

	<b>SGS QUALIFOR</b> <b>(Associated Documents)</b>	Number:	<b>AD 33-06</b>
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## SGS QUALIFOR

### FSC NATIONAL FOREST STEWARDSHIP STANDARD OF VIETNAM

### FSC-STD-VN-01-2018

This checklist presents the FSC National standard for forest certification against the FSC Principles and Criteria. This standard forms the basis for:

- Scoping assessment
- Certification assessment
- Surveillance assessment
- Information to stakeholders on the assessment criteria used by SGS Qualifor

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**CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE STANDARD**

Section	Change	Date
	Changes throughout	26/11/2018

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**LAYOUT OF THE STANDARD:**

The standard follows the FSC Principles and Criteria of Forest Stewardship. The Standard is divided into 10 sections, each corresponding to one of the FSC principles with the criteria listed underneath each principle. Refer below for further clarification.

Each page of the standard is divided into 3 columns. The standard also serves as the checklist that is used during an assessment and for every criterion the following is provided:

<b>The Qualifier Requirement: Indicator</b>	This outlines the norm or indicators that Qualifor requires for compliance with the specific FSC criterion. A potential source of information or evidence that allows an auditor to evaluate compliance with an indicator. Some indicators make a distinction between the requirements for “normal” forests and SLIMF operations (Small and Low Intensity Managed Forests).
<b>Verifiers</b>	<b>Verifiers</b> are examples of what the SGS assessor will look for to ascertain if the specific norm or indicator has been met. This list is not exhaustive and the assessor may use other means of verifying the relevant indicator.
<b>Guidance</b>	<b>Guidance</b> is written in <i>italics</i> and assists the assessor in understanding the requirement of the specific indicator.

The FSC Principle

**PRINCIPLE 1: COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND WORKER’S RIGHTS:**

The FSC Criterion

Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well being of forest workers and local communities.

**Criterion 4.1: The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest management area should be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services**

<b>Indicator 4.1.6</b>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>  <i>No evidence of discrimination on the basis of: race, colour, culture, sex, age, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin</i>                      Employment policies and procedures.                      Interviews with Forest Managers, workers and Labor Union representatives.  <u>SLIMF:</u>                      Interviews with workers and contractors</p>
<p><b>Policies and procedures and the implementation thereof make qualifications, skills and experience the basis for recruitment, placement, training and advancement of staff at all levels</b></p> <p><b><u>SLIMF:</u></b>  <b>Employees are not discriminated in hiring, advancement, dismissal remuneration and employment related to social security</b></p>	

An SGS Qualifor Guideline (Italics)

The SGS Qualifor verifier

The SGS Qualifor Indicator

The SGS Qualifor observation i.t.o. the indicator

The year of the evaluation

## THE STANDARD

<b>PRINCIPLE 1: COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS</b>	
<b>The Organization* shall* comply with all applicable laws*, regulations and nationally-ratified* international treaties, conventions and agreements. (P1 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Criterion 1.1</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* be a legally defined entity with clear, documented and unchallenged legal registration*, with written authorization from the legally competent* authority for specific activities. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 1.1.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Legal registration* to carry out all activities within the scope of the certificate is documented and unchallenged.</b>	
<b>Indicator 1.1.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Legal registration* is granted by a legally competent* authority according to legally prescribed processes.</b>	
<b>Criterion 1.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate that the legal* status of the Management Unit*, including tenure* and use rights*, and its boundaries, are clearly defined. (C2.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 1.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Legal* tenure* to manage and use resources within the scope of the certificate is documented.</b>	
<b>Indicator 1.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Legal* tenure* is granted by a legally competent* authority according to legally prescribed processes.</b>	
<b>Indicator 1.2.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>The boundaries of all Management Units* within the scope of the certificate are clearly marked or documented and clearly shown on maps</b>	
<b>Criterion 1.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* have legal* rights to operate in the Management Unit*, which fit the legal* status of The Organization* and of the Management Unit*, and shall* comply with the associated legal* obligations in applicable national and local laws* and regulations and administrative requirements. The legal* rights shall* provide for harvest of products and/or supply of ecosystem services* from within the Management Unit*. The Organization* shall* pay the legally prescribed charges associated with such rights and obligations. (C1.1, 1.2, 1.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 1.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>All activities undertaken in the Management Unit* are carried out in compliance with:</b> <b>1. Applicable laws* and regulations and administrative requirements;</b> <b>2. Legal* and customary rights*;</b> and <b>3. Obligatory codes of practice*.</b>	
<b>Indicator 1.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>

Payment is made in a timely manner* of all applicable legally prescribed charges connected with forest* management.	
Indicator 1.3.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
Activities covered by the management plan* are designed to comply with all applicable laws.	
Criterion 1.4	The Organization* shall* develop and implement measures, and/or shall* engage with regulatory agencies to systematically protect the Management Unit* from unauthorized or illegal resource use, settlement and other illegal activities. (C1.5 P&C V4)
Indicator 1.4.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
Measures are implemented to provide protection* from unauthorized or illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.	
Indicator 1.4.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
Where protection* is the legal* responsibility of regulatory bodies, a system is implemented to work with these regulatory bodies to identify, report, control and discourage unauthorized or illegal activities.	
Indicator 1.4.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
If illegal or unauthorized activities are detected, measures are implemented to address them.	
Criterion 1.5	The Organization* shall* comply with the applicable national laws*, local laws*, ratified* international conventions and obligatory codes of practice* relating to the transportation and trade of forest* products within and from the Management Unit*, and/or up to the point of first sale. (C1.3 P&C V4)
Indicator 1.5.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
Compliance with applicable national laws*, local laws*, ratified* international conventions and obligatory codes of practice* relating to the transportation and trade of forest* products up to the point of first sale is demonstrated.	
Indicator 1.5.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
Compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated, including through possession of certificates for harvest and trade in any CITES species.	
Criterion 1.6	The Organization* shall* identify, prevent and resolve disputes* over issues of statutory or customary law* that can be settled out of court in a timely manner*, through engagement* with affected stakeholders*. (C2.3 P&C V4)
Indicator 1.6.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
A publically available* dispute* resolution process is in place, developed through culturally appropriate* engagement* with affected stakeholders*. Note: SLIMFs are not required to establish a dispute* resolution process.	

Indicator 1.6.2	Disputes* related to issues of applicable laws* and/or customary rights* that can be settled out of court are responded to, and are either resolved or are in the dispute* resolution process.	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.6.3	Up to date records of disputes* related to issues of applicable laws* and customary rights* are held including: 1. Steps taken to resolve disputes*; 2. Outcomes of all dispute* resolution processes; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.6.4	Operations cease in areas where disputes* exist: 1. Of substantial magnitude*; or 2. Of substantial duration*; or 3. Involving a significant* number of interests	Verifiers & Guidance:
Criterion 1.7	The Organization* shall* publicize a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption and shall* comply with anti-corruption legislation where this exists. In the absence of anti-corruption legislation, The Organization* shall* implement other anti-corruption measures proportionate to the scale* and intensity* of management activities and the risk* of corruption.	
Indicator 1.7.1	A policy is implemented that includes a commitment not to offer or receive bribes of any description. <i>Note: demonstration of the commitment by SLIMF under this indicator, does not necessarily require establishing a policy"</i>	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.7.2	The policy meets or exceeds related legislation.	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.7.3	The policy is publicly available* at no cost. <b>Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs</b>	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.7.4	Bribery, coercion and other acts of corruption do not occur.	Verifiers & Guidance:
Indicator 1.7.5	Corrective measures are implemented if corruption does occur according to law of anti-corruption.	Verifiers & Guidance:

<b>Criterion 1.8</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate a long-term* commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles* and Criteria* in the Management Unit*, and to related FSC Policies and Standards. A statement of this commitment shall* be contained in a publicly available* document made freely available. (C1.6 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 1.8.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
A written policy, endorsed by an individual with authority to implement the policy, includes a long-term* commitment to forest* management practices consistent with FSC Principles* and Criteria* and related Policies and Standards.	
<b>Indicator 1.8.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The policy is publicly available* at no cost.	
<b>PRINCIPLE 2: WORKERS' RIGHTS AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS</b>	
<b>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING OF WORKERS*. (NEW)</b>	
<b>Criterion 2.1</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* uphold* the principles and rights at work as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) based on the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions. (C4.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 2.1.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Employment practices and conditions for workers* demonstrate conformity with or uphold* the principles and rights of work addressed in the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998).	
<b>Indicator 2.1.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Workers* are not discriminated against by The Organization* for joining a labour organisation and obeying the rules of the labour organization concerned. The Organization* shall not interfere with the workers' right to establish their own labour organization.	
<b>Indicator 2.1.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Agreements according to the national laws are implemented resulting from collective bargaining with formal and informal workers* organizations.	
<b>Indicator 2.1.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
There is no forced labour (e.g. debt bondage or other forms of forced labour). This includes employees, self-employed, workers* of sub-contractors or contractors.	
<b>Criterion 2.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* promote gender equality* in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement* and management activities. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 2.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Systems are implemented that promote gender equality* and prevent gender discrimination in	

employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement* and management activities.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Job opportunities are open to both women and men under the same conditions, and there is an active effort by women to participate in all levels of employment. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs		
<b>Indicator 2.2.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Work carried out by women is included in training and health and safety programs to the same extent as work typically carried out by men.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Women and men are paid the same wage when they do the same work.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.5</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Women are paid directly and using mutually agreed methods (e.g. direct bank transfer, direct payments for school fees, etc.) to ensure they safely receive and retain their wages.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.6</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Maternity leave complies with national laws on social insurance.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.7</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Paternity leave is available and there is no penalty for taking it.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.8</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Meetings, management committees and decision-making forums are organized to include women and men, and to facilitate the active participation of both.		
<b>Indicator 2.2.9</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Confidential and effective mechanisms exist for addressing and eliminating cases of sexual harassment and discrimination on the grounds of gender, marital status, parenthood or sexual orientation.		
<b>Criterion 2.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* implement health and safety practices to protect workers* from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall*, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk* of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work. (C4.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 2.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	



Health and safety practices are developed and implemented that meet or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	groups
Indicator 2.3.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
Workers* have personal protective equipment appropriate to their assigned tasks.	
Indicator 2.3.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
Use of personal protective equipment is enforced.	
Indicator 2.3.4	Verifiers & Guidance:
Records are kept on safety practices, referring to the number of accidents and time lost to accidents.	
Indicator 2.3.5	Verifiers & Guidance: groups
The frequency and severity of accidents are consistently low compared with national or regional forest* industry averages. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	
Indicator 2.3.6	Verifiers & Guidance:
The health and safety practices are reviewed and revised as required after major incidents or accidents.	
<b>Criterion 2.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* pay wages that meet or exceed minimum forest* industry standards or other recognized forest* industry wage agreements or living wages*, where these are higher than the legal* minimum wages. When none of these exist, The Organization* shall*, through engagement with workers*, develop mechanisms for determining living wages. (new)</b>
Indicator 2.4.1	Verifiers & Guidance: groups
Wages paid meet or exceed: 1. Minimum forest* industry standards; or 2. Other recognized forest* industry wage agreements; or 3. Living wages* that are higher than legal* minimum wages; and legal* minimum wage rates where such rates exist.	
Indicator 2.4.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
When no minimum wage levels exist, wages are established through culturally appropriate* engagement* with workers* and/or formal and informal workers* organizations*.	
Indicator 2.4.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
Wages, salaries and contracts are paid on time and according to agreement.	

<b>Criterion 2.5</b>		<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate that workers* have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the management plan* and all management activities. (C7.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 2.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Workers* have job-specific training consistent with Annex B and supervision to safely and effectively contribute to the implementation of the management plan* and all management activities.	groups	
<b>Indicator 2.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Up to date training records are kept for all workers*.		
<b>Criterion 2.6</b>		<b>The Organization* through engagement* with workers* shall* have mechanisms for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation* to workers* for loss or damage to property, occupational diseases* or injuries.</b>
<b>Indicator 2.6.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
A dispute* resolution process is in place, developed through culturally appropriate* engagement* with workers*.	groups	
<b>Indicator 2.6.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Workers** grievances are identified and responded to and are either resolved or are in the dispute* resolution process.		
<b>Indicator 2.6.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Up to date records of workers** grievances related to workers** loss or damage of property, occupational diseases* or injuries are maintained, including: 1. Steps taken to resolve grievances; 2. Outcomes of all dispute* resolution processes, including fair compensation*; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.		
<b>Indicator 2.6.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Fair compensation* is provided to workers* for work-related loss or damage of property and occupational diseases* or injuries.		

**PRINCIPLE 3. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS**

**THE ORGANIZATION\* SHALL\* IDENTIFY AND UPHOLD\* INDIGENOUS PEOPLES'\* LEGAL\* AND CUSTOMARY RIGHTS\* OF OWNERSHIP, USE AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND, TERRITORIES AND RESOURCES AFFECTED BY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES. (P3 P&C V4)**

In Vietnam the term "Ethnic Peoples" is used to refer to "Indigenous Peoples". The Vietnamese government does not use the term "Indigenous Peoples" for any groups but it is generally the ethnic peoples living in the mountainous areas that are referred to as Vietnam's Indigenous Peoples. (<http://www.iwgia.org/regions/asia/vietnam>).

**Criterion 3.1 The Organization\* shall\* identify the Ethnic Peoples\* that exist within the Management Unit\* or those that are affected by management activities. The Organization\* shall\* then, through engagement with these Ethnic Peoples\*, identify their rights of tenure\*, their rights of access to and use of forest\* resources and ecosystem services\*, their customary rights\* and legal\* rights and obligations that apply within the Management Unit\*. The Organization\* shall\* also identify areas where these rights are contested. (new)**

Indicator 3.1.1

Verifiers & Guidance:

Ethnic Peoples\* that may be affected by management activities are identified.

Indicator 3.1.2

Verifiers & Guidance:

Through culturally appropriate\* engagement\* with the Ethnic Peoples\* identified in 3.1.1, the following issues are documented and/or mapped:

1. Their legal\* and customary rights\* of tenure\*;
2. Their legal\* and customary access to, and use rights\*, of the forest\* resources and ecosystem services\*;
3. Their legal\* and customary rights\* and obligations that apply;
4. The evidence supporting these rights and obligations;
5. Areas where rights are contested between Ethnic Peoples\*, governments and/or others;
6. Summary of the means by which the legal\* and customary rights\* and contested rights are addressed by The Organization\*;
7. The aspirations and goals of Ethnic Peoples\* related to management activities.

Criterion 3.2

**The Organization\* shall\* recognize and uphold\* the legal\* and customary rights\* of Ethnic Peoples\* to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit\* to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources and lands and territories. Delegation by Ethnic Peoples\* of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent\*. (C3.1 and 3.2 P&C V4)**

Indicator 3.2.1

Verifiers & Guidance:

Through culturally appropriate\* engagement\*, Ethnic Peoples\* are informed when, where and how they can comment on and request modification to management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories\*.

Indicator 3.2.2

Verifiers & Guidance:

The legal\* and customary rights\* of Ethnic Peoples\* are not violated by The Organization\*.

Indicator 3.2.3

Verifiers & Guidance:

<p>Where evidence exists that legal* and customary rights* of Ethnic Peoples* related to management activities have been violated, the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate* engagement* and/or through the dispute* resolution process as required in Criteria* 1.6 or 4.6.</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 3.2.4</b></p> <p>Free, Prior and Informed Consent* is granted by Ethnic Peoples* prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring Ethnic Peoples* know their rights and obligations regarding the resource;</li> <li>2. Informing the Ethnic Peoples* of the value, in economic, social and environmental terms, of the resource over which they are considering delegation of control;</li> <li>3. Informing the Ethnic Peoples* of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories*; and</li> <li>4. Informing the Ethnic Peoples* of the current and future planned forest* management activities</li> </ol>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Criterion 3.3</b>      In the event of delegation of control over management activities, a binding agreement between The Organization* and the Ethnic Peoples* shall* be concluded through Free, Prior and Informed Consent*. The agreement shall* define its duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions. The agreement shall* make provision for monitoring by Ethnic Peoples* of The Organization's* compliance with its terms and conditions. (new)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 3.3.1</b></p> <p>Where control over management activities has been granted through Free, Prior and Informed Consent* based on culturally appropriate* engagement*, the binding agreement* contains the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 3.3.2</b></p> <p>Records of binding agreements* are maintained.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 3.3.3</b></p> <p>The binding agreement* contains the provision for monitoring by Ethnic Peoples* of The Organization*'s compliance with its terms and conditions.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Criterion 3.4</b>      The Organization* shall* recognize and uphold* the rights, customs and culture of Ethnic Peoples* as defined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) and ILO Convention 169 (1989). (C3.2P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 3.4.1</b></p> <p>The rights, customs and culture of Ethnic Peoples* as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169 are not violated by The Organization*.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>

<b>Indicator 3.4.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Where evidence that the rights, customs and culture of Ethnic Peoples*, as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169, have been violated by The Organization*, the situation is document-ed, including steps to restore* these rights, customs and culture of Ethnic Peoples* to the satisfaction of the rights holders.	
<b>Criterion 3.5</b>	<b>The Organization*, through engagement* with Ethnic Peoples*, shall* identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance and for which these Ethnic people* hold legal* or customary rights*. These sites shall* be recognized by The Organization*, and their management and/or protection* shall* be agreed through engagement with these Ethnic Peoples*. (C3.3P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 3.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which Ethnic Peoples* hold legal* or customary rights* are identified through culturally appropriate* engagement*.  Note: For SLIMFs, sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to Ethnic Peoples* and any special requirements are known.	
<b>Indicator 3.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through culturally appropriate* engagement* with Ethnic Peoples*. When Ethnic Peoples* determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection* of the sites, then other means will be used.	
<b>Indicator 3.5.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Wherever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities cease immediately in the vicinity until protective measures have been agreed to with the Ethnic Peoples*, and as directed by local and national laws*.	
<b>Criterion 3.6</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* uphold* the right of Ethnic Peoples* to protect* and utilize their traditional knowledge* and shall* compensate local communities* for the utilization of such knowledge and their intellectual property*. A binding agreement* as per Criterion 3.3 shall* be concluded between The Organization* and the Ethnic Peoples* for such utilization through Free, Prior and Informed Consent* before utilization takes place, and shall* be consistent with the protection* of intellectual property rights. (C3.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 3.6.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Traditional knowledge* and intellectual property* are protected and are only used when the acknowledged owners of that traditional knowledge* and intellectual property* have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent* formalized through a binding agreement*.	
<b>Indicator 3.6.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>

Ethnic Peoples* are compensated according to the binding agreement* reached through Free, Prior and Informed Consent* for the use of traditional knowledge* and intellectual property*.	
<p><b>PRINCIPLE 4. COMMUNITY RELATIONS</b></p> <p><b>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* CONTRIBUTE TO MAINTAINING OR ENHANCING THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELLBEING OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES*. (P4 P&amp;C V4)</b></p>	
<p><b>Criterion 4.1</b></p>	<p><b>The Organization* shall* identify the local communities* that exist within the Management Unit* and those that are affected by management activities. The Organization* shall* then, through engagement* with these local communities*, identify their rights of tenure*, their rights of access to and use of forest* resources and ecosystem services* and their customary rights* and legal* rights and obligations as they apply within the Management Unit*. (new)</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.1</b></p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.1 Local communities* that exist in the Management Unit* and those that may be affected by management activities are identified.</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.2</b></p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1 the following are documented and/or mapped:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Their legal* and customary rights* of tenure*;</b></li> <li><b>2. Their legal* and customary* access to, and use rights* of, the forest* resources and ecosystem services*;</b></li> <li><b>3. The legal* and customary* rights* and obligations that apply;</b></li> <li><b>4. The aspirations and goals of local communities* related to management activities.</b></li> </ol>	
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.3</b></p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1, the evidence supporting these rights and obligations is documented and/or mapped.</b></p> <p><b>Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.4</b></p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1, areas where rights are contested between local communities*, governments and/or others are documented and/or mapped.</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.5</b></p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1, a summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights* and contested rights are ad-dressed by The Organization* is documented and/or mapped.</b></p>	

<b>Criterion 4.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* recognize and uphold* the legal* and customary rights* of local communities* to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit* to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories. Delegation by local communities of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent*. (C2.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 4.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Through culturally appropriate* engagement* local communities* are informed of when, where and how they can comment on and request modification to management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights.	
<b>Indicator 4.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The legal* and customary rights* of local communities* to maintain control over management activities are not violated by The Organization*. Note: SLIMFs are not required to establish a dispute* resolution process.	
<b>Indicator 4.2.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Where evidence exists that legal* and customary rights* of local communities* related to management activities have been violated the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate* engagement* and/or through the dispute* resolution process in Criteria* 1.6 or 4.6.	
<b>Indicator 4.2.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Free, Prior and Informed consent* is granted by local communities* prior to management activities that affect their identified rights, through a process that includes: 1. Ensuring local communities* know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2. Informing the local communities* of the value, in economic, social and environmental terms, of the resource over which they are considering delegation of control; 3. Informing the local communities* of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights and resources; and 4. Informing the local communities* of the current and future planned forest* management activities.	
<b>Criterion 4.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* provide reasonable* opportunities for employment, training and other services to local communities*, contractors and suppliers proportionate to scale* and intensity* of its management activities. (C4.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 4.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Reasonable* opportunities are communicated and provided to local communities*, local contractors and local suppliers for: 1. Employment; 2. Training; and 3. Other services.	

<b>Criterion 4.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* implement additional activities, through engagement* with local communities* that contribute to their social and economic development, proportionate to the scale*, intensity* and socio-economic impact of its management activities. (C4.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 4.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Opportunities for local social and economic development are identified through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities* and other relevant organizations. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs		
<b>Indicator 4.4.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Projects and additional activities are implemented and/or supported that contribute to local social and economic benefit and are proportionate to the socio-economic impact of management activities. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs		
<b>Criterion 4.5</b>	<b>The Organization*, through engagement* with local communities*, shall* take action to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental and economic impacts of its management activities on affected communities. The action taken shall* be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of those activities and negative impacts. (C4.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 4.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*, measures are implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities.		
<b>Criterion 4.6</b>	<b>The Organization*, through engagement* with local communities*, shall* have mechanisms for resolving grievances and providing fair compensation* to local communities and individuals with regard to the impacts of management activities of The Organization*. (C4.5 P&amp;CV4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 4.6.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
A publicly available* dispute* resolution process is in place, developed through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*.		
<b>Indicator 4.6.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Grievances related to the impacts of management activities are responded to and are either resolved or are in the dispute* resolution process.		
<b>Indicator 4.6.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.		
<b>Indicator 4.6.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Operations cease in areas while disputes* exist of: 1. Substantial magnitude*; 2. Substantial duration*; or 3. Involving a significant* number of interests.		



<b>Criterion 4.7</b>	<b>The Organization*, through engagement* with local communities*, shall* identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, and for which these local communities* hold legal* or customary rights*. These sites shall* be recognized by The Organization*, and their management and/or protection* shall* be agreed through engagement* with these local communities*. (new)</b>	
<b>Indicator 4.7.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which local communities* hold legal* or customary rights* are identified through culturally appropriate* engagement* and are recognized by The Organization*.		
<b>Indicator 4.7.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through culturally appropriate engagement* with local communities*. When local communities* determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection* of the sites, then other means will be used.		
<b>Indicator 4.7.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Whenever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities cease immediately in the vicinity until protective measures have been agreed to with the local communities*, and as directed by local and national laws*.		
<b>Criterion 4.8</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* uphold* the right of local communities* to protect* and utilize their traditional knowledge* and shall* compensate local communities* for the utilization of such knowledge and their intellectual property*. A binding agreement* as per Criterion 3.3 shall* be concluded between The Organization* and the local communities* for such utilization through Free, Prior and Informed Con-sent* before utilization takes place, and shall* be consistent with the protection* of intellectual property rights. (new)</b>	
<b>Indicator 4.8.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Traditional knowledge* and intellectual property* are protected and are only used when the owners of that traditional knowledge* and intellectual property* have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent* formalized through a binding agreement*.		
<b>Indicator 4.8.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Local communities* are compensated according to the binding agreement* reached through Free, Prior and Informed Consent* for the use of traditional knowledge* and intellectual property*.		

<b>PRINCIPLE 5. BENEFITS FROM THE FOREST</b>	
<b>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* EFFICIENTLY MANAGE THE RANGE OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE MANAGEMENT UNIT* TO MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE LONG-TERM* ECONOMIC VIABILITY* AND THE RANGE OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS. (P5 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Criterion 5.1</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* identify, produce or enable the production of diversified benefits and/or products based on the range of resources and ecosystem services* existing in the Management Unit*, in order to strengthen and diversify the local economy proportionate to the scale* and intensity* of management activities. (C5.2 and 5.4 P&amp;C V4).</b>
<b>Indicator 5.1.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified.	
<b>Indicator 5.1.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Consistent with management objectives*, the identified benefits and products are produced by The Organization* and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy.	
<b>Indicator 5.1.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
When The Organization* makes FSC promotional claims regarding the maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services*, Ecosystem Services* Procedure: Impact Demonstration and Market Tools (FSC-PRO-30-006 V1-0 EN) is followed regarding additional requirements.	
<b>Criterion 5.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* normally harvest products and services from the Management Unit* at or below a level which can be permanently sustained. (C5.6 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 5.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Timber harvesting levels* are based on an analysis of current Best Available Information* on growth and yield, inventory of the forest*, mortality rates, and maintenance of ecosystem functions*.	
<b>Indicator 5.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Based on the timber harvesting level* analysis, a maximum allowable annual cut for timber is determined that does not exceed the harvest level that can be permanently sustained including by ensuring that harvest rates do not exceed growth.	
<b>Indicator 5.2.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Actual annual harvest levels for timber are recorded, and the harvest over a period defined according to the approved Forest management Plan (FMP) does not exceed the allowable cut determined in 5.2.2 for the same defined period. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	
<b>Indicator 5.2.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
For use of services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's* control, a sustainable	

harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on Best Available Information*.	
<b>Criterion 5.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate that the positive and negative externalities* of operations are included in the management plan*. (C5.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 5.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Costs related to preventing, mitigating or compensating for negative social and environment impacts of management activities are quantified and documented in the management plan*. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	
<b>Indicator 5.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Benefits related to positive social and environment impacts of management activities are identified and included in the management plan*.	
<b>Criterion 5.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* use local processing, local services, and local value-adding to meet the requirements of The Organization* where these are available, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk*. If these are not locally available, The Organization* shall* make reasonable* attempts to help establish these services. (C5.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 5.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Where cost, quality and capacity of non-local and local* options are at least equivalent, local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are used.	
<b>Indicator 5.4.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Based on the capacity of the Organization*, attempts are made to establish and encourage capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	
<b>Criterion 5.5</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to scale, intensity and risk*, its commitment to long-term* economic viability*. (C5.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 5.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the management plan* in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term* economic viability*.	
<b>Indicator 5.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Expenditures and investments are made to implement the management plan* in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term* economic viability*. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	communities and the forest manager

<b>PRINCIPLE 6. ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND IMPACTS</b>	
<b>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* MAINTAIN, CONSERVE* AND/OR RESTORE* ECOSYSTEM SERVICES* AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES* OF THE MANAGEMENT UNIT*, AND SHALL* AVOID, REPAIR OR MITIGATE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. (P6 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Criterion 6.1</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* assess environmental values* in the Management Unit* and those values outside the Management Unit* potentially affected by management activities. This assessment shall* be undertaken with a level of detail, scale*and frequency that is proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities, and is sufficient for the purpose of deciding the necessary conservation* measures, and for detecting and monitoring* possible negative impacts of those activities. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 6.1.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Best Available Information* is used to identify environmental values* within and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the Management Unit*.</b>	
<b>Indicator 6.1.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Assessments of environmental values* are conducted with a level of detail and frequency so that:</b> <b>1. Impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values* can be assessed as per Criterion* 6.2;</b> <b>2. Risks* to environmental values* can be identified as per Criterion* 6.2;</b> <b>3. Necessary conservation* measures to protect values can be identified as per Criterion* 6.3; and,</b> <b>4. Monitoring of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted as per Principle* 8.</b>	
<b>Criterion 6.2</b>	<b>Prior to the start of site-disturbing activities, The Organization* shall* identify and assess the scale, intensity and risk* of potential impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values*. (C6.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 6.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>An assessment* identifies potential present and future impacts of management activities on environmental values*, from the stand level to the landscape* level.</b>	
<b>Indicator 6.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>The assessment* identifies and assesses the impacts of the management activities prior to the start of site-disturbing activities.</b> <b>Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs</b>	
<b>Criterion 6.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* identify and implement effective actions to prevent negative impacts of management activities on the environmental values*, and to mitigate and repair those that occur, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of these impacts. (C6.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 6.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Management activities prevent negative impacts to environmental values*.</b>	
<b>Indicator 6.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Where negative impacts to environmental values* occur, measures are adopted to pre-vent further</b>	

damage, and negative impacts are mitigated* and/or repaired*.	
<b>Criterion 6.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* protect rare species* and threatened species* and their habitats* in the Management Unit* through conservation zones*, protection areas, connectivity* and/or (where necessary) other direct measures for their survival and viability. These measures shall* be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities and to the conservation* status and ecological requirements of the rare* and threatened species*. The Organization* shall* take into account the geo-graphic range and ecological requirements of rare* and threatened species* beyond the boundary of the Management Unit*, when determining the measures to be taken inside the Management Unit*. (C6.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 6.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Best Available Information* is used to identify rare* and threatened species*, and their habitats*, including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of rare* and threatened species* that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the Management Unit*.	
<b>Indicator 6.4.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Potential impacts of management activities on rare* and threatened species* and their conservation* status and habitats* are identified, and management activities are modified to avoid negative impacts.	
<b>Indicator 6.4.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The rare* and threatened species* and their habitats* are protected, including through the provision of conservation zones*, protection areas*, connectivity*, and other direct means for their survival and viability, such as species' recovery programs.	
<b>Indicator 6.4.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of rare* or threatened species* is prevented.	
<b>Criterion 6.5</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* identify and protect* Representative Sample Areas* of native ecosystems* and/or restore* them to more natural conditions*. Where Representative Sample Areas* do not exist or are insufficient, The Organization* shall* restore* a proportion of the Management Unit* to more natural conditions*. The size of the areas and the measures taken for their protection* or restoration*, including within plantations, shall* be proportionate to the conservation* status and value of the ecosystems* at the landscape* level, and the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities. (C6.4 and 10.5 P&amp;C V4 and Motion 2014#7)</b> <b>NOTE:</b> by default, riparian zones do not qualify for inclusion in the conservation area network. Riparian zones may however be included if those areas fully meet the definitions of representative sample areas, conservation zones, protection areas and connectivity as exemplified by wildlife corridors, providing the riparian zones are not disproportionately represented in the conservation area network. Riparian zones "created" or planted for purely functional roles, e.g. Erosion control, should be excluded.
<b>Indicator 6.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Best Available Information* is used to identify native ecosystems* that exist, or would exist under natural conditions* within the Management Unit*.	
<b>Indicator 6.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>

Representative Sample Areas* of native ecosystems* are protected, where they exist.	
<p><b>Indicator 6.5.3</b></p> <p>Where Representative Sample Areas* do not exist, or where existing sample areas inadequately represent native ecosystems*, or are otherwise insufficient, a proportion of the Management Unit* is restored* to more natural conditions*.</p> <p>Note: SLIMF owner or group scheme can meet set-aside requirements outside the group, if there are insufficient or no representative samples areas within the MU, and under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MU is smaller than 50 ha;</li> <li>• The Organization shall identify rare and threatened species and their habitats in the MU. When they exist although are insufficient in size, measures for their survival and viability shall be identified and put in place.</li> <li>• The outside area is in the same forest landscape. For auditing purposes landscape is defined as the quaternary water catchment area.</li> <li>• Sites to be conserved outside of the MU are representative samples of existing ecosystems.</li> <li>• The outside area is not commercially harvested and is under a legal protection status, OR there is a binding contract between the Organization and the owner of the outside area to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Protect the area in its natural stage;</li> <li>o Mark the boundaries of the area in the field and on maps;</li> <li>o Allow certification bodies to access area for inspection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Verifiers & Guidance:
<p><b>Indicator 6.5.4</b></p> <p>The size of the Representative Sample Areas* and/or restoration* areas is proportionate to the conservation* status and value of the ecosystems* at the landscape* level, the size of the Management Unit* and the intensity* of forest* management.</p>	Verifiers & Guidance:
<p><b>Indicator 6.5.5</b></p> <p>Representative Sample Areas* in combination with other components of the conservation areas network* comprise a minimum 10% area of the Management Unit*.</p> <p>Note: SLIMF owner or group scheme can meet set-aside requirements outside the group, if there are insufficient or no representative samples areas within the MU, and under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MU is smaller than 50 ha;</li> <li>• The Organization shall identify rare and threatened species and their habitats in the MU. When they exist although are insufficient in size, measures for their survival and viability shall be identified and put in place.</li> <li>• The outside area is in the same forest landscape. For auditing purposes landscape is defined as the quaternary water catchment area.</li> <li>• Sites to be conserved outside of the MU are representative samples of existing ecosystems.</li> </ul>	Verifiers & Guidance:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The outside area is not commercially harvested and is under a legal protection status, OR there is a binding contract between the Organization and the owner of the outside area to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Protect the area in its natural stage;</li> <li>o Mark the boundaries of the area in the field and on maps;</li> <li>o Allow certification bodies to access area for inspection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Criterion 6.6</b> <b>The Organization* shall* effectively maintain the continued existence of naturally occurring native species* and genotypes*, and prevent losses of biological diversity*, especially through habitat* management in the Management Unit*. The Organization* shall* demonstrate that effective measures are in place to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting. (C6.2 and C6.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 6.6.1</b>  Management activities maintain the plant communities and habitat features* found within native ecosystems* in which the Management Unit* is located.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 6.6.2</b>  Where past management has eliminated plant communities or habitat features*, management activities aimed at re-establishing such habitats* are implemented.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 6.6.3</b>  Management maintains, enhances, or restores* habitat features* associated with native ecosystems*, to support the diversity of naturally occurring species and their genetic diversity.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 6.6.4</b>  Effective measures are taken to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting activities to ensure that naturally occurring native species*, their diversity within species and their natural distribution are maintained.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 6.6.5</b>  Mechanisms for wildlife protection* are in place: Applicable national and/or international regulations on protection*, hunting and trade in animal species or parts (trophies) shall* be known and complied with.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 6.6.6</b>  Effective mitigation measures are in place to ensure that workers* are not involved in illegal hunting trapping or collecting of bush meat or wild fish.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Criterion 6.7</b> <b>The Organization* shall* protect* or restore* natural watercourses, water bodies*, riparian zones* and their connectivity*. The Organization* shall* avoid negative impacts on water quality and quantity and mitigate and remedy those that occur. (C6.5 and 10.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 6.7.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>

Protection* measures are implemented to protect* natural watercourses*, water bodies*, riparian zones* and their connectivity*, including water quantity and water quality.	
Indicator 6.7.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
Where implemented protection* measures do not protect* watercourses*, water bodies*, riparian zones* and their connectivity*, water quantity or water quality from impacts of forest* management, restoration activities are implemented.	
Indicator 6.7.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
Where natural watercourses, water bodies*, riparian zones* and their connectivity*, water quantity or water quality have been damaged by past activities on land and water by The Organization*, restoration activities* are implemented.	
Indicator 6.7.4	Verifiers & Guidance:
Where continued degradation exists to watercourses*, water bodies*, water quantity and water quality caused by previous managers and the activities of third parties, measures are implemented that prevent or mitigate this degradation.	
<b>Criterion 6.8</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* manage the landscape* in the Management Unit* to maintain and/or restore* a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales* and regeneration* cycles appropriate for the landscape values* in that region, and for enhancing environmental and economic resilience*. (C10.2 and 10.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
Indicator 6.8.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
A varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales* and regeneration* cycles is maintained appropriate to the landscape*.	
Indicator 6.8.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
The mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales* and regeneration* cycles is restored* where it has not been maintained appropriate to the landscape*.	
<b>Criterion 6.9</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* not convert natural forest* to plantations*, nor shall* they convert natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest* to non-forest* land use, except when the conversion:</b> <b>1. Affects a very limited portion* of the area of the Management Unit*;</b> <b>2. Will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term* conservation* benefits in the Management Unit*;</b> and <b>3. Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values* or any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values*. (C6.10 P&amp;C V4 and Motion 2014#7)</b>
Indicator 6.9.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
There is no conversion of natural forest* to plantations*, nor conversion of natural forests* to non-forest* land use, nor conversion of plantations* on sites directly converted from natural forest* to non-forest* land use, except when the conversion:	



<p>1. Affects a very limited portion* of the Management Unit*;</p> <p>2. Will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term* conservation* benefits in the Management Unit*; and</p> <p>3. Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values* or any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values*.</p>	
<p><b>Criterion 6.10</b> Management Units* containing plantations* that were established on areas converted from natural forest* after November 1994 shall* not qualify for certification, except where:</p> <p>a) Clear and sufficient evidence is provided that The Organization* was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or</p> <p>b) The conversion affected a very limited portion* of the area of the Management Unit* and is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term* conservation* benefits in the Management Unit. (C10.9 P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 6.10.1</b></p> <p>Areas converted from natural forest* to plantation* since November 1994 are not certified, except where:</p> <p>1. The Organization* provides clear and sufficient evidence that it was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or</p> <p>2. The conversion is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term* conservation* bene-fits in the Management Unit*; and</p> <p>3. The total area of plantation* on sites converted from natural forest* since November 1994 is less than 5% of the total area of the Management Unit*.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>PRINCIPLE 7. MANAGEMENT PLANNING</b></p> <p>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* HAVE A MANAGEMENT PLAN* CONSISTENT WITH ITS POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES* AND PROPORTIONATE TO THE SCALE, INTENSITY AND RISKS* OF ITS MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES. THE MANAGEMENT PLAN* SHALL* BE IMPLEMENTED AND KEPT UP TO DATE BASED ON MONITORING* INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PROMOTE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT*. THE ASSOCIATED PLANNING AND PROCEDURAL DOCUMENTATION SHALL* BE SUFFICIENT TO GUIDE STAFF, IN-FORM AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS* AND INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS* AND JUSTIFY MANAGEMENT DECISIONS. (P7 P&amp;CV4)</p>	
<p><b>Criterion 7.1</b></p> <p>The Organization* shall*, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of its management activities, set policies (visions and values) and objectives* for management which are environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically viable. Summaries of these policies and objectives shall* be incorporated into the management plan*, and publicized. (C7.1a P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 7.1.1</b></p> <p>Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 7.1.2</b></p> <p>Specific, operational management objectives* that address the requirements of this standard are defined.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 7.1.3</b></p> <p>Summaries of the defined policies and management objectives* are included in the management plan* and publicly available.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>

<b>Criterion 7.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* have and implement a management plan* for the Management Unit* which is fully consistent with the policies and management objectives* as established according to Criterion 7.1. The management plan* shall* describe the natural resources that exist in the Management Unit* and explain how the plan will meet the FSC certification requirements. The management plan* shall* cover forest* management planning and social management planning proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of the planned activities. (C7.1 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 7.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
The management plan* includes management actions, procedures, strategies and measures to achieve the management objectives*.		
<b>Indicator 7.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
The management plan* addresses the elements listed in Annex D, and is implemented.		
<b>Criterion 7.3</b>	<b>The management plan* shall* include verifiable targets* by which progress towards each of the prescribed management objectives* can be assessed. (new)</b>	
<b>Indicator 7.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Verifiable targets*, and the frequency with which they are assessed, are established for monitoring the progress towards each management objective*.		
<b>Criterion 7.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* update and revise periodically the management planning and procedural documentation to incorporate the results of monitoring* and evaluation, stakeholder engagement* or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances. (C7.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 7.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
The management plan* is revised and updated periodically consistent with Annex F to incorporate: 1. Monitoring results, including results of certification audits; 2. Evaluation results; 3. Stakeholder engagement* results; 4. New scientific and technical information; and 5. Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances.		
<b>Criterion 7.5</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* make publicly available* a summary of the management plan* free of charge. Excluding confidential information*, other relevant components of the management plan* shall* be made available to affected stakeholders* on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling. (C7.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 7.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
A summary of the management plan* in a format comprehensible to stakeholders, including maps and excluding confidential information*, is made publicly available* at no cost.		
<b>Indicator 7.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Relevant components of the management plan*, excluding confidential information*, are available to		

affected stakeholders* on request at the actual costs of reproduction and handling.	
<b>Criterion 7.6</b> <b>The Organization* shall*, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders* in its management planning and monitoring* processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders* on request. (C4.4 P&amp;C V4)</b> <b>Check SIR in the guidance and how to apply that in national context</b>	
<b>Indicator 7.6.1</b> Culturally appropriate* engagement* is used to ensure that affected stakeholders* are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes: 1. Dispute* resolution processes (Criterion* 1.6, Criterion* 2.6, Criterion*: 4.6); <b>Note: not applicable for SLIMFs, only for SLIMFs groups.</b> 2. Definition of living wages* (Criterion* 2.4); 3. Identification of rights (Criterion* 3.1, Criterion* 4.1), sites (Criterion* 3.5, Criterion* 4.7) and impacts (Criterion* 4.5); 4. Local communities'* socio-economic development activities (Criterion* 4.4); and 5. High Conservation Value* assessment, management and monitoring* (Criterion* 9.1, Criterion* 9.2, Criterion* 9.4).	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 7.6.2</b> Culturally appropriate* engagement* is used to: 1. Determine appropriate representatives and contact points (including, where appropriate, local institutions, organizations and authorities); 2. Determine mutually agreed communication channels allowing for information to flow in both directions; 3. Ensure all actors (women, men, youth, elderly, minorities) are represented and engaged equitably; 4. Ensure all meetings, all points discussed and all agreements reached are recorded; 5. Ensure the content of meeting records is approved; and 6. Ensure the results of all culturally appropriate* engagement* activities are shared with those involved.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 7.6.3</b> Affected stakeholders* are provided with an opportunity for culturally appropriate* engagement* in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<b>Indicator 7.6.4</b> On request, interested stakeholders* are provided with an opportunity for engagement* in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests.	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>

<b>PRINCIPLE 8. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>THE ORGANIZATION* SHALL* DEMONSTRATE THAT PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES*, THE IMPACTS OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND THE CONDITION OF THE MANAGEMENT UNIT*, ARE MONITORED* AND EVALUATED PROPORTIONATE TO THE SCALE, INTENSITY AND RISK* OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES, IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT*. (P8 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Criterion 8.1</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* monitor* the implementation of its management plan*, including its policies and management objectives*, its progress with the activities planned, and the achievement of its verifiable targets*. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 8.1.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Procedures are documented and executed for monitoring the implementation of the management plan* including its policies and management objectives* and achievement of verifiable targets*.	
<b>Criterion 8.2</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* monitor* and evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the activities carried out in the Management Unit*, and changes in its environmental condition. (C8.2 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 8.2.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The social and environmental impacts of management activities are monitored* consistent with Annex G.	
<b>Indicator 8.2.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The results of the monitoring* are documented. Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs	
<b>Indicator 8.2.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
If monitoring results show non-conformities with the FSC Standard then management objectives*, verifiable targets* and/or management activities are revised.	
<b>Criterion 8.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* analyse the results of monitoring* and evaluation and feed the outcomes of this analysis back into the planning process. (C8.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 8.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Adaptive management* procedures are implemented so that monitoring results feed into periodic updates to the planning process and the resulting management plan*.	
<b>Indicator 8.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
If monitoring* results show non-conformities with the FSC Standard then management objectives*, verifiable targets* and/or management activities are revised.	
<b>Criterion 8.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* make publicly available* a summary of the results of monitoring* free of charge, excluding confidential information*. (C8.5 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 8.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
A summary of the monitoring results consistent with Annex E, in a format comprehensible to stakeholders,	

including maps and excluding confidential information*, is made publicly available* at no cost.	
<b>Criterion 8.5</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* have and implement a tracking and tracing system proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of its management activities, for demonstrating the source and volume in proportion to projected output for each year, of all products from the Management Unit* that are marketed as FSC certified. (C8.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 8.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
A system is implemented to track and trace all products that are marketed as FSC certified.	
<b>Indicator 8.5.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<p>Information about all products sold is compiled and documented, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Common and scientific species names and trade name;</li> <li>2. Product name or description;</li> <li>3. Volume (or quantity) of product;</li> <li>4. Information to trace the material to the source-of-origin logging block;</li> <li>5. Logging date;</li> <li>6. If basic processing activities take place in the forest, the date and the volume produced; and</li> <li>7. Whether or not the material was sold as FSC certified.</li> </ol>	
<b>Indicator 8.5.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
<p>Sales invoices or similar documentation are kept for a minimum of five years for all products sold with an FSC claim, and identify, at a minimum, the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and address of purchaser;</li> <li>2. The date of sale;</li> <li>3. Common name, trade name and scientific species name;</li> <li>4. Product description;</li> <li>5. The volume (or quantity) sold;</li> <li>6. Certificate code; and</li> <li>7. The FSC Claim "FSC 100%", identifying products sold as FSC certified.</li> </ol>	

**PRINCIPLE 9. HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES**

**THE ORGANIZATION\* SHALL\* MAINTAIN AND/OR ENHANCE THE HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES\* IN THE MANAGEMENT UNIT\* THROUGH APPLYING THE PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH\*. (P9 P&C V4)**

**Criterion 9.1** The Organization\*, through engagement\* with affected stakeholders\*, interested stakeholders\* and other means and sources, shall\* assess and record the presence and status of the following High Conservation Values\* in the Management Unit\*, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk\* of impacts of management activities, and the likelihood of the occurrence of the High Conservation Values\*:

**HCV 1 – Species diversity.** Concentrations of biological diversity\* including endemic species, and rare\*, threatened\* or endangered species, that are significant\* at global, regional or national levels.

**HCV 2 – Landscape\*-level ecosystems\* and mosaics.** Intact forest landscapes\* and large landscape-level ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are significant\* at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

**HCV 3 – Ecosystems and habitats\*.** Rare, threatened\* or endangered ecosystems, habitats or refugia\*.

**HCV 4 – Critical\* ecosystem services\*.** Basic ecosystem services\* in critical\* situations, including protection\* of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.

**HCV 5 – Community needs.** Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities\* or Ethnic Peoples\* (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement\* with these communities or Ethnic Peoples\*.

**HCV 6 – Cultural values.** Sites, resources, habitats\* and landscapes\* of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical\* cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities\* or Indigenous Peoples\*, identified through engagement with these local communities or Ethnic Peoples\*. (C9.1 P&C V4 and Motion 2014#7)

<p><b>Indicator 9.1.1</b></p> <p>An assessment is completed using Best Available Information* that records the location and status of High Conservation Value* Categories 1-6, as defined in Criterion* 9.1, the High Conservation Value Areas* they rely upon (Annex F), and their condition.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 9.1.2</b></p> <p>The assessment uses results from culturally appropriate* engagement* (Annex F) with affected* and interested stakeholders* with an interest in the conservation* of the High Conservation Values*.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Criterion 9.2</b> The Organization* shall* develop effective strategies that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values*, through engagement* with affected stakeholders*, interested stakeholders* and experts. (C9.2 P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 9.2.1</b></p> <p>Threats to High Conservation Values* are identified using Best Available Information* (Annex F).</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 9.2.2</b></p> <p>Management strategies and actions are developed to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values* and to maintain associated High Conservation Value Areas* (Annex F) prior to implementing potentially harmful management activities.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 9.2.3</b></p> <p>Affected* and interested stakeholders* and experts are engaged in the development of management</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>

strategies and actions to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values*.	
<b>Criterion 9.3</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* implement strategies and actions that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values*. These strategies and actions shall* implement the precautionary approach* and be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities. (C9.3 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 9.3.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The High Conservation Values*, and the High Conservation Value Areas* on which they depend, are maintained and/or enhanced, including by implementing the strategies developed (Annex F).	
<b>Indicator 9.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks* to High Conservation Values*, even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of High Conservation Values* are uncertain.	
<b>Indicator 9.3.3</b>	
Activities that harm High Conservation Values* cease immediately and actions are taken to restore* and protect* the High Conservation Values*.	
<b>Criterion 9.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* demonstrate that periodic monitoring* is carried out to assess changes in the status of High Conservation Values*, and shall* adapt its management strategies to ensure their effective protection*. The monitoring* shall* be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk* of management activities, and shall* include engagement* with affected stakeholders*, interested stake-holders* and experts. (C9.4 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 9.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
A program of periodic monitoring (Annex F) assesses: 1. Implementation of strategies; 2. The status of High Conservation Values* including High Conservation Value Areas* on which they depend; and 3. The effectiveness of the management strategies and actions for the protection* of High Conservation Values* to fully maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values*.	
<b>Indicator 9.4.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The monitoring program includes engagement* with affected* and interested stakeholders* and experts.	
<b>Indicator 9.4.3</b>	
The monitoring program has sufficient scope, detail and frequency to detect changes in High Conservation Values*, relative to the initial assessment and status identified for each High Conservation Value*.	
<b>Indicator 9.4.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Management strategies and actions are adapted when monitoring or other new information shows that these	

strategies and actions are insufficient to ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of High Conservation Values*.	
<p><b>PRINCIPLE 10. IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES</b></p> <p><b>MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY OR FOR THE ORGANIZATION* FOR THE MANAGEMENT UNIT* SHALL * BE SELECTED AND IMPLEMENTED CONSISTENT WITH THE ORGANIZATION**S ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES* AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES* AND CRITERIA* COLLECTIVELY. (NEW)</b></p>	
<p><b>Criterion 10.1</b> After harvest or in accordance with the management plan*, The Organization* shall*, by natural or artificial regeneration* methods, regenerate vegetation cover in a timely fashion to pre-harvesting or more natural conditions*. (new)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 10.1.1</b></p> <p>Harvested sites are regenerated* in a timely manner* that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protects affected environmental values*; and</li> <li>2. Is suitable to recover overall pre-harvest* or natural forest* composition and structure.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 10.1.2</b></p> <p>Regeneration* activities are implemented in such a manner that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Forest* plantations are maintained (no change of land use), using tree species which are well adapted to the site conditions;</li> <li>2. Natural forests* are maintained by favouring natural regeneration; or</li> <li>3. Degraded natural forests* are improved by natural regeneration* and enrichment planting with native tree species.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Criterion 10.2</b> The Organization* shall* use species for regeneration* that are ecologically well adapted to the site and to the management objectives*. The Organization* shall* use native species and local genotypes* for regeneration*, unless there is a clear and convincing justification for using others. (C10.4 and C10.8 P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 10.2.1</b></p> <p>Species chosen for regeneration* are ecologically well adapted to the site, are native species* and are of local provenance, unless clear and convincing justification is provided for using non-local genotypes* or non-native species*.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 10.2.2</b></p> <p>Species chosen for regeneration* are consistent with the regeneration* objectives* and with the management objectives*.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>
<p><b>Criterion 10.3</b> The Organization* shall* only use alien species* when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place. (C6.9 and C10.8 P&amp;C V4)</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 10.3.1</b></p> <p>Alien species* are used only when direct experience and/or the results of scientific re-search demonstrate that invasive impacts can be controlled.</p>	<p><b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b></p>



<b>Indicator 10.3.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Alien species* are used only when effective mitigation measures are in place to control their spread outside the area in which they are established.	
<b>Indicator 10.3.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The spread of invasive species* introduced by The Organization* is controlled	
<b>Indicator 10.3.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Management activities are implemented, preferably in cooperation with separate regulatory bodies where these exist, with an aim to control the invasive impacts of alien species* that were not introduced by The Organization*.	
<b>Criterion 10.4</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* not use genetically modified organisms* in the Management Unit*. (C6.8 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.4.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Genetically modified organisms* are not used.	
<b>Criterion 10.5</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* use silvicultural practices that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and management objectives*. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.5.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Silvicultural practices are implemented that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and management objectives*.	
<b>Criterion 10.6</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* minimize or avoid the use of fertilizers*. When fertilizers* are used, The Organization* shall* demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers*, and prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values*, including soils. (C10.7 P&amp;C V4 and Motion 2014#7)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.6.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The use of chemical fertilizers* is minimized or avoided.	
<b>Indicator 10.6.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
When chemical fertilizers* are used, their ecological and economic benefits are equal to or higher than those of silvicultural systems that do not require chemical fertilizers*.	
<b>Indicator 10.6.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
When chemical fertilizers* are used, their types, rates, frequencies and site of application are documented.	
<b>Indicator 10.6.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
When chemical fertilizers* are used, environmental values* are protected, including through implementation of measures to prevent damage.	

Indicator 10.6.5	Verifiers & Guidance:
Damage to environmental values* resulting from chemical fertilizer* use is mitigated or repaired*.	
<b>Criterion 10.7</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* use integrated pest management and silviculture* systems which avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of chemical pesticides*. The Organization* shall* not use any chemical pesticides* prohibited by FSC policy. When pesticides* are used, The Organization* shall* prevent, mitigate, and/or repair* damage to environmental values* and human health. (C6.6 and C10.7 P&amp;C V4)</b>
Indicator 10.7.1	Verifiers & Guidance:
Integrated pest management, including selection of silviculture* systems, is used to avoid, or aim to eliminate, the frequency, extent and amount of chemical pesticide* applications, and result in non-use of, or overall reductions in, applications.	
Indicator 10.7.2	Verifiers & Guidance:
Chemical pesticides* prohibited by FSC's Pesticide Policy are not used or stored in the Management Unit* unless FSC has granted derogation.	
Indicator 10.7.3	Verifiers & Guidance:
Records of pesticide* usage are maintained, including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, period of use, location and area of use and reason for use.	
Indicator 10.7.4	Verifiers & Guidance:
The use of pesticides* complies with the ILO document "Safety in the use of chemicals at work" regarding requirements for the transport, storage, handling, application and emergency procedures for clean-up following accidental spillages.	
Indicator 10.7.5	Verifiers & Guidance:
If pesticides* are used, application methods minimize quantities used, while achieving effective results, and provide effective protection* to surrounding landscapes*.	
Indicator 10.7.6	Verifiers & Guidance:
Damage to environmental values* and human health from pesticide* use is prevented and mitigated or repaired where damage occurs.	
Indicator 10.7.7	Verifiers & Guidance:
When pesticides* are used: 1. The selected pesticide* application method, timing and pattern of use offers the least risk* to humans and non-target species; and 2. Objective evidence demonstrates that the pesticide* is the only effective, practical and cost-effective way to control the pest.	

<b>Criterion 10.8</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* minimize, monitor* and strictly control the use of biological control agents* in accordance with internationally accepted scientific protocols*. When biological control agents* are used, The Organization* shall* prevent, mitigate and/or repair* damage to environmental values*. (C6.8 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.8.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The use of biological control agents* is minimized, monitored and controlled.	
<b>Indicator 10.8.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Use of biological control agents* complies with internationally accepted scientific protocols*.	
<b>Indicator 10.8.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The use of biological control agents* is recorded including type, quantity, period, location and reason for use.	
<b>Indicator 10.8.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Damage to environmental values* caused by the use of biological control agents* is prevented, mitigated and/or repaired* where damage occurs.	
<b>Criterion 10.9</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* assess risks* and implement activities that reduce potential negative impacts from natural hazards* proportionate to scale, intensity, and risk*. (new)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.9.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Potential negative impacts of natural hazards* on infrastructure*, forest* resources and communities in the Management Unit* are assessed.	
<b>Indicator 10.9.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Management activities mitigate these impacts.	
<b>Indicator 10.9.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
The risk* for management activities to increase the frequency, distribution or severity of natural hazards* is identified for those hazards* that may be influenced by management	
<b>Indicator 10.9.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Management activities are modified and/or measures are developed and implemented that reduce the identified risks*.	
<b>Criterion 10.10</b>	<b>The Organization* shall manage infrastructural development*, transport activities and silviculture* so that water resources and soils are protected, and disturbance of and damage to rare and threatened species*, habitats*, ecosystems* and landscape values* are prevented, mitigated and/or re-paired*. (C6.5 P&amp;C V4)</b>
<b>Indicator 10.10.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>
Development, maintenance and use of infrastructure*, as well as transport activities, are managed to protect* environmental values* identified in Criterion* 6.1.	

<b>Indicator 10.10.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Silviculture* activities are managed to ensure protection* of the environmental values* identified in Criterion* 6.1.		
<b>Indicator 10.10.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Disturbance or damage to watercourses*, water bodies*, soils, rare* and threatened species*, habitats*, ecosystems* and landscape values* are prevented, mitigated and/or repaired* in a timely manner*, and management activities modified to prevent further damage.		
<b>Criterion 10.11</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* manage activities associated with harvesting and extraction of timber and non-timber forest products* so that environmental values* are conserved, merchantable waste is reduced, and damage to other products and services is avoided. (C5.3 and C6.5 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 10.11.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Harvesting and extraction practices for timber and non-timber forest products* are implemented in a manner that conserves environmental values* as identified in Criterion* 6.1.		
<b>Indicator 10.11.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Harvesting practices optimize the use of forest* products and merchantable materials.		
<b>Indicator 10.11.3</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Sufficient amounts of dead and decaying biomass and forest* structure are retained to conserve environmental values*.		
<b>Indicator 10.11.4</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Harvesting practices avoid damage to standing residual trees, residual woody debris on the ground and other environmental values*.		
<b>Criterion 10.12</b>	<b>The Organization* shall* dispose of waste materials* in an environmentally appropriate manner. (C6.7 P&amp;C V4)</b>	
<b>Indicator 10.12.1</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Collection, clean-up and transportation of all waste materials* is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves environmental values* as identified in Criterion* 6.1.		
<b>Indicator 10.12.2</b>	<b>Verifiers &amp; Guidance:</b>	
Disposal of all waste materials* is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves environmental values*.		

## Annex A– List of applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements

The following is the minimum list of applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements, in FSC-STD-60-004 (International Generic Indicators).

1. Legal* rights to harvest	
1.1 Land tenure* and management rights	<p>Legislation covering land tenure* rights, including customary rights* as well as management rights, that includes the use of legal* methods to obtain tenure* rights and management rights. It also covers legal* business registration and tax registration, including relevant legal-ly required licenses.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law on Forestry No. 16/2017/QH14 dated on 15th November 2017.</li> <li>2. Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13 dated 29th November 2013.</li> <li>3. Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP dated 15th May 2014 issued by the Government on the en-forcement of the Land Law 2003.</li> <li>4. Decree No. 84/ND-CP dated 25th May 2007 issued by the Government on supplementa-tion of granting land use right certificates, land recovery, implementing land use rights, procedures and orders of compensation, support, resettlement when the State recovers land and handling complaints about land.</li> <li>5. Decree No. 156/2018/ND-CP dated 16th November 2018 issued by the Government detailing some articles of the Law on Forestry.</li> <li>6. Law 09/2008/QH12 dated 3rd June 2008 on the Management and Use of State Property.</li> <li>7. Law on Cooperatives No. 18/2003/QH11 dated 26th November 2003.</li> <li>8. Law on Cultural Heritage No. 28/2001/QH10 dated 29th June 2001.</li> <li>9. Law 27/2001/QH10 on Fire Prevention and Fighting.</li> <li>10. Circular No. 35/2011/TT-BNNPTNT on guiding the implementation of timber and non-timber forest product harvesting and salvaging.</li> <li>11. Circular No. 01/2012/TT-BNNPTNT on document package of legal forest products and examination of forest product origin</li> <li>12. Decision No. 59/2005/QD-BNN dated 10th October 2005 on promulgating the regulation on inspection and control of forest products.</li> <li>13. Decision No. 44/2006/QĐ-BNN dated 1st June 2006 on promulgating the regulation on management and placement of tree marks and forest hammer marks.</li> <li>14. Circular No. 87/2009/TT-BNNPTNT Guidance on design for selective harvesting of tim-ber from natural forest.</li> </ol>
1.2 Concession licenses	<p>Legislation regulating procedures for issuing forest* concession licenses, including the use of legal* methods to obtain concession licenses. Bribery, corruption and nepotism are particu-larly well-known issues in connection with concession licenses.</p> <p>Circular No. 27/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the Regulations for Forest Harvesting and management documents, traceability of forest products.</p>
1.3 Management and harvesting planning	<p>Any national or sub-national legal* requirements for management planning, including con-ducting forest* inventories, having a forest* management plan* and related planning and monitoring, impact assessments, consultation with other entities, as well as approval of these by legally competent* authorities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circular No. 27/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the Regulations for Forest Harvesting and management documents, traceability of forest products.</li> <li>2. Circular No. 28/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the Regulations for Sustainable Forest Management.</li> </ol>
1.4 Harvesting permits	<p>National or sub-national laws and regulations regulating procedures for issuing harvesting permits, licenses or other legal* documents required for specific harvesting operations. This includes the use of legal* methods to obtain the permits. Corruption is a well-known issue in connection with the issuing of harvesting permits.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circular No 27. /2018 / TT-BNNPTNT dated November 2018 on the Regulations for For-est Harvesting and management documents, traceability of forest products.</li> </ol>

	<p>2. Circular No. 01/2002/TT-BCA (C11) dated 4th January 2002 issued by the Ministry of Transportation on providing guidance on issuing registration numbers to transportation vehicles.</p> <p>3. Decree No. 110/2006/ND-CP dated 28th September 2006 issued by the Government on business conditions of road transport.</p> <p>4. Decree No. 21/2005/ND-CP dated 1st March 2005 issued by the Government on detailed regulations on implementing some articles of law on interior waterway transportation</p>
<b>2. Taxes and fees</b>	
2.1 Payment of royalties and harvesting fees	<p>Legislation covering payment of all legally required forest* harvesting specific fees such as royalties, stumpage fees and other volume-based fees. This includes payments of the fees based on the correct classification of quantities, qualities and species. Incorrect classification of forest* products is a well-known issue that is often combined with bribery of officials in charge of controlling the classification</p>
2.2 Value-added taxes and other sales taxes	<p>Legislation covering different types of sales taxes which apply to the material being sold, including the sale of material as growing forest* (standing stock sales).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law No. 17/1999/QH10 on Inspection dated 15th November 2010. This law amends and supplements a number of articles of the Law on Land Use Right Transfer Tax, which was passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 22nd June 1994.</li> <li>2. Law No. 45/2009/QH12 dated 25th November 2009 on the Natural Resources Tax.</li> <li>3. Decree No. 20/2011/ND-CP dated 3rd November 2003 issued by the Government on regulations on the detail and implementation of the National Assembly's Resolution No 55/2010/QH12 of 24th November 2010 on exemption and reduction of agricultural land-use tax.</li> <li>4. Decree No. 156/2005/ND-CP dated 15th December 2005 issued by the Government on amending and supplementing a number of Government decrees on implementing the Law of Special Consumption and Law on VAT.</li> <li>5. Decree No. 158/2003/ND-CP dated 10 December 2003 issued by the Government on detailed regulations on implementing the Law on VAT and amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on VAT.</li> <li>6. Decree No. 149/2005/ND-CP dated 18th December 2005 issued by the Government on detailed regulations on implementing the Law on Import and Export.</li> <li>7. Circular No. 120/2003/TT-BTC dated 12th December 2003 issued by the Ministry of Finance on guidance on the implementing of Decree 158/2003/ND-CP dated 10th December 2003.</li> <li>8. Circular No. 89-TC/TCT dated 9th November 1993 issued by the Ministry of Finance on providing guidance on the implementation of Decree No. 74/CP dated 25th October 1993 issued by the Government on specifying regulations on the implementation of the Agriculture Land Use Tax 1993.</li> <li>9. Decree No. 68/1998/ND-CP dated 3rd September 1998 issued by the Government, de-tailing the implementation of the Ordinance on Natural Resource Tax.</li> <li>10. Circular No. 42/2007/TT-BTC dated 27th April 2007 issued by the Ministry of Finance on regulations on implementing</li> <li>11. Decree No. 68/1998/ND-CP dated 3rd September 1998 issued by the Government, de-tailing the implementation of the Ordinance on Natural Resource Tax.</li> <li>12. Decree No. 147/2006/ND-CP amending and supplementing some articles of Decree 68/1998/ND-CP.</li> <li>13. Decree No. 24/2007/NĐ-CP issued by the Government dated 14th February 2007 on detailed regulations on implementing the Law on Enterprises' Income Tax.</li> <li>14. Law on Royalties 45/2009/QH12.</li> <li>15. Law 57/2010/QH12 15/11/2010 on Environmental Protection Tax.</li> <li>16. Decree No. 69/2012/ND-CP of 14th September 2012, amending and supplementing clause 3 article 2 of the Government's Decree No. 67/2011/ND-CP dated August 8th 2011, detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on the Environment Protection Tax.</li> <li>17. Law on Value-Added Tax dated 3rd June 2008.</li> </ol>
2.3 Income and profit taxes	<p>Legislation covering income and profit taxes related to profit derived from the sale of forest* products and harvesting activities. This category is also related to income from the sale of timber and does not include other taxes generally applicable for companies and is not related to salary payments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law No. 45/2009/QH12 dated 25th November 2009 on the Natural Resources Tax.</li> </ol>

	<p>2. Circular No. 152/2015 / TT - BTC of the Ministry of Natural Resources on regulation of the Natural Resources Tax. Law on Agricultural Land Use Tax dated 10th July 1993.</p> <p>3. Decree 45/2014 / ND - CP of 15th May 2014 on guiding -hours regulations on land use</p>
<b>3. Timber harvesting activities</b>	
3.1 Timber harvesting regulations	<p>Any legal* requirements for harvesting techniques and technology including selective cutting, shelter wood regenerations, clear felling, transport of timber from the felling site, seasonal limitations, etc. Typically, this includes regulations on the size of felling areas, minimum age and/or diameter for felling activities, and elements that shall* be preserved during felling, etc. Establishment of skidding or hauling trails, road construction, drainage systems and bridges, etc., shall* also be considered as well as the planning and monitoring of harvesting activities. Any legally binding codes for harvesting practices shall* be considered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decree No. 156/2018 / ND-CP dated 16th November 2018 issued by the Government detailing some articles of the Law on Forestry.</li> <li>2. Circular No.29/ 2018 / TT-BNNPTNT dated November 2018 issued by MARD on silvicultural measures.</li> <li>3. Circular No. 27/2018 / TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the Regulations for Forest Harvesting and management documents, traceability of forest products.</li> </ol>
3.2 Protected sites and species	<p>International, national, and sub-national treaties, laws, and regulations related to protected areas, allowable forest* uses and activities, and/or rare, threatened, or endangered species, including their habitats* and potential habitats*.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law 20/2008/QH12 on Biodiversity dated 13th November 2008.</li> <li>2. Decree No. 156/2018 / ND-CP dated 16th November 2018 issued by the Government detailing some articles of the Law on Forestry.</li> <li>3. Circular 28/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the guidelines for sustainable forest management.</li> <li>4. Decree No. 06/2019/ND-CP dated 22th Jan, 2019 issued by the Government on the Management of Endangered and Precious Forest Fauna and Flora Species and implementation of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> <li>4. Decision 74/2008/QD-BNN dated 20th June 2008 issued by MARD on the list of wildlife and plants in annex of the CITES convention.</li> <li>5. CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora).</li> <li>6. Circular 59/2010/TT-BNNPTNT dated 19th October 2010 issued by MARD on the list of animals, wild animals and plants under the management of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> </ol>
3.3 Environmental requirements	<p>National and sub-national laws and regulations related to the identification and/or protection* of environmental values* including but not limited to those relating to or affected by harvesting, acceptable levels for soil damage, establishment of buffer zones (e.g. along water courses, open areas and breeding sites), maintenance of retention trees on the felling site, seasonal limitations of harvesting time, environmental requirements for forest* machinery, use of pesticides* and other chemicals, biodiversity conservation*, air quality, protection* and restoration* of water quality, operation of recreational equipment, development of non-forestry infrastructure*, mineral exploration and extraction, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law No. 52/2005/QH11 on Environmental Protection 2006.</li> <li>2. Decree No. 80/2006/ND-CP dated 9th August 2006 issued by the Government on the implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection 2006.</li> <li>3. Decree 21/2008/ND-CP dated 28th February 2008 issued by the Government on the supplementation and amendment of some articles of Decree No. 80/2006/ND-CP dated 9th August 2006 issued by the Government on the implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection 2006.</li> <li>4. Decree No. 06/2019/ND-CP dated 22th Jan. 2019 issued by the Government on the Management of Endangered and Precious Forest Fauna and Flora Species and implementation of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> </ol>

	<p>5. Decree No. 9/2006/ND-CP dated 16th January 2006 issued by the Government on Forest Fire Prevention and Extinguishing.</p> <p>6. Circular No. 08/2006/TT-BTNMT dated 8th September 2006 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on the Guidelines for Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Protection Engagement.</p> <p>7. Decision 1250/QĐ-TTG dated 31st July 2013 of Prime Minister on the approval of the national strategy on biodiversity 2020, with a vision to 2030.</p> <p>8. Decree No. 65/2010/ND-CP dated on 11th June 2010 issued by the Government on de-tailing and guiding a number of articles of the Biodiversity Law.</p> <p>9. Decree No. 113/2010/ND-CP dated on 3rd December 2010 issued by the Government on providing for the determination of environmental damage.</p> <p>10. Law No. 20/2008/QH12 of 13th November 2008 on Biodiversity.</p> <p>11. Circular No. 38/ 2014/TT-BNN Guidelines on sustainable forest management planning.</p> <p>12. Law No: 48/2005/QH11 on practicing thrift and combating waste.</p> <p>13. Decision on the compulsory application of Vietnam's environmental standards.</p> <p>14. Decree No. 119/2006/ND-CP on the organization and operation of the forest protection service.</p> <p>15. Decision No. 186/2006/QĐ-TTg of 14th August 2006, promulgating the regulation on forest management.</p> <p>16. Decree No. 23/2006/ND-CP on the implementation of the Law on Forest Protection and Development.</p> <p>17. Directive No. 38/2005/CT-TTg on resurveying and re-planning forests of three kinds (protection forests, special-use forests and production forests).</p> <p>18. Decree No. 29/2011/ND-CP Providing assessment of strategic environment, environmental impact assessment and environmental protection commitment.</p>
3.4 Health and safety	<p>Legally required personal protection* equipment for persons involved in harvesting activities, implementation of safe felling and transport practices, establishment of protection* zones around harvesting sites, safety requirements for machinery used, and legally required safety requirements in relation to chemical usage. The health and safety requirements that shall* be considered relevant to operations in the forest* (not office work, or other activities less related to actual forest* operations).</p> <p>1. Decree No. 06/CP dated 20th January 1995 issued by the Government detailing a number of articles of the Labor Code on labor safety and sanitation, and Article 1, Decree No 110/2002/ND-CP of 27th December 2002 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 06/CP.</p> <p>2. Decree No. 152/2006/ND-CP of the Government dated 22nd December 2006 on guiding some articles of the Law on Social Insurance.</p> <p>3. Decree No. 30/2016/NĐ-CP details investments from the social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance funds.</p> <p>4. Convention No. 29 on Forced labor or compulsory, 1930.</p> <p>5. Convention No. 155 on occupational safety, occupational health and the working environment, 1981.</p> <p>6. Convention No. 138 on the minimum working age, 1973.</p> <p>7. Convention No. 182 on the Elimination of all forms of child labor security worse, in 1999.</p> <p>8. Labor Law of 2012, Law No. 10/2012/QH13 18th June 2012.</p> <p>9. Safety and health in forestry activities of the ILO, 1998.</p>
3.5 Legal* employment	<p>Legal* requirements for employment of personnel involved in harvesting activities including requirements for contracts and working permits, requirements for obligatory insurance, requirements for competence certificates and other training requirements and payment of social and income taxes withheld by the employer. Also covered are the observance of minimum working age and minimum age for personnel involved in hazardous work, legislation against forced and compulsory labor, and discrimination and freedom of association.</p> <p>1. Labor Code Law No. 10/2012/QH13.</p> <p>2. Decree No. 118/2014/ND-CP dated 17th December 2014 issued by the Government on the Arrangement, Renovation and Development of the State Forest Company.</p> <p>3. Decree No. 93/2006/ND-CP dated 6th January 2006 issued by the Government on Regulating The Minimum Salary Rate of The Vietnamese Laborer Operating Unskilled Tasks And Working in Normal</p>



	<p>Conditions for Foreign-Funded Companies. Decree No. 94/2006/ND-CP dated 7th September 2006 issued by the Government on adjusting the Minimum Salary Rate.</p> <p>4. Decree No. 196-CP dated 31st December 1994 issued by the Government stipulating detailed provisions and guidance for the implementation of a number of articles of the Labor Code on collective labor bargaining. Decree 93/2002/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 11th November 2002 amending and supplementing Decree 196-CP.</p> <p>5. Decree No. 06/CP issued by the Government dated 20th January 1995 which details a number of articles of the Labor Code on labor safety and sanitation, and Article 1, Decree No 110/2002/ND-CP dated 27th December 2002 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 06/CP.</p> <p>6. Decree No. 152/2006/ND-CP dated 22nd December 2006 issued by the Government on guiding some articles of the Law on Social Insurance.</p> <p>7. Decree No 44/2003/ND-CP dated 9th May 2003 issued by the Government providing detailed regulation and guidance for the implementation of a number of articles of the Labor Code on labor contracts.</p> <p>8. Decree No 195/CP of 31st December 1994 which details and guides the implementation of a number of articles of the Labor Code on working time and rest time.</p> <p>9. Decree 109/2002/ND-CP/2002/ND-CP of 27th December amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 195/CP. 13. Decree No. 41-CP dated 6th July 1995 which details and guides the implementation of a number of articles of the Labor Code regarding labor disciplines and material responsibilities.</p> <p>10. Decree No. 33/2003/ND-CP of 2nd April 2003 amending and supplementing number of articles of Decree No. 41-CP 15.</p> <p>11. Decree No. 105/2014/ND-CP dated 15th November 2014 issued by the Government providing details and directives on the implementation of several articles of the Law on Health Insurance.</p> <p>12. Decision No. 09/2011/QD-TTg dated 30th January 2011 setting norms on households in poverty and households in danger of falling into poverty for the 2011-2015 period.</p> <p>13. Law 58/2014/QH13 on Social Insurance.</p> <p>14. Circular No. 01/2016/TT-BLĐTBXH which took effect 4th April 2016.</p> <p>15. Decision No. 2351/QD-TTg dated 24th December 2010 approving the 2011-2020 national strategy for gender equality.</p> <p>16. Law 73/2006/QH11 dated 29th November 2006 on Gender Equality.</p>
<b>4. Third parties' rights</b>	
4.1 Customary rights*	<p>Legislation covering customary rights* relevant to forest* harvesting activities, including requirements covering the sharing of benefits and Indigenous rights.</p> <p>There are no specific customary policy documents.</p>
4.2 Free Prior and Informed Consent*	<p>Legislation covering "free, prior, and informed consent" in connection with the transfer of forest* management rights and customary rights* to The Organization* in charge of the harvesting operation.</p> <p>1. Law No. 09/1998/QH10 on Complaints and Denunciations.</p> <p>2. Ordinance No. 34/ 2007 / PL-UBTVQH11 on democracy at grassroots.</p>
4.3 Indigenous People/ Ethnic Peoples* rights	<p>1. Decision No. 21/QD-UBND, approving the implementation of the project "Propagandizing and disseminating laws to ethnic minorities", 2014.</p> <p>2. Decision No. 358/QD-UBND. on the Action Program of the Committee on Ethnic Minorities on international integration, 2014-2020.</p> <p>3. Decision No. 48/ QD-TTg dated 28th August 2014 on the policies supporting poor households to build houses and to prevent storms and floods in the Central Region.</p> <p>4. Decision No. 495/ QD-TTG on the list of extremely difficult communes, boundary communes, and communes in security areas for Program 135 in the 2014- 2015 period.</p>

	Legislation that regulates the rights of Ethnic Peoples* as far as it is related to forestry activities. Possible aspects to consider are land tenure*, and rights to use certain forest*-related resources and to practice traditional activities, which may involve forest* lands.
<b>5. Trade and transport</b>	
<b>NOTE: This section covers requirements for forest* management operations as well as processing and trade.</b>	
5.1 Classification of species, quantities, qualities	Legislation regulating how harvested material is classified in terms of species, volumes and qualities in connection with trade and transport. Incorrect classification of harvested material is a well-known method to reduce or avoid payment of legally prescribed taxes and fees. CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild flora and Fauna
5.2 Trade and transport	All required trading and transport permits shall* exist as well as legally required transport documents which accompany the transport of wood from forest* operations. 1. Decree 157/2013/ND-CP dated 11th November 2013 prescribing the sanctioning of administrative violations in forest management, forest development, forest protection and forest product management. 2. Circular 40/2015/TT-BNN dated 21st October 2015 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 01/2012/TT-BNN dated 4th January 2012. 3. Circular No. 27/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16th November 2018 on the Regulations for Forest Harvesting and management documents, traceability of forest products
5.3 Off-shore trading and transfer pricing	Legislation regulating offshore trading. Offshore trading with related companies placed in tax havens, combined with artificial transfer prices, is a well-known way to avoid payment of legally prescribed taxes and fees to the country of harvest and is considered to be an important source of funds that can be used for payment of bribes to forest* operations and personnel involved in the harvesting operation. Many countries have established legislation covering transfer pricing and offshore trading. It should* be noted that only transfer pricing and offshore trading, as far as it is legally prohibited in the country, can be included here. 1. Decree No. 12/2006/ND-CP dated 23rd January 2006 issued by the Government detailing implementation of Trade Law regulations on international buying and selling of commodities and agent activities including purchasing, selling, processing and transiting of commodities with foreign countries. 2. Decision No. 65/1998/QĐ-TTg dated 24th March 1998 issued by the Prime Minister on wood and wood products export and import. 3. Decision No. 59/2005/QĐ-BNN dated 10th October 2005 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development promulgating the regulation of inspection and control of forest products. 4. Decree No. 160/2003/ND-CP dated 18th December 2003 issued by the Government on management of marine activities at sea ports and marine zones of Viet Nam. 5. Decision No. 110/2003/QĐ-BTC dated 25th July issued by the Ministry of Finance promulgating preferential import tariffs. 6. Decision No. 54/2006/QĐ-BNN dated 5th July 2006 issued by MARD publicizing a list of wild plant and animal species in Annexes to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. 7. Decree No. 49/2006/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 18th May 2006 on ship registration, selling and buying. 8. Decree No. 82/2006/ND-CP dated 10th August 2006 on management of the import, ex-port, re-export, introduction from the sea, transit, breeding, rearing and artificial propagation of endangered species of precious and rare wild fauna and flora 9. Decree No. 02/2007/ND-CP of the Government dated 5th January 2007 on plant quarantine.
5.4 Custom regulations	Custom legislation covering areas such as export/import licenses and product classification (codes, quantities, qualities and species). 1. Decision No. 110/2003/QĐ-BTC dated 25th July issued by the Ministry of Finance promulgating preferential import tariffs. 2. Decision No. 54/2006/QĐ-BNN of 5th July 2006 issued by MARD publicizing a list of wild plant and animal species in Annexes to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. 3. Decree No. 49/2006/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 18 May 2006 on ship registration, selling and buying.

	<p>4. Decree No. 82/2006/ND-CP dated 10th August 2006 on management of the import, export, re-export, introduction from the sea, transit, breeding, rearing and artificial propagation of endangered species of precious and rare wild fauna and flora.</p> <p>5. Decree No. 02/2007/ND-CP of the Government dated 5th January 2007 on plant quarantine.</p>
5.5 CITES	<p>CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as the Washington Convention) permits.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decision 74/2008/QD-BNN dated 20th June 2008 of MARD issuing the list of wildlife and plants in annex of the CITES convention.</li> <li>2. CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> <li>3. Circular 59/2010/TT-BNNPTNT dated 19th October 2010 issuing the list of animals, wild animals and plants under the management of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> <li>4. Decree No. 06/2019/ND-CP dated 22th Jan. 2019 issued by the Government on the Management of Endangered and Precious Forest Fauna and Flora Species and implementation of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.</li> </ol>
<b>6. Due diligence / due care</b>	
6.1 Due diligence / due care procedures	<p>Legislation requiring due diligence/due care procedures, including due diligence/due care systems, declaration obligations, and/or the keeping of trade related documents, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circular No. 219/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 31st December 2013 listing guidelines prescribing conditions for VAT deductions or refunds of input tax on goods and services for export.</li> <li>2. Circular No. 196/2012/TT-BTC dated 15th November 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating electronic customs procedures for export and import of commercial</li> </ol>
<b>7. Ecosystem Services</b>	
	<p>Legislation covering ecosystem services* rights, including customary rights* as well as management rights that include the use of legal* methods to make claims and obtain benefits and management rights related to ecosystem services*. National and subnational laws and regulations related to the identification, protection and payment for ecosystem services*. Also includes legal* business registration and tax registration, including relevant legally* required licenses for the exploitation, payment, and claims related to ecosystem services* (including tourism).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decree No. 156/2018/ND-CP dated 16th November 2018 issued by the Government detailing some articles of the Law on Forestry.</li> <li>2. Circular No. 99/2006/TT-BNN dated 6th November 2006 on guiding the implementation of a number of provisions of the regulation on forest management, issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 186/2006/QD-TTg.</li> <li>3. Decision No. 34/2011/QD-TTg dated 24th June 2011 amending and supplementing a number of articles of the regulation on forest management promulgated together with the Prime Minister's Decision No.186/2006/QD-TTg on 14th August 2006</li> <li>4. Circular No. 38/2007/TT-BNN dated 25th April 2007 on guiding the process and procedures for allocation, lease or withdrawal of forest from organizations, households, individuals and communities.</li> <li>5. Circular No. 05/2008/TT-BNN dated 14th January 2008 on guiding forest planning, forest protection and development plan.</li> <li>6. Decree No. 117/2010/ND-CP dated 24th December 2010 on organization and management of the special-use forest system.</li> <li>7. Circular No. 78/2011/TT-BNNPTNT dated 11th November 2011 on guiding the implementation of Decree No. 117/2010/ND-CP dated 24th December 2010.</li> <li>8. Decision No. 57/2012/QD-TTg dated 9th January 2012 on approval of the forest protection and development plan for the period 2011-2020.</li> <li>9. Decision No. 07/2012/QD-TTg dated 8th February 2012 on promulgating some policies for strengthening forest protection.</li> </ol>

## **Annex B – Training requirements for workers**

**The list of training requirements in this Annex is intended for those workers with specific job responsibilities related to the implementation of the National Standard.**

**The list will be adapted according to Scale, Intensity and Risk.**

Workers shall\* be able to:

1. Implement forest activities to comply with applicable legal requirements (Criterion 1.5);
2. Understand the content, meaning and applicability of the eight ILO Core Labor Conventions (Criterion 2.1);
3. Recognize and report on instances of sexual harassment and gender discrimination (Criterion 2.2);
4. Safely handle and dispose of hazardous substances to ensure that use does not pose health risks (Criterion 2.3);
5. Carry out their responsibilities for particularly dangerous jobs or jobs entailing a special responsibility (Criterion 2.5);
6. Identify where Ethnic Peoples have legal and customary rights related to management activities (Criterion 3.2);
7. Identify and implement applicable elements of UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169 (Criterion 3.4);
8. Identify sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance to Ethnic Peoples and implement the necessary measures to protect them before the start of forest management activities to avoid negative impacts (Criterion 3.5 and Criterion 4.7);
9. Identify where local communities have legal and customary rights related to management activities (Criterion 4.2);
10. Carry out social, economic and environmental impact assessments\* and develop appropriate mitigation measures (Criterion\* 4.5);
11. Implement activities related to the maintenance and/or enhancement of declared ecosystem services\* (Criterion\* 5.1);
12. Handle, apply and store pesticides\* (Criterion\* 10.7); and
13. Implement procedures for cleaning up spills of waste materials\* (Criterion\* 10.12).

— 1. The results of assessments, including: i. Natural resources and environmental values\*, as identified in Principle 6 and Principle 9;

— ii. Social, economic and cultural resources and conditions, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 6 and Principle 9;

— iii. Major social and environmental risks in the area, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 6 and Principle 9.

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2. Programs and activities regarding:
  3. Measures to assess, prevent, and mitigate negative impacts of management activities on:
  4. A description of the monitoring program, as identified in Principle 8, including:
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## **Annex C – Elements of the Management Plan**

Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs

Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs

- i i. Workers\*' rights, occupational health and safety, gender equality\*, as identified in Principle 2;
- ii ii. Ethnic Peoples\*, community relations, local economic and social development, as identified in Principle 3, Principle 4 and Principle 5;

- iii iii. Stakeholder engagement\* and the resolution of disputes\* and grievances, as identified in Principle 1, Principle 2 and Principle 7;
- iv iv. Planned management activities and timelines, silvicultural systems used, typical harvesting methods and equipment, as identified in Principle 10;
- v v. The rationale for harvesting rates of timber and other natural resources, as identified in Principle 5.
- vi i. Environmental values\*, as identified in Principle 6 and Principle 9;
- vii ii. Social Values, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 9.
- viii i. Growth and yield, as identified in Principle 5;
- ix ii. Environmental values\*, as identified in Principle 6;
- x iii. Operational impacts, as identified in Principle 10;
- xi iv. High Conservation Values\*, as identified in Principle 9;
- xii v. Monitoring systems based on stakeholder engagement\*, planned or in place, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 7;
- xiii vi. Maps describing the natural resources and land use zoning on the Management Unit\* with the scale 1/25,000 or 1/50,000 according to the coordination system VN 2000.

## Annex D – Monitoring Requirements

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR STANDARD DEVELOPERS:

Monitoring\* is scheduled in the management planning cycles, so that monitoring results can be used in decision-making at an early stage of the planning of a new cycle. Refer to Principle 7, Annex E.

Standard Developers shall\* develop indicators to ensure that monitoring\* procedures are consistent and repli-cable over time, suitable for quantifying changes over time, and suitable for identifying risks\* and unacceptable impacts. Monitoring\* shall\* include changes in the conditions of the Management Unit\*, with and without inter-ventions. This implies that baseline data exists.

In addition to the monitoring\* conducted for Criteria\* 8.1 and 8.2, Standard Developers shall\* include in National Standards and Interim National Standards a list that includes the relevant elements of the monitoring\* requirements as listed below. This list shall\* be consistent with existing national and sub-national monitoring\* frame-works.

Standard Developers may also develop different lists for different types of Organizations, proportionate to the scale\*, intensity\* and risk\* of the management activities.

1. Monitoring\* in Indicator 8.2.1 is sufficient to identify and describe the environmental impacts of management activities, including where applicable: i. The results of regeneration activities (Criterion\* 10.1);

ii. The use of ecologically well adapted species for regeneration (Criterion\* 10.2);

iii. Invasiveness or other adverse impacts associated with any alien species\* within and outside the Management Unit\* (Criterion\* 10.3);

iv. Unwanted regeneration that could block natural or artificial regeneration (Criteria\* 10.3, 10.5);

v. The use of genetically modified organisms\* (to confirm that they are not being used). (Criterion\* 10.4);

vi. The results of silvicultural activities (Criterion\* 10.5);

vii. Size of the clearfell areas (Criterion\* 10.5);

viii. Adverse impacts to environmental values\* from fertilizers\* (Criterion\* 10.6);

ix. Adverse impacts from the use of pesticides\* (Criterion\* 10.7);

x. Adverse impacts from the use of biological control agents (Criterion\* 10.8);

xi. The impacts of natural hazards\* (Criterion\* 10.9);

xii. The impacts of infrastructural development, transport activities and silviculture on rare and threat-ened species\*, habitats\*, ecosystems\*, landscape values\* water and soils (Criterion\* 10.10); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

xiii. The impacts of harvesting and extraction of timber on non-timber forest products\*, environmental values\*, merchantable wood waste and other products and services (Criterion\* 10.11); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups; and

xiv. Environmentally appropriate disposal of waste materials\* (Criterion\* 10.12).

2. Monitoring\* in Indicator 8.2.1 is sufficient to identify and describe social impacts of management activities, including where applicable:

i. Evidence of illegal or unauthorized activities (Criterion\* 1.4);

ii. Compliance with applicable laws\*, local laws\*, ratified\* international conventions and obligatory codes of practice\* (Criterion\* 1.5);

iii. Resolution of disputes\* and grievances (Criterion\* 1.6, Criterion\* 2.6, Criterion\* 4.6);

iv. Programs and activities regarding workers'\* rights (Criterion\* 2.1); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

v. Gender equality\*, Sexual harassment and gender discrimination (Criterion\* 2.2) Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups; Programs and activities regarding occupational health and safety (Criterion\* 2.3); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

vi. Payment of wages (Criterion\* 2.4); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

vii. Worker\* Training (Criterion\* 2.5);

viii. Where pesticides\* are used, the health of workers\* exposed to pesticides\* (Criterion\* 2.5 and Criterion\* 10.7);

ix. The identification of Ethnic Peoples\* and local communities\* and their legal\* and customary rights\* (Criterion\* 3.1 and Criterion\* 4.1);

x. Full implementation of the terms in binding agreements\* (Criterion\* 3.2 and Criterion\* 4.2);

xi. Ethnic Peoples\* and community relations (Criterion\* 3.2, Criterion\* 3.3 and Criterion\* 4.2);

xii. Protection\* of sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance to Ethnic Peoples\* and local communities\* (Criterion\* 3.5 and Criterion\* 4.7);

xiii. The use of traditional knowledge\* and intellectual property\* (Criterion\* 3.6 and Criterion\* 4.8);

xiv. Local economic and social development (Criterion\* 4.2, Criterion\* 4.3, Criterion\* 4.4, Criterion\* 4.5);

xv. The production of diversified benefits and/or products (Criterion\* 5.1); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

xvi. The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services\* (Criterion\* 5.1); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

xvii. Activities to maintain or enhance ecosystem services\* (Criterion\* 5.1); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

xviii. Actual compared with projected annual harvests of timber and non-timber forest products\* (Criterion\* 5.2);

xix. The use of local processing, local services and local value-added manufacturing (Criterion\* 5.4); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;

xx. Long-term\* economic viability\* (Criterion\* 5.5); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups; and

xxi. High Conservation Values\* 5 and 6 identified in Criterion\* 9.1.

i. The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services\* (Criterion\* 5.2) (when The Organization\* makes FSC promotional claims regarding the provision of ecosystem services\*, or receives payment for the provision of ecosystem services\*);

3. Monitoring\* procedures in Indicator 8.2.2 are sufficient to identify and describe changes in environmental conditions including where applicable:

- ii. Environmental values\* and ecosystem functions\* including carbon sequestration and storage (Criterion\* 6.1); and including the effectiveness of actions identified and implemented to prevent, mitigate and repair negative impacts to environmental values\* (Criterion\* 6.3);
- iii. Rare and threatened species\*, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to protect them and their habitats\* (Criterion\* 6.4);
- iv. Representative sample areas\* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve\* and/or re-store\* them (Criterion\* 6.5); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;
- v. Naturally occurring native species\* and biological diversity\* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve\* and/or restore\* them (Criterion\* 6.6);
- vi. Water courses, water bodies\*, water quantity and water quality and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve\* and/or restore\* them (Criterion\* 6.7); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;
- vii. Changes inside the buffer zones (Criterion\* 6.7); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;
- viii. Landscape values\* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to maintain and/or restore\* them (Criterion\* 6.8); Note: Not applicable for SLIMFs or for SLIMF groups;
- ix. Conversion of natural forest\* to plantations\* or conversion to non-forest\* (Criterion\* 6.9);
- x. Percentage of conversion in comparison to the whole Organization (Criterion 6.9);
- xi. The status of plantations\* established after 1994 (Criterion\* 6.10); and
- xii. High Conservation Values\* 1 to 4 identified in Criterion\* 9.1 and the effectiveness of actions implemented to maintain and/or enhance them.

## Annex E - HCV Framework

<p><b>HCV1 – Species diversity. Concentrations of biological diversity* including endemic species, and rare*, threatened* or endangered species, that are significant* at global, regional or national levels.</b></p>
<p><b>IDENTIFICATION OF HCV1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV1: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4.</li> <li>2. Description of interested and affected stakeholders.</li> <li>3. Description of culturally appropriate engagement for identifying HCVs.</li> <li>4. Examples of rare/threatened/endangered species in the country.</li> <li>5. Geographic areas where HCV1 is likely present.</li> <li>6. Maps of HCV1 areas in the country.</li> <li>7. Threats to HCV1 areas in the country.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protection zones, harvest prescriptions, and/or other strategies to protect threatened, endangered, endemic species, or other concentrations of biological diversity* and the ecological communities and habitats* upon which they depend, sufficient to prevent reductions in the extent, integrity, quality, and viability of the habitats* and species occurrences.</li> <li>2. Where enhancement is identified as the objective*, measures to develop, expand, and/or restore* habitats* for such species are in place.</li> </ol> <p><b>STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV1: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4</b></p>

**MONITORING HCV1: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4**

**HCV2 – Landscape\*-level ecosystems\* and mosaics. Intact forest landscapes and large landscape\*-level ecosystems\* and ecosystem\* mosaics that are significant\* at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.**

**IDENTIFICATION OF HCV2**

1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV2: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4.
2. Description of interested and affected stakeholders.
3. Examples of HCV2 areas in the country.
4. Geographic areas where IFLs or other types of HCV2 are likely present.

IFLs are present in Angola, Argentina, Australia, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo DRC, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Rep, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, French Guiana, Gabon, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Repl. Congo, Russia, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, United States, Venezuela and Vietnam.

See IFL shapefiles: [https://www.dropbox.com/s/o4icmu9uujn3nvw/IFL\\_final\\_data\\_UMD\\_20150121.zip?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/o4icmu9uujn3nvw/IFL_final_data_UMD_20150121.zip?dl=0)

In the absence of a robust process, reliable science and consensus-orientated outcome connected to the implementation of Motion 65 (GA2014), the default IFL protection threshold shall\* be 80% of the Intact Forest Landscapes\* within the Management Unit\*.

5. Maps of HCV2 areas in the country.
6. Threats to HCV2 areas in the country.
7. Threats to HCV2 areas in the country.

**STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV2**

- 1) Strategies that fully maintain the extent and intactness of the forest\* ecosystems\* and the viability of their biodiversity concentrations, including plant and animal indicator species, keystone species, and/or guilds associated with large intact natural forest\* ecosystems\*.
- 2) Examples include protection\* zones and set-aside areas, with any commercial activity in areas that are not set aside being limited to low-intensity\* operations that fully maintain forest\* structure, composition, regeneration, and disturbance patterns at all times.
- 3) Where enhancement is identified as the objective\*, measures to restore\* and reconnect forest\* ecosystems\*, their intactness, and habitats\* that support natural biological diversity\* are in place.
- 4) The core area of each Intact Forest Landscape\* within the Management Unit\* is protected, comprising at least 80% of the Intact Forest Landscapes within the Management Unit (Motion 65, GA2014).

**MONITORING HCV2: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4**

**HCV3 – Ecosystems\* and habitats\*. Rare\*, threatened\*, or endangered ecosystems\*, habitats\* or refugia\*.**



**IDENTIFICATION OF HCV3** (see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4)

1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV3.
2. Description of Interested and affected stakeholders.
3. Examples of HCV3 ecosystems and habitats in the country.
4. Geographic areas where HCV3 is likely present.
5. Maps of HCV3 areas in the country.
6. Threats to HCV3 areas in the country:
  - 1) Strategies that fully maintain the extent and integrity of rare or threatened ecosystems\*, habitats\*, or re-fugia\*.
  - 2) Where enhancement is identified as the objective\*, measures to restore\* and/or develop rare or threat-ened ecosystems\*, habitats\*, or refugia\* are in place.

**STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV3**

**MONITORING HCV3: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4**

**HCV4 – Critical\* ecosystem services\*. Basic ecosystem services\* in critical\* situations, including pro-tection\* of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.**

**IDENTIFICATION OF HCV4**

1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV4: see Vietnam High Conserva-tion Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4.
2. Description of Interested and affected stakeholders.
3. Examples of HCV4 critical ecosystem services in the country.
4. Geographic areas where HCV4 is likely present.
5. Maps of HCV4 areas in the country.
6. Threats to HCV4 areas in the country.

**STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV4**

- 1) Strategies to protect any water catchments of importance to local communities\* located within or down-stream of the Management Unit\*, and areas within the unit that are particularly unstable or susceptible to erosion.
- 2) Examples may include protection\* zones, harvest prescriptions, chemical use restrictions, and/or pre-scriptions for road construction and maintenance, to protect water catchments and upstream and upslope areas.
- 3) Where enhancement is identified as the objective\*, measures to restore\* water quality and quantity are in place.
- 4) Where identified HCV4 ecosystem services\* include climate regulation, strategies to maintain or enhance carbon sequestration and storage are in place

**MONITORING HCV4: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4**

**HCV5 – Community needs. Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities\* or Ethnic Peoples\* (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement\* with these communities or Indigenous Peoples\*.**

**IDENTIFICATION OF HCV5** (see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4)

1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV5.
2. Description of Interested and affected stakeholders.
3. Examples of HCV5 sites and resources fundamental for local communities in the country.
4. Geographic areas where HCV5 is likely present.
5. Maps of HCV5 areas in the country.
6. Threats to HCV5 areas in the country.

**STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV5**

Strategies to protect the community's and/or Ethnic Peoples'\* needs in relation to the Management Unit\* are developed in cooperation with representatives and members of local communities\* and Ethnic Peoples\*.

**MONITORING HCV5: see Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4**

**HCV6 – Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats\* and landscapes\* of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical\* cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities\* or Ethnic Peoples\*, identified through engagement\* with these local communities\* or Indigenous Peoples\*.**

**IDENTIFICATION OF HCV6**

1. Description of Best Available Information in the country for identifying HCV6.
2. Description of Interested and affected stakeholders.
3. Examples of HCV6 significant cultural values in the country.
4. Geographic areas where HCV6 is likely present.
5. Maps of HCV6 areas in the country.
6. Threats to HCV6 areas in the country.

**STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING HCV6**

Strategies to protect the cultural values are developed in cooperation with representatives and members of local communities\* and Ethnic Peoples\*.

**MONITORING HCV6**

fully maintain the extent and intactness of the forest\* ecosystems\* and the viability of their biodiversity concentrations, including plant and animal indicator species, keystone species, and/or guilds associated with large intact natural forest\* ecosystems\*. Examples include protection\* zones and set-aside areas, with any commercial activity in areas that are not set aside being limited to low-intensity\* operations that fully maintain forest structure, composition, regeneration, and disturbance patterns at all times. Where enhancement is identified as the objective\*, measures to restore\* and reconnect forest\* ecosystems\*, their intactness, and habitats\* that support natural biological diversity\* are in place.

**HCV3** – Strategies that fully maintain the extent and integrity of rare or threatened ecosystems\*, habitats\*, or refugia\*. Where enhancement is identified as the objective\*, measures to restore\* and/or develop rare or threat-ened ecosystems\*, habitats\*, or refugia\* are in place.

**HCV4** – Strategies to protect any water catchments of importance to local communities\* located within or down-stream of the Management Unit\*, and areas within the unit that are particularly unstable or susceptible to ero-sion. Examples may include protection\* zones, harvest prescriptions, chemical use restrictions, and/or prescrip-tions for road construction and maintenance, to protect water catchments and upstream and upslope areas. Where enhancement is identified as the objective, measures to restore water quality and quantity are in place. Where identified HCV 4 ecosystem services include climate regulation, strategies to maintain or enhance car-bon sequestration and storage are in place.

**HCV5** – Strategies to protect the community’s and/or Ethnic Peoples\*’ needs in relation to the Management Unit\* are developed in cooperation with representatives and members of local communities and Ethnic Peoples\*.

**HCV6** – Strategies to protect the cultural values are developed in cooperation with representatives and mem-bers of local communities and Ethnic Peoples\*.

### **Annex G – List of rare and threatened species in the country or region**

See Vietnam High Conservation Value Forest Toolkit, Version 1.4, pages 36-70. This toolkit will be updated to include IFL and new definitions.

**End of standard.**