. We have used a software
products. The importance of other aspects	called TEAM, which is happen to be the
of such products should not be ignored	best available software for LCA study. As
(resistance, aesthetic appearance,	requirement to the TEAM software we
softness). In this regard, a benchmark	have considered all physical and chemical
with other products should be envisaged.	properties of jute products. Aesthetic
	appearances do not really impacted the
	environment.

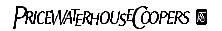
We have started receiving responses from the stakeholders. On the basis of responses received so far, our study on Jute ecolabel can be evaluated as follows:

Issue	Comments received
Do you consider jute eco-friendly?	Majority of stakeholders considered jute as eco-friendly, but some of the stakeholders have suggested substituting machine oil with vegetable oil. They have also suggested replacing the use of different chemicals in jute manufacturing process.
Do you have any major concerns about the use of jute?	-Lack of quality controls - Irregular supply eg. Availability of cheaper alternative material (the cocoa industry uses less and less jute products because of cheaper alternatives and also because cocoa tends increasingly to be sent in bulk.)
How would you rank the life cycle impacts of jute?	Agricultural phase: the main concern of stakeholders are soil quality depletion and impoverishment, using of fertilizer and pesticides, socio-economic impacts of jute farming.  Manufacturing phase: Stakeholders are concerned about the chemicals used in jute lifecycle viz. pesticides, batching oil, working condition, child labour etc. during manufacturing phase.  Disposal Phase: No adverse impacts was highlighted by the stakeholderz
How do you think jute should be disposed in your country? Jute is a bio-degradable natural product and incinerating jute for energy has no harmful consequences.  Options were:  - Jute should be incinerated in a waste to energy plant that could also reduce greenhousegas emissions from fossil fuel (as jute is climate neutral)  - Jute should be landfilled in managed landfills  - Jute should be used in a garden or in farming to blend with soil  - Jute should be recycled for alternate materials such as non-woven fabrics that are used in gardening	Natural fibers should be recycled as insulation materials for building construction, manufacturing felt or can be landfilled.

Issue	Comments received
What in your opinion are the significant environmental and social	Stakeholders have selected the significant environmental and social
issues of using jute products - a natural fiber?	issues of using jute products as follows:
- Fiber source is natural, grown in plants	- Fertilizer and pesticide use in growing jute
- Water pollution during the growing of jute	- chemicals that could be residues in jute products such as dyes and
- Fertilizer and pesticide use in growing jute	bleaching chemicals
- Air emissions from the use of fossil fuel	- Socio-economic aspects of jute (employment, secondary economic
- chemicals used in processing jute	benefits, livelihoods of people, social responsibility)
- work place emissions during jute manufacture	
- chemicals that could be residues in jute products such as dyes and	
bleaching chemicals	
- Indoor air emissions from products	
- Greenhouse gas emissions from landfilling	
- Greenhouse gas mitigation due to use of waste jute for energy	
- Socio-economic aspects of jute (employment, secondary economic	
benefits, livelihoods of people, social responsibility)	
-Any other	
Is the coverage of the product functions adequate in Ecolabel	Majority of stakeholder have not commented on this issue. But Mr.
protocol?	Philip Sigley, CEO, FCC has pointed out that the maximum weight
	to be carried according to EU regulations is 25kg.
Are the environmental requirements covered sufficient in formulating	Stakeholders have commented that the environmental requirements
Ecolabel Protocol?	in formulating the ecolabel protocol were sufficient. The major
	issues regarding food bags concern chemicals. For instance, if dyes
	are used, ecolabel has to make sure that they respect agreed
	standards. Artificial substances shouldn't transfer to foodstuffs.
Do you think an ecolabel for jute would build consumer confidence?	Consumers are increasingly sensitive to environmental issues. An
	Ecolabel would help but the biggest issues are people's awareness
	and education. Most of the people in the UK don't know anything
	about jute and its low environmental impacts.
	Stakeholder has commented that the respect of ecolabel criteria has



Issue	Comments received
	to be strongly controlled. If the label is not given to a specific mill or
	jute product manufacturer, it is likely that some entities covered by
	the ecolabel cheat on the respect (non respect) of the established
	criteria.
What in your opinion should the jute industry in India highlight on	Quality of controls => Credibility. It has to be driven by industries.
environmental and other product quality merits?	How to make them switch from polybags to food grade jute bags?
	In the hypothesis that an Ecolabel helps to increase demand from
	UK consumers for Jute products, is the Indian industry able to adapt
	to the increased demand with higher and regular supply?

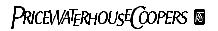


## Annexure S1

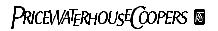
## **List of Stakeholders:**

## **Category: Jute manufacturers**

Sr.	Stakeholder	Mode of
No.		Consultation
1	Gloster Jute Mills Ltd.	Interviewed
	21, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal	
	Tel: 033-2220 9601 (4 lines), 2220 2778	
	Fax: 033-2221 4222	
	Email: glosjute@cal2.vsnl.net.in	
	Contact : Mr. D.C. Baheti	
2	The Ganges Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Interviewed
	33A, J.L. Nehru Road	
	6th Floor, Flat No. A-1	
	Kolkata - 700 071	
	Tel: 033-2226-0881/0883/6283	
	Fax: 033-2288 7591	
	Email: gangesjute@vsnl.com	
	Contact: Mr. R.K. Poddar	
3	Birla Corporation Limited	Interviewed
	Birla Building	
	9/1,R.N. Mukherjee Road	
	Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal	
	Tel: 033-2213-1680 (10 lines) / 2220-4370 (10 lines)	
	Fax: 033-2248-7988/2872	
	Email: bcljute@cal.vsnl.net.in	
	Contact : Shri Alok Kumar	
4	Hastings Jute Mills	Interviewed
	15B, Hemanta Basu Sarani,	
	Kolkata - 700 001	
	Tel: 91-33-2248 2091 / 0713	
	Fax: 91-33-2248 4104	
	Email: kajaria@jute-india.com	
	Contact : Mr. S. Kajaria	
5	Champdany Industries Ltd.	Interviewed
	25, Princep Street	
	Kolkata - 700 072	
	Tel: 033-2237 7880-85, 2225 2693	
	Fax: 033-2225 0221	
	Email: cil@ho.champdany.co.in	
	Contact: Mr. N. Pujara	
6	Cheviot Company Ltd.	Interviewed
	24, Park Street, Magma House	



	9th Floor	
	Kolkata - 700 016	
	Tel: 033-3091-9624 / 3091-9625 / 3092-6031	
	Fax: 033-2249-7269	
	Email: chevjute@cal2.vsnl.net.in	
	Contact : Mr. N.K. Kejriwal	
7	The East India Natural Goods Co.	Interviewed
	Project House, Gopalpur,	Inter vie vie d
	Budge Budge Road, Sarkar Pool	
	Kolkata - 700 143	
	Tel: 91-33-2401 3464 / 3465 / 4007 / 0007 /5883	
	Fax: 91-33-2401 3887 / 4147	
	Contact : Mr. A. Rawla	
8	Asim Kar (Export Division)	Interviewed
	BE 410, Sector I, Salt Lake	
	Kolkata 700064	
	Tel: 91-33-2337 6649/6650	
	Fax: 91-33-2334 7825	
	Contact: Mr. Asim Kar	
9	Nuage (A house of diversified jute products),	Interviewed
	145 Shyam Nagar Road, Kolkata -700055,	
	Contact: Mr. P.K. Bhaduri	
10	Ratna Handlooms,	Interviewed
	H. No, 11-25-1051	
	Kothawada	
	Warangal – 506 012	
	Andhra Pradesh	
	Tel: (08712) 25846	
	Fax: (08712) 29046	
	Contact : Mr. G. Thirupathi	
11	The Balaji International,	Interviewed
	H.No. 11-28-343, 344; Indira Priyadarshini Nagar, Autonagar	
	Road; Kothawada, Warangal – 506012, AP, India	
	Tel. No. 0870- 2500959; 2427085	
10	Email: sribalajiintwgl@yahoo.com	T
12	Ramchander Motilal Enterprises,	Interviewed
	B 10-28,29 Automobile Nagar	
	OPP. Bharat Vaigyanik Kanta	
	Jaipur - 302 003, Rajasthan	
	Tel: 91-141-2642288,3114211 Fax: 91-141-2642288	
	Contact : Mr. Jugal Kishore Fatehpuriya / Mr. Abhishek	
13	Fatehpuriya Art India,	Interviewed
13	B-180, Mangal Marg, Bapu nagar	interviewed
	Jaipur - 302 015, Rajasthan	

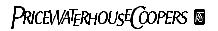


	Tel: 91-141-2709641 /2704525	
	Fax: 91-141-270-7052	
	Contact : MS L Pancholi	
14	The Hans, Adarsh Colony, Banoll Road, Panipat	Interviewed
	Contact: Subhash Gupta	
	Ph. No. 91-1742-2632717	
15	R.K. Dyeing Industry,	Interviewed
	Behind Khadi Ashram, Shiv Nagar, Panipat	
	Contact: Rajesh Jain	

# **Category: Jute Buyers/ Buyers Association**

Sr.	Stakeholder	Mode of
No.		Consultation
1	Mr John Caruthers,	Interviewed
	United Kingdom Jute Goods Association,	
	London E14 9XL	
	Tel. (44-171) 5385383	
	Fax (44-171) 5382007	
	E-mail: jc@abilco.co.uk	
2	Barrie Turner	Interviewed
	Chief Executive,	
	Jutexpo Ltd	
	Orchard House, Evesham Road, Broadway	
	WR12 7HU, UK	
	Telephone +44 (0) 1386 834777	
	Fax +44 (0) 1386 834888	
	barrie.turner@jutexpo.co.uk	
3	Abilco and United Kingdom Jute Goods Association"	Interviewed
	John Carruthers	
	Consultant, Abilco	
	London E14 9XL	
	(0)20.72.47.97.36	
	jc@co.abilco.uk	
4	Federation of Cocoa Commerce	Interviewed
	Philip Sigley	
	CEO	
	FCC	
	1, Cousine Line	
	London EC4R 3XX	
	(0)20.73.79.28.82	
	philip.sigley@liffe.com	
5	David Gould	Interviewed
	Owner of the company	
	Canby	

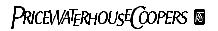
	HILL: A DOO A star Desiron Contain	
	"Unit B02 Acton Business Center	
	School road"	
	NW10 6TD London	
	(0)2089519325	
	(0)2089519321	
	david@canby.co.uk	
6	David Whitefoot	Interviewed
	Technical Director	
	The Carpet Foundation	
	"MCF Complex, 60, New Road,	
	Kidderminster, Worcestershire"	
	DY10 1AQ	
	"01562.755568	
	Cell: 07812.191113"	
	01562.865405	
	davidwhitefoot@carpetfoundation.com	
7	Dilip Tambyrajah	Interviewed
	Managing Director	
	Zylyon International	
	31.79.316.95.31	
	dilip.tambyrajah@wxs.nl	
8	Ms. Maxine Shapiro	Through e-
	Treasurer	mail
	Textile Bag and Packaging Association,	
	6055 N Gatehouse SE	
	Grand Rapind, Michigan 49546	
	United States OF America	
	Tel: 616-942-9654	
	Fax No.: 616-285-4725	
	E-mail: sccashapir@aol.com	
9	Mr. Denis Calomeni	Through e-
	Mexim S.A.,	mail
	3 Place du Cirque, CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland	
	Tele: 00 41 22 329 5244/45	
	Fax: 00 41 22 781 1986	
	E-mail: mexim@mexim.int.ch	
10	Mr. Peter Clasen	Interviewed
-	Wilhelm G. Clasen	
	Glockengiesserwall 1	
	D – 200095 Hamburg, Germany	
	Email: info@wgc.de	
	+49 (40) 32 32 95-0	
11	Mr. Martin Snjider,	Interviewed
11	Euro jute	IIICI VIC WCU
	European Association for the Trade in Jute and Related Products	
	Aldrin goekooplaan, 5	
	Main gockoopiaan, 3	



	2517 JX The Hague	
	The Netherlands,	
	Fax: (31) 703512777	
12	Committee of European Coffee Associations (CECA), PO Box	Interviewed
	90445	over phone
	The Netherlands	and through
	Fax: 31 20 511 3810	e-mail
	Phone: 31 20 511 3858	
13	Mr. M. C. Warrens (CEO)	Interviewed
	Logistic Nl	over phone
	V. V. Goghlaan 109,, Vlissingen Nl.Ec., Netherlands, The-4382	and through
	SR	e-mail
	logistic@zeelandnet.nl	
	Phone No. 31-62447-2021	
	Fax No. 31-62447-2021	
14	Mr. Klingenberger	Interviewed
	The German Research Carpet Institute,	over phone
	Charlottenburger Allee 41	and through
	D-52068 Aachen, Germany	e-mail
	Phone: +49(0)241/9679-00	
	Fax: +49/(0)241/9679-200	
	Email: hklingenberger@kfi-online.de	

# **Category: Jute Experts/Technologist**

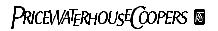
Sr. No.	Stakeholder	Mode of Consultation
1	Gordon Mackie, International Textile Consultant, 228	Interviewed
	Ballylesson Road, Drumbo, Lisburn, BT27, 5TS, N. Ireland, UK	
	E-mail: mackieg@tiscali.co.uk	
2	Dr. T. Sanyal	Interviewed
	Advisor to Jute Geotextile Cell	
	JMDC	
	Mobile: 9830320359	
	Off: 24017340	
3	Mr. A.K. Banerjee (specialization on FGJB)	Interviewed
	IJIRA	
	Ph.No. 24014146	
4	Mr. Pradeep Chaudhury	Interviewed
	IJIRA	
	24017340	
5	Mr. H.N. Ghosh,	Interviewed
	Technical Advisor, The Ganges MFG. Co. Ltd.; Chairman,	



	IJMA(Tech.Div.);Member of council, Inst. Of Jute tech, IJIRA	
	The Ganges Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	
	33A, J.L. Nehru Road	
	6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Flat No. A-1	
	Kolkata – 700 071	
6	Mr. Vinay Chand	Interviewed
	Consultant	
	Vinay Chands Associates	
	230, Finchley road	
	NW3 6DJ London	
	(0)20.77.94.59.77	
	vinaychand@msn.com	
7	Dr S D. Ramaswamy,	Through E-
	Block 412 Pandan Gardens # 15-100, Singapore 600412.,	mail
	Phone 0065-65674645 FAX 0065-65645791	

# Category: Associations other than Jute Buyers Association

Sr.	Stakeholder	Mode of
No.		Consultation
1	Office of jute Commissioner	
	Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> MSO Building, E& F Wing, CGO complex,	
	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector I, DF Block,	
	Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700064	
	Phone: 23376979/23376980	
	Fax: 91-33-2337-6972	
	E-,mail: jccal@vsnl.com	
	Website: www.jutecomm.com	
	Contact: Mr. S. Majumdar, Jute Commissioner	
2	Indian Jute Mills Association	Interviewed
	6, Netaji Subhash Road, Kolkata 700001,	
	Phone: 2220-9918, 2220-0742	
	Fax: 91-33-22205643	
	Contact: Mr. S.K. Bhattacharya	
3	The Directorate of Jute Developement	Interviewed
	Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India	
	234/4, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata - 700 020	
	Phone: 91 33 2247 9465/9337	
	Fax: 91 33 2247 9521	
	E-mail: jutecal@wb.nic.in	
	Contact: S K Biswas, Director	
4	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibre	Interviewed
	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	
	Barrackpore, 24 Parghanas (N), W.B.	



	Pin: 743 101	
	Phone: 91 33 2535 1932/6124	
	Fax: 91 33 2535 0415	
	E-mail: crijaf@cal2.vsnl.net.in	
	Contact: B B Das, Acting Director	
5	Mr Tiwari, Chairman cum MD, JCI; Jute Corporation of India	Interviewed
	Ltd. 15N, Nellie Sengupta Sarani. Kolkata -700087	
6	Mr. Parvinder Singh, COO, Common Fund for Commodities,	
	Amsterdam,	
	The Netherlands	
	managing.director@common-fund.org	
	Tel: 3120.5754.949	

## **Category: Regulatory Bodies**

Sr.	Stakeholder	Mode of
No.		Consultation
1	Mr. Rusty Odihiri	Interviewed
	Policy advisor	
	Food Standard Agency	
	125, Kingsway - HOLBORN	
	London.	
	(0)20.72.76.85.94	
	rusty.odihiri@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk	
2	Charles Cox	Interviewed
	"Ecolabelling manager	
	Environment, Business and Consumers Division"	
	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	
	6/D11, Ashdown House, 123 Victoria Street	
	London, SW1E 6DE	
	020.7082.8672	
	020.7082.8698	
	charles.cox@defra.gsi.gov.uk	
3	Mr. Antony Sandana,	Interviewed
	Senior Commodity Officer,	
	54-56 RUE DE MONTBRILLANT, Palaris des Nations, 121	
	Geneva 10, Switzerland, Tel: +41227300282,	
	sandana@intracen.org	
4	GUT - Gemeinshaft Umweltfreundlicher Teppichboden,	Through E-
	Contact: Mr. Klingenberger	mail and
	hklingenberger@kfi-online.de	interviewed
	Charlottenburger Allee 41	
	D-52068 Aachen, Germany	
	Phone: +49(0)241/9679-00	
	Fax: +49/(0)241/9679-200	

#### Annexure S2

## **Participants at the Consultation**

Mr Zaheer Abbas, Kumayl Ltd, London / Pakistan

Mr Wilson Andrade, Sindifibras, Brazil

Mr Alexis Baltasar-y-Jimenez, PhD Student, UK

Ms Paula Brazier, Wigglesworth, London

Mr Vinay Chand, Consultant, London

Mr Peter Clasen, Wilhelm G. Clasen, Germany

Mr. A.Y.M Ekramul Haque, Director, Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation

Ms Carol Evans, Landauer Fibres, London

Mr Friedhelm Göltenboth, University of Hohenheim, Germany

Mr David Gould, Canby, UK

Ms Astrid Hamelin, Paris (for SIFOR of Madagascar)

Mr Jim Harris, Wigglesworth, London

Mr John Harrison, Landauer Fibres, London

Shri A.C. Jose, Chairman, Coir Board, India

Mr Sanjay Kajaria, Vice Chairman, Private Sector Consultative Board- IJSG, India

Mr Michael Karus, Nova-Institut Gmbh, Germany

Prof. Ryszard Kozlowski, Institute of Natural Fibers, Poland

Mr Alcides Leão, UNESP, Brazil

Ms Maria Mackiewicz-Talarczyk, Institute of Natural Fibers, Poland

Mr S. Majumdar, Jute Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

Mr Humayun Mazhar, PJMA, Pakistan

Mr Brian Moir, FAO, Rome

Mr Mathew Ralph, Gover, Horowitz and Blunt, London

Mr Md. Abdur Rashid Sarker, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles and Jute, Bangladesh

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