

Principle 1: Compliance with Laws.

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
May be Adapted
 SLIMF national adaptation
 Should be Adapted unless public consultation supports adaptation

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
1.1	<i>The Organization*</i> shall be a legally defined entity with clear, documented and unchallenged <i>legal registration*</i> , with written authorization from the <i>legally competent*</i> authority for specific activities.	
1.1.1	<i>Legal registration*</i> to carry out all activities within the scope of the certificate is documented and unchallenged.	
1.1.2	<i>Legal registration*</i> is granted by a <i>legally competent*</i> authority according to legally prescribed processes.	
1.2	<i>The Organization*</i> shall demonstrate that the <i>legal*</i> status of the <i>Management Unit*</i> , including <i>tenure*</i> and <i>use rights*</i> , and its boundaries, are clearly defined.	
1.2.1	<i>Legal* tenure*</i> to manage and use resources within the scope of the certificate is documented.	
1.2.2	<i>Legal* tenure*</i> is granted by a <i>legally competent*</i> authority according to legally prescribed processes.	
1.2.3	The boundaries of all <i>Management Units*</i> within the scope of the certificate are clearly marked or documented and clearly shown on maps	The boundaries of all Management Units* within the scope of the certificate are clearly physically marked on site , documented and clearly shown on maps, including the legally established rights of way, applicable use rights and use permissions, and are made available to interested stakeholders* on request free of charge.
SLIMF 1.2.3.1	????	
1.3	<i>The Organization*</i> shall have <i>legal*</i> rights to operate in the <i>Management Unit*</i> , which fit the <i>legal*</i> status of <i>The Organization*</i> and of the <i>Management Unit*</i> , and shall comply with the associated <i>legal*</i> obligations in <i>applicable national and local laws*</i>	
1.3.1	All activities undertaken in the <i>Management Unit*</i> are carried out in compliance with: 1) <i>Applicable laws*</i> and regulations and administrative requirements, 2) <i>Legal*</i> and <i>customary rights*</i> ; and 3) <i>Obligatory codes of practice*</i> .	All activities undertaken in the Management Unit* are carried out in compliance with: 1) Applicable laws* and regulations and administrative requirements, 2) Legal* and customary rights*; 3) Obligatory codes of practice*; and 4) The Universal Declaration on Human Rights.
1.3.2	Payment is made in a <i>timely manner*</i> of all applicable legally prescribed charges connected with <i>forest*</i> management.	
1.3.3	Activities covered by the <i>management plan*</i> are designed to comply with all <i>applicable laws*</i> .	Activities covered by the management plan* are designed to comply with all applicable laws*. This shall include: -Submitting all applications to DAFM for linked Forest Road and Felling licences simultaneously; -Submitting an Environmental Impact Statement with any application for a licence for a Forest Road or Tree Felling on lands which were given consent for afforestation during the period 13-Oct-89 to 04-Dec-01 where the contiguous area of afforested land exceeds 50ha, (including areas in different ownership). The Forest Service may require a retrospective EIA to be conducted before consent can be given to these projects; -Notifying DAFM of the dates to commence works prior to implementing any licenced activity; and -Notifying DAFM that works have been completed in compliance with the terms of the licence and the actual dates on which the works were carried out. -Where an Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 (3) of the Habitats Directive has been conducted and mitigation applies to protect a designated European Site/s for a licenced activity the Organization must acquire an independent assessment of compliance of the works acceptable to the competent authority for the Natura 2000 site. Verifiers: Documentation; site visits; interviews with Managers, staff, contractors. Independent Proof of Compliance with Appropriate Assessments carried out under Article 6 (3) of the Habitats Directive*
1.4	<i>The Organization*</i> shall develop and implement measures, and/or shall engage with regulatory agencies, to systematically protect the <i>Management Unit*</i> from unauthorized or illegal resource use, settlement and other illegal activities.	
1.4.1	Measures are implemented to provide <i>protection*</i> from unauthorized or illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.	Measures are implemented to provide protection* from unauthorized or illegal harvesting, fly-tipping , hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.
1.4.2	Where <i>protection*</i> is the <i>legal*</i> responsibility of regulatory bodies, a system is implemented to work with these regulatory bodies to identify, report, control and discourage unauthorized or illegal activities.	
1.4.3	If illegal or unauthorized activities are detected, measures are implemented to address them.	
1.5	<i>The Organization*</i> shall comply with the <i>applicable national laws*</i> , <i>local laws*</i> , <i>ratified*</i> international conventions and <i>obligatory codes of practice*</i> , relating to the transportation and trade of forest products within and from the <i>Management Unit*</i> , and/or up	
1.5.1	Compliance with <i>applicable national laws*</i> , <i>local laws*</i> , <i>ratified*</i> international conventions and <i>obligatory codes of practice*</i> relating to the transportation and trade of forest products up to the point of first sale is demonstrated.	
1.5.2	Compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated, including through possession of certificates for harvest and trade in any CITES species.	Compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated where relevant , including through possession of certificates for harvest and trade in any CITES species.
1.6	<i>The Organization*</i> shall identify, prevent and resolve <i>disputes*</i> over issues of statutory or <i>customary law*</i> , which can be settled out of court in a <i>timely manner*</i> , through <i>engagement with affected stakeholders*</i> .	
1.6.1	A <i>publicly available* dispute*</i> resolution process is in place; developed through <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> .	
1.6.2	<i>Disputes*</i> related to issues of <i>applicable laws*</i> or <i>customary law*</i> that can be settled out of court are responded to in a <i>timely manner*</i> , and are either resolved or are in the <i>dispute*</i> resolution process.	

1.6.3	Up to date records of disputes related to issues of <i>applicable laws*</i> or <i>customary law*</i> , are held including: 1)Steps taken to resolve <i>disputes*</i> ; 2)Outcomes of all <i>dispute*</i> resolution processes; and 3)Unresolved <i>disputes*</i> , the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Up to date records of disputes related to issues of applicable laws* or customary law*, 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 proposals for how they will be resolved.
1.6.4	Operations cease in areas where <i>disputes*</i> exist: 1)Of <i>substantial magnitude*</i> ; or 2)Of <i>substantial duration*</i> ; or 3)Involving a <i>significant*</i> number of interests.	
1.7	<i>The Organization*</i> 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, <i>The Organization*</i> shall	
1.7.1	A policy is implemented that includes a commitment not to offer or receive bribes of any description.	
SLIMF 1.7.1.1	A written or verbal declaration not to give or receive bribes (money) or to engage in other forms of corruption is communicated to neighbours and customers.	
1.7.2	The policy meets or exceeds related legislation.	
1.7.3	The policy is <i>publicly available*</i> at no cost.	
1.7.4	Bribery, coercion and other acts of corruption do not occur.	
1.7.5	Corrective measures are implemented if corruption does occur.	
SLIMF 1.7.5.1	Corrective measures are implemented if corruption does occur.	
1.8	<i>The Organization*</i> shall demonstrate a <i>long-term*</i> commitment to adhere to the FSC <i>Principles*</i> and <i>Criteria</i> in the <i>Management Unit*</i> , and to related FSC Policies and Standards. A statement of this commitment shall be contained in a <i>publicly available*</i>	
1.8.1	A written policy, endorsed by an individual with authority to implement the policy, includes a <i>long-term*</i> commitment to <i>forest*</i> management practices consistent with FSC <i>Principles*</i> and <i>Criteria</i> and related Policies and Standards.	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. The policy shall include a commitment not to attain development consent for significant forest management operations on uncertified sites with the intention of bringing them in to the Management Unit after development consent has been awarded.
1.8.2	The policy is <i>publicly available*</i> at no cost.	

Principle 2: Workers' Rights and Employment Conditions

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
Maybe Adapted
SUIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
2.1	<i>The Organization</i> * 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.	
2.1.1	<i>The Organization</i> * shall not use child labour.	
2.1.1.1	<i>The Organization</i> * shall not employ <i>workers</i> * below the age of 15, or below the <i>minimum age</i> * as stated under national, or local laws or regulations, whichever age is higher, except as specified in 2.1.1.2.	<i>The Organization</i> * shall not fully employ <i>workers</i> * below the <i>minimum age</i> * of 16, as stated in the Protection of Young Persons (Employment) Act 1996, except as specified in 2.1.1.2.
2.1.1.2	In countries where the <i>national law</i> * or regulations permit the employment of persons between the ages of 13 to 15 years in <i>light work</i> * such employment should not interfere with schooling nor, be harmful to their health or development. Notably, where children are subject to compulsory education laws, they shall work only outside of school hours during normal day-time working hours.	Employment of persons between the ages of 13 to 15 years in <i>light work</i> *: - does not exceed 8 hours a week; - is not harmful to their health or development; - only takes place during school holidays with a minimum of three weeks break from work during the summer holidays.
2.1.1.3	No person under the age of 18 is employed in <i>hazardous</i> * or <i>heavy work</i> * except for the purpose of training within approved <i>national laws</i> * and regulation.	No person under the age of 18 is employed in <i>hazardous</i> * or <i>heavy work</i> * or permitted to use <i>powered machinery</i> except for the purpose of training within approved <i>national laws</i> * and regulation.
2.1.1.4	<i>The Organization</i> * shall prohibit worst forms of <i>child labour</i> *.	
2.1.2	<i>The Organization</i> * shall eliminate all forms of forced and compulsory labour.	
2.1.2.1	Employment relationships are voluntary and based on mutual consent, without threat of a penalty.	
2.1.2.2	There is no evidence of any practices indicative of forced or compulsory labour, including, but not limited to, the following: • Physical and sexual violence • Bonded labour • Withholding of wages /including payment of employment fees and or payment of deposit to commence employment • Restriction of mobility/movement • Retention of passport and identity documents • Threats of denunciation to the authorities.	
2.1.3	<i>The Organization</i> * shall ensure that there is no discrimination in <i>employment and occupation</i> *.	
2.1.3.1	<i>Employment and occupation</i> * practices are non-discriminatory.	
2.1.4	<i>The Organization</i> * shall respect freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.	
2.1.4.1	<i>Workers</i> * are able to establish or join <i>worker organizations</i> * of their own choosing.	
2.1.4.2	<i>The Organization</i> * respects the rights of workers to engage in lawful activities related to forming, joining or assisting a <i>workers' organization</i> *, or to refrain from doing the same; and will not discriminate or punish workers for exercising these rights.	
2.1.4.3	<i>The Organization</i> * negotiates with lawfully established <i>workers' organizations</i> * and/ or duly selected representatives in <i>good faith</i> * and with the best efforts to reach a <i>collective bargaining</i> * agreement.	
2.1.4.4	<i>Collective bargaining</i> * agreements are implemented where they exist.	
2.2	<i>The Organization</i> * shall promote <i>gender equality</i> * in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of <i>engagement</i> * and management activities.	
2.2.1	Systems are implemented that promote <i>gender equality</i> * and prevent gender discrimination in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of <i>engagement</i> * and management activities.	Specific training shall be made available to women to increase their participation and advance their careers in forestry and woodland management at all levels. (Added to Annex B)
2.2.2	Job opportunities are open to both women and men under the same conditions, and women are encouraged to participate actively in all levels of employment.	Job opportunities are open to both women and men under the same conditions, and women are <i>proactively</i> encouraged to participate actively in all levels of employment.
2.2.3	Work typically carried out by women (nurseries, silviculture, Non Timber Forest Product harvesting, weighing, packing, etc.) is included in training and health & safety programs to the same extent as work typically carried out by men.	
2.2.4	Women and men are paid the same wage when they do the same work.	
2.2.5	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.	Women are paid directly (e.g. direct bank transfer) using mutually agreed methods to ensure they safely receive and retain their wages.
2.2.6	Maternity leave is no less than a six-week period after childbirth.	Maternity leave is no less than a twenty-six-week period according to the Maternity Protection Act, 1994 and the Maternity Protection (Amendment) Act, 2004.
2.2.7	Paternity leave is available and there is no penalty for taking it.	Paternity leave is available and there is no penalty for taking it, in accordance with the Paternity Leave and Benefit Act 2016.
2.2.8	Meetings, management committees and decision-making forums are organized to include women and men, and to facilitate the active participation of both.	
2.2.9	Confidential and effective mechanisms exist for reporting and eliminating cases of sexual harassment and discrimination based on gender, marital status, parenthood or sexual orientation.	
2.3	<i>The Organization</i> * shall implement health and safety practices to protect <i>workers</i> * from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to <i>scale, intensity and risk</i> * of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	

2.3.1	Health and safety practices are developed and implemented that meet or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	
SLIMF 2.3.1.1	Each <i>worker</i> * is informed about the health and safety measures corresponding to his/her activity and these meet or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	
2.3.2	<i>Workers</i> * have personal protective equipment appropriate to their assigned tasks.	
2.3.3	Use of personal protective equipment is enforced.	
2.3.4	Records are kept on health and safety practices including accident rates and lost time to accidents.	
SLIMF 2.3.4.1	The use of health and safety measures by <i>workers</i> * is checked and known.	
2.3.5	The frequency and severity of accidents are consistently low compared to national <i>forest</i> * industry averages.	
SLIMF 2.3.5.1	Accident level is low compared to national <i>forest</i> * industry averages.	
2.3.6	The health and safety practices are reviewed and revised as required after major incidents or accidents.	
2.4	<i>The Organization</i> * shall pay wages that meet or exceed minimum <i>forest</i> * industry standards or other recognized <i>forest</i> * industry wage agreements or <i>living wages</i> *, where these are higher than the <i>legal</i> * minimum wages. When none of these exist, <i>The Organization</i> * shall through <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> * develop mechanisms for determining <i>living wages</i> *.	
2.4.1	Wages paid by <i>The Organization</i> * in all circumstances meet or exceed <i>legal</i> * minimum wage rates, where such rates exist.	Wages and pensions paid by The Organization* in all circumstances meet or exceed legal* minimum wage rates / pension entitlements. Verifiers: Wage slips, pension payslips, interviews with workers.
2.4.2	Wages paid meet or exceed: 1)Minimum <i>forest</i> * industry standards; or 2)Other recognized <i>forest</i> * industry wage agreements; or 3) <i>Living wages</i> * that are higher than <i>legal</i> * minimum wages.	Wages paid meet or exceed: 1)The statutory national living wages*; or 2)Other recognized forest* industry wage agreements where higher than national living wages*.
2.4.3	When no minimum wage levels exist, wages are established through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> * and/or <i>formal and informal workers organizations</i> *.	Wage rates are established through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> * and/or <i>formal and informal workers organizations</i> *.
2.4.4	Wages, salaries and contracts are paid on time.	
2.5	<i>The Organization</i> * shall demonstrate that <i>workers</i> * have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the <i>Management Plan</i> * and all management activities.	
2.5.1	<i>Workers</i> * have job specific training consistent with Annex B and supervision to safely and effectively contribute to the implementation of the <i>management plan</i> * and all management activities.	
2.5.2	Up to date training records are kept for all relevant <i>workers</i> *.	Up to date training requirements & records of training given are kept for all relevant workers*.
2.6	<i>The Organization</i> * through <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> * shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and for providing <i>fair compensation</i> * to <i>workers</i> * for loss or damage to property, <i>occupational diseases</i> *, or <i>occupational injuries</i> * sustained while working for <i>The Organization</i> *.	
2.6.1	A <i>dispute</i> * resolution process is in place, developed through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> *.	The mechanism for resolving grievances in the workplace is widely disseminated to and known about by <i>workers</i> *, and was developed through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with <i>workers</i> *.
2.6.2	<i>Workers</i> * grievances are identified and responded to and are either resolved or are in the <i>dispute</i> * resolution process.	
2.6.3	Up-to-date records of <i>workers</i> * grievances related to <i>workers</i> * loss or damage of property, occupational <i>diseases</i> * or injuries are maintained including: 1)Steps taken to resolve grievances; 2)Outcomes of all <i>dispute</i> * resolution processes including <i>fair compensation</i> *; and 3)Unresolved <i>disputes</i> *, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	
2.6.4	<i>Fair compensation</i> * is provided to <i>workers</i> * for work-related loss or damage of property and occupational <i>disease</i> * or injuries.	

Principle 3: Indigenous Peoples' Rights

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
May be Adapted
SUMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
3.1	<i>The Organization</i> * shall identify the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * that exist within the <i>Management Unit</i> * or those that are affected by management activities.	<i>The Organization</i> * shall then, through <i>engagement</i> * with these Indigenous Peoples, identify their rights of
3.1.1	<i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * that may be affected by management activities are identified.	<i>Self-identifying Indigenous Peoples</i> * within the <i>Management Unit</i> * or that may be affected by management activities are identified. Verifiers: <i>Self-identifying Indigenous Peoples</i> * identified.
3.1.2	Through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * identified in 3.1.1, the following are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * of <i>tenure</i> *; 2) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary</i> * access to, and <i>use rights</i> *, of the <i>forest</i> * resources and <i>ecosystem services</i> *; 3) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * and contested rights, are addressed by <i>The Organization</i> *; and 7) The aspirations and goals of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * related to management activities, <i>Intact Forest Landscapes</i> * and <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes</i> *.	Through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * with the <i>self-identifying Indigenous Peoples</i> * identified in 3.1.1, the following are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * of <i>tenure</i> *; 2) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary</i> * access to, and <i>use rights</i> *, of the <i>forest</i> * resources and <i>ecosystem services</i> *; 3) Their <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * and contested rights, are addressed by <i>The Organization</i> *; 7) The aspirations and goals of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * related to management activities, <i>Intact Forest Landscapes</i> * and <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes</i> *; and 8) <i>The elected community representative/s appointed to act as a bridge point for all communications with the Organization.</i> Verifiers: Documentary evidence of the above. Community Representatives identified.
3.2	<i>The Organization</i> * shall recognize and <i>uphold</i> * the <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * to maintain control over management activities within or related to the <i>Management Unit</i> * to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources and	<i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources and
3.2.1	Through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * 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, <i>lands and territories</i> *.	
3.2.2	The <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * are not violated by <i>The Organization</i> *.	
3.2.3	Where evidence exists that <i>legal</i> * and <i>customary rights</i> * of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * related to management activities have been violated the situation is corrected, if necessary, through <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> * and/or through the <i>dispute</i> * resolution process as required in Criteria 1.6 or 4.6.	
3.2.4	<i>Free, prior and informed consent</i> * is granted by <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes: 1) Ensuring <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2) Informing the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * of the value of the resource, in economic, social and environmental terms; 3) Informing the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, <i>lands and territories</i> *; and 4) Informing the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * of the current and future planned <i>forest</i> * management activities.	
3.2.5	Where the process of <i>Free Prior and Informed Consent</i> * has not yet resulted in an FPIC agreement, <i>The Organisation</i> * and the affected <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * are engaged in a mutually agreed FPIC process that is advancing, in <i>good faith</i> * and with which the community is satisfied.	
3.3	In the event of delegation of control over management activities, a <i>binding agreement</i> * between <i>The Organization</i> * and the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * shall be concluded through <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> *. 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 Indigenous Peoples of <i>The Organization</i> *'s compliance with its terms and conditions.	
3.3.1	Where control over management activities has been granted through <i>Free Prior and Informed Consent</i> * based on <i>culturally appropriate</i> * <i>engagement</i> *, the <i>binding agreement</i> * contains the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions.	
3.3.2	Records of <i>binding agreements</i> * are maintained.	
3.3.3	The <i>binding agreement</i> * contains the provision for monitoring by <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * of <i>The Organization</i> *'s compliance with its terms and conditions.	
3.4	<i>The Organization</i> * shall recognize and <i>uphold</i> * the rights, customs and culture of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * as defined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) and ILO Convention 169 (1989).	
3.4.1	The rights, customs and culture of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169 are not violated by <i>The Organization</i> *.	
3.4.2	Where evidence that rights, customs and culture of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169, have been violated by <i>The Organization</i> *, the situation is documented including steps to <i>restore</i> * these rights, customs and culture of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, to the satisfaction of the rights holders.	
3.5	<i>The Organization</i> *, through <i>engagement</i> * with <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, shall identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance and for which these Indigenous Peoples hold <i>legal</i> * or <i>customary rights</i> *. These sites shall be recognized by <i>The Organization</i> * and their management, and/or <i>protection</i> * shall be agreed through <i>engagement</i> * with these Indigenous Peoples.	

3.5.1	Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * hold <i>legal</i> * or <i>customary rights</i> * are identified through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> *.	
3.5.2	Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> * with <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *. When <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or <i>protection</i> * of the sites, then other means will be used.	
3.5.3	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 <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> *, and as directed by local and <i>national laws</i> *.	
3.6	<i>The Organization</i> * shall <i>uphold</i> * the right of <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * to <i>protect</i> * and utilize their <i>traditional knowledge</i> * and shall compensate <i>local communities</i> * for the utilization of such knowledge and their <i>intellectual property</i> *. A <i>binding agreement</i> * as per Criterion 3.3 shall be concluded between <i>The Organization</i> * and the <i>Indigenous Peoples</i> for such utilization through <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> * before utilization takes place, and shall be consistent with the <i>protection</i> * of <i>intellectual property</i> * rights.	
3.6.1	<i>Traditional knowledge</i> * and <i>intellectual property</i> * are protected and are only used when the acknowledged owners of that <i>traditional knowledge</i> * and <i>intellectual property</i> * have provided their <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> * formalized through a <i>binding agreement</i> *.	
3.6.2	<i>Indigenous Peoples</i> * are compensated according to the <i>binding agreement</i> * reached through <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> * for the use of <i>traditional knowledge</i> * and <i>intellectual property</i> *.	

Principle 4: Community Relations

Color codes
Shall be Adapted
May be Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adapted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adapted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
4.1	<i>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*, their customary rights* and legal* rights and obligations, that apply within the Management Unit*.</i>	
4.1.1	<i>Local communities* that exist in the Management Unit* and those that may be affected by management activities are identified.</i>	All Local communities* that exist in the Management Unit* and those affected by management activities are identified and for each, a community a representative is appointed to act as a focal point for community issues. Verifiers: Local communities and their Community Representatives identified.
4.1.2	<i>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1, the following 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 local communities*, governments and/or others; 6)Summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights*, and contested rights are addressed by The Organization*; and 7)The aspirations and goals of local communities* related to management activities.</i>	<i>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the local communities* identified in 4.1.1, the following 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 local communities*, 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 local communities* related to management activities; and 8) Summary of the means by which the aspirations and goals of the local communities* are addressed by The Organization*.</i>
4.2	<i>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*.</i>	
4.2.1	<i>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.</i>	Through culturally appropriate* engagement, local communities* are informed in advance of when, where, and how they can comment and request a modification of management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights.
4.2.2	<i>The legal* and customary rights* of local communities* to maintain control over management activities are not violated by The Organization*.</i>	<i>The legal* and customary rights* of local communities* to maintain control over management activities, their recreational enjoyment of the forest and rights of way are not violated by The Organization*.</i>
4.2.3	<i>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.</i>	Where evidence exists that human, 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.
4.2.4	<i>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 of the resource, in economic, social and environmental terms; 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.</i>	<i>Affected local community* rights holders* give their Free, Prior and Informed Consent* to planned management activities that affect their identified rights, through a process that meets the following characteristics: 1)Ensuring local communities* know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2)Informing the local communities* of the value of the resource, in economic, social and environmental terms; 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.</i>
4.2.5	<i>Where the process of Free Prior and Informed Consent* has not yet resulted in an FPIC agreement, The Organisation* and the affected local communities* are engaged in a mutually agreed FPIC process that is advancing, in good faith* and with which the community is satisfied.</i>	
4.3	<i>The Organization* shall provide reasonable* opportunities for employment, training and other services to local</i>	<i>communities*, contractors and suppliers proportionate to scale* and intensity* of its management activities.</i>
4.3.1	<i>4.3.1 Reasonable* opportunities are communicated and provided to local communities*, local contractors and local suppliers for: 1)Employment, 2)Training, and 3)Other services.</i>	<i>Reasonable* opportunities are proactively offered and provided to local communities*, local contractors and local suppliers for: 1)Employment, 2)Training, and 3)Other services related with forest management.</i>
SLIMF 4.3.1.1	Preference is given to local people and services.	

4.4	<i>The Organization</i> shall implement additional activities, through <i>engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , that contribute to their social and economic development, proportionate to the <i>scale</i> , <i>intensity</i> and socio-economic impact of its management activities.	
4.4.1	Opportunities for local social and economic development are identified through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> and other relevant organizations.	Opportunities for local social and economic development that meet the local community's aspirations & goals as identified in 4.1.2 are identified through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> and other relevant organizations.
SLIMF 4.4.1.1	Opportunities for local social and economic development are identified and implemented.	Immediate opportunities that contribute to the well-being or development of the local community are identified and implemented.
4.4.2	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.	Projects and additional activities implemented or supported provide social and economic benefit and are proportionate to the socio-economic impact of management activities.
SLIMF 4.4.2.1	Local products and services are used.	Local products and services are encouraged.
4.5	<i>The Organization</i> , through <i>engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , shall take action to identify, avoid and mitigate <i>significant</i> negative social, environmental and economic impacts of its management activities on affected communities. The action taken shall be proportionate to the <i>scale, intensity and risk</i> of those activities and negative impacts.	
4.5.1	Through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , measures are implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate <i>significant</i> negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities.	Before implementing management activities, the Organization identifies <i>significant</i> negative social, environmental and economic impacts and their prevention and mitigation measures, through a <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , established local community groups, recreational user groups and trail development groups.
SLIMF 4.5.1.1	Measures are implemented to avoid and mitigate negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities on affected communities.	The input of the local community and recreational forest users is considered to define and implement the measures to enhance positive and avoid or reduce negative social, environmental or economic impacts identified.
SLIMF 4.5.1.2	Upon request, these measures are communicated to neighbours and adjacent landowners.	Upon request, the mitigation measures are communicated to neighbours and adjacent landowners, established local community groups, recreational user groups and trail development groups.
4.6	<i>The Organization</i> , through <i>engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , shall have	
4.6.1	A <i>publicly available dispute</i> resolution process is in place, developed through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> .	
4.6.2	Grievances related to the impacts of management activities are responded to in a <i>timely manner</i> , and are either resolved or are in the <i>dispute</i> resolution process.	
4.6.3	An up to date record of grievances related to the impacts of management activities is held including: 1)Steps taken to resolve grievances; 2)Outcomes of all <i>dispute</i> resolution processes including <i>fair compensation</i> to <i>local communities</i> and individuals; and 3)Unresolved <i>disputes</i> , the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	
4.6.4	Operations cease in areas while <i>disputes</i> exist of: 1) <i>Substantial magnitude</i> ; 2) <i>Substantial duration</i> ; or 3)Involving a <i>significant</i> number of interests.	Verifier: Where relevant, evidence that works were suspended pending investigation by the appropriate authority.
4.7	<i>The Organization</i> , through <i>engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> , shall identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, and for which these <i>local communities</i> hold <i>legal</i> or <i>customary rights</i> . These sites shall be recognized by <i>The Organization</i> , and their management and/or <i>protection</i> shall be agreed through <i>engagement</i> with these <i>local communities</i> .	
4.7.1	Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which <i>local communities</i> hold <i>legal</i> or <i>customary rights</i> are identified through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> and are recognized by <i>The Organization</i> .	Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious, <i>archeological</i> or spiritual significance for which <i>local communities</i> hold <i>legal</i> or <i>customary rights</i> are identified through <i>proactive culturally appropriate engagement</i> , <i>recognized & their condition assessed</i> by <i>The Organization</i> .
4.7.2	Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> . When <i>local communities</i> determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or <i>protection</i> of the sites, then other means will be used.	Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented, implemented and monitored on a regular basis through <i>culturally appropriate engagement</i> with <i>local communities</i> . When <i>local communities</i> determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or <i>protection</i> of the sites, then other means will be used.
4.7.3	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 <i>local communities</i> , and as directed by local and <i>national laws</i> .	Whenever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious, <i>archeological</i> or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities cease immediately in the vicinity until <i>their</i> protective measures and <i>regular monitoring, as directed by local and national laws</i> , have been agreed to with the <i>local communities</i> and implemented.
4.8	<i>The Organization</i> shall <i>uphold</i> the right of <i>local communities</i> to <i>protect</i> and utilize their <i>traditional knowledge</i> and shall compensate <i>local communities</i> for the utilization of such knowledge and their <i>intellectual</i>	
4.8.1	<i>Traditional knowledge</i> and <i>intellectual property</i> are protected and are only used when the owners of that <i>traditional knowledge</i> and <i>intellectual property</i> have provided their <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> formalized through a <i>binding agreement</i> .	
4.8.2	<i>Local communities</i> are compensated according to the <i>binding agreement</i> reached through <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i> for the use of <i>traditional knowledge</i> and <i>intellectual property</i> .	

Principle 5: Benefits from the Forest*

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
Maybe Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
5.1	<i>The Organization*</i> shall identify, produce, or enable the production of, diversified benefits and/or products, based on the range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy.	resources and ecosystem services* existing in the <i>Management Unit*</i> in order to strengthen and diversify the local economy
5.1.1	The range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified.	The range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified, <i>evaluated economically and those with the highest economic potential promoted publically.</i>
SLIMF 5.1.1.1	<i>The Organization*</i> is aware of the range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy	
5.1.2	Consistent with <i>management objectives*</i> , the identified benefits and products are produced by <i>The Organization*</i> and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy.	<i>The benefits and products identified in 5.1.1 are made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy.</i>
SLIMF 5.1.2.1	Consistent with <i>management objectives*</i> , the identified benefits and products are produced by <i>The Organization*</i> and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy.	
5.1.3	When <i>The Organization*</i> uses FSC Ecosystem Services Claims, <i>The Organization*</i> shall comply with applicable requirements in FSC-PRO-30-006.	
5.2	<i>The Organization*</i> shall normally harvest products and services from the <i>Management Unit*</i> at or below a level which can be permanently sustained.	
5.2.1	<i>Timber harvesting levels*</i> are based on an analysis of current <i>Best Available Information*</i> on growth and yield; inventory of the forest*; mortality rates; and maintenance of ecosystem functions*.	
5.2.2	Based on the <i>timber harvesting level*</i> 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.	
5.2.3	Actual annual harvest levels for timber are recorded and the harvest over a defined period does not exceed the allowable cut determined in 5.2.2 for the same defined period.	
5.2.4	For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under <i>The Organization's*</i> control a sustainable harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on <i>Best Available Information*</i> .	<i>For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's* control a sustainable harvest level is calculated at or below a level that can be permanently sustained and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on Best Available Information*.</i>
5.3	<i>The Organization*</i> shall demonstrate that the positive and negative externalities* of operations are included in the <i>management plan*</i> .	
5.3.1	Costs related to preventing, mitigating or compensating for negative social and environment impacts of management activities are quantified and documented in the <i>management plan*</i> .	
		5.3.1.1 A joint survey is carried out with the local roads authority in advance of forestry operations regarding routes, dates, times, volumes and weight restrictions for haulage operations prior to haulage commencing.
		5.3.1.2 The reparation of any damage to the public road network or public infrastructure which results from forestry and ancillary activities is fully funded by The Organization. Verifier: Evidence of written agreements, surveys, Evidence of any monies withheld to cover costs reasonably incurred, No evidence of outstanding issues with local or National roads authority.
		5.3.1.3 full life-cycle carbon accounting for all forest operations within the MU addresses emissions that result from: - Soils at harvesting (especially clear-fell) - Harvesting and Forwarding - Re-establishment (wind-rowing and mounding) - Fertilizer and Pesticides - Fencing - Haulage - Processing - Distribution.
		5.3.1.4 The <i>Organization*</i> accepts the principle of the polluter pays and commits to covering the costs of any externalities resulting from its operations.
5.3.2	Benefits related to positive social and environment impacts of management activities are identified and included in the <i>management plan*</i> .	
5.4	<i>The Organization*</i> shall use local processing, local services, and local value adding to meet the requirements of <i>The Organization*</i> where these are available, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk*. If these are not locally available, <i>The Organization*</i> shall	
5.4.1	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.	
SLIMF 5.4.1.1	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.	
5.4.2	<i>Reasonable*</i> attempts are made to establish and encourage capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available.	<i>Reasonable* attempts are made to establish, encourage and improve capacity where local products, services, processing systems and value-added facilities are not available or of high enough performance quality.</i>

SLIMF 5.4.2.1	<i>Reasonable</i> * attempts are made to establish and encourage capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available	<i>Reasonable</i> * attempts are made to encourage capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available or well developed.
5.5	<i>The Organization</i> * shall demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to <i>scale, intensity and risk</i> *, its commitment to <i>long-term economic viability</i> *.	
5.5.1	Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure <i>long-term economic viability</i> *.	Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to implement fully the social and environmental requirements of this standard and to ensure <i>long-term economic viability</i> *.
SLIMF 5.5.1.1	Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure <i>long-term economic viability</i> *.	Funds are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure <i>long-term economic viability</i> *consistent with the impacts of the operations.
5.5.2	Expenditures and investments are made to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure <i>long-term economic viability</i> *.	
5.5.3		

Principle 6: Environmental Values * and Impacts

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
May be Adapted
 SLIMF national adaptation
 Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
 Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
6.1	<i>The Organization*</i> shall assess <i>environmental values*</i> in the <i>Management Unit*</i> and those values outside the <i>Management Unit*</i>	potentially affected by management activities. This assessment shall be undertaken with a level of detail, scale and frequency that
6.1.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>environmental values*</i> within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>environmental values*</i> within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the <i>Management Unit*</i> . <i>The Best Available Information*</i> is regularly updated and complemented with the support of local experts/organizations/NGOs/Academia.
	CHECK!: Habitat recording should be consistent with Fossitt (the recognized basis for Habitat Classification in Ireland).	
SLIMF 6.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>environmental values*</i> within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	
6.1.2	Assessments of <i>environmental values*</i> are conducted with a level of detail and frequency so that: 1) Impacts of management activities on the identified <i>environmental values*</i> can be assessed as per Criterion 6.2; 2) <i>Risks*</i> to <i>environmental values*</i> can be identified as per Criterion 6.2; 3) Necessary <i>conservation*</i> measures to protect values can be identified as per Criterion 6.3; and, 4) Monitoring of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted as per <i>Principle*</i> 8.	Assessments of <i>environmental values*</i> are conducted with a level of detail, frequency and supported by <i>Best Available Information*</i> so that: 1) Impacts of management activities on the identified <i>environmental values*</i> can be assessed as per Criterion 6.2; 2) <i>Risks*</i> to <i>environmental values*</i> can be identified as per Criterion 6.2; 3) Necessary <i>conservation*</i> measures to protect values can be identified as per Criterion 6.3; and, 4) Monitoring of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted as per <i>Principle*</i> 8."
SLIMF 6.1	Assessments of <i>environmental values*</i> are conducted with a level of detail and frequency.	Assessments of <i>environmental values*</i> are conducted with a level of detail and frequency to identify the impacts of management activities on these values.
6.2	Prior to the start of site-disturbing activities, <i>The Organization*</i> shall identify and assess the <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of potential impacts	impacts of management activities on the identified <i>environmental values*</i> .
6.2.1	An <i>environmental impact assessment*</i> identifies potential present and future impacts of management activities on <i>environmental values*</i> , from the stand level to the landscape level.	An environmental impact assessment* carried out by suitably qualified personnel identifies potential, present and future impacts of management activities on <i>environmental values*</i> , from the stand level to the landscape level.
SLIMF 6.2	Prior to implementing site-disturbing activities an assessment is conducted to identify possible adverse impacts from planned management activities.	Prior to implementing site-disturbing activities an assessment is conducted to identify possible adverse impacts from planned management activities on the identified <i>environmental values*</i> .
6.2.2	The <i>environmental impact assessment*</i> identifies and assesses the impacts of the management activities prior to the start of site-disturbing activities.	
6.3	<i>The Organization*</i> shall identify and implement effective actions to prevent negative impacts of management activities on the <i>environmental values*</i> , and to mitigate and repair those that occur, proportionate to the <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of these impacts.	
6.3.1	Management activities are planned and implemented to prevent negative impacts and to protect <i>environmental values*</i> .	Management activities are planned, clearly communicated to all workers* and implemented according to the results of the environmental impact assessment*, safety precautions, environmental protection plans, biosecurity protocols, emergency procedures, and prescriptions for the management of features of high conservation value, to prevent negative impacts and to protect <i>environmental values*</i> .
6.3.2	Management activities prevent negative impacts to <i>environmental values*</i> .	Where management activity is due to take place during the period of breeding and rearing, a field survey of the project should be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist/ ornithologist immediately prior to any works and any recommendations implemented.
6.3.3	Where negative impacts to <i>environmental values*</i> occur, measures are adopted to prevent further damage, and negative impacts are mitigated* and/or repaired*.	Where negative impacts to <i>environmental values*</i> occur, measures are adopted to prevent further damage, and negative impacts are mitigated* and/or repaired* to a condition that allows the recovery of the <i>environmental value damaged</i> .
6.4	<i>The Organization*</i> shall protect <i>rare species*</i> and <i>threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> in the <i>Management Unit*</i> through <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection areas*</i> , <i>connectivity*</i> and/or (where necessary) other direct measures for their survival and viability.	
6.4.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	<i>Rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> are identified by a combination of; - <i>Best Available Information*</i> - Where species are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> - Site specific surveys carried out in advance of any works. - Direct consultation with local communities*, relevant authorities and other knowledgeable bodies in advance of any works.
SLIMF 6.4	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify the <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .
6.4.2	Potential impacts of management activities on <i>rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>conservation*</i> status and <i>habitats*</i> are identified and management activities are modified to avoid negative impacts.	
SLIMF 6.4	Management activities are designed or modified to avoid negative impacts to <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> .	
6.4.3	The <i>rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> are protected, including through the provision of <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection areas*</i> , <i>connectivity*</i> , and other direct means for their survival and viability, such as species' recovery programs.	
SLIMF 6.4	The <i>rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> are protected, including through the provision of <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection areas*</i> , <i>connectivity*</i> , and other direct means for their survival and viability, such as species' recovery programs.	<i>Rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> are protected, including through <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection*</i> and <i>connectivity*</i> areas.
6.4.4	Hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of <i>rare or threatened species*</i> is prevented	
SLIMF 6.4	A system is in place to prevent hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of <i>rare or threatened species*</i>	
6.5	<i>The Organization*</i> shall identify and protect representative sample areas of native <i>ecosystems*</i> and/or <i>restore*</i> them to more <i>natural conditions*</i> . Where <i>representative sample areas*</i> do not exist or are insufficient, <i>The Organization*</i> shall <i>restore*</i> a proportion	

6.5.1	Best Available Information* is used to identify native ecosystems* that exist, or would exist under natural conditions*, within the Management Unit*.	
SLIMF 6.5	Best Available Information* is used to identify native ecosystems* that exist, or would exist under natural conditions*, within the Management Unit*.	
6.5.2	Representative Sample Areas* of native ecosystems* are protected, where they exist.	
6.5.3	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*.	At the next major management intervention, the following habitat types are actively restored on any part of the Management Unit where they were the principle habitat prior to afforestation: 7110Active raised bog 4060Alpine and Boreal heaths 7130Blanket Bog 4030European dry heaths 4010Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix. This may require approval form the Forest Service for derogation from the current obligation to replant areas after final harvesting.
6.5.4	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.	
SLIMF 6.5	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.	
6.5.5	Representative Sample Areas* in combination with other components of the conservation areas network* comprise a minimum 10% area of the Management Unit*.	Representative Sample Areas* in combination with other components of the conservation areas network* comprise a minimum 15% area of the Management Unit*.
6.6	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	
6.6.1	Management activities maintain the plant communities and habitat features* found within native ecosystems* in which the Management Unit* is located.	
6.6.2	Where past management has eliminated plant communities or habitat features*, management activities aimed at re-establishing such habitats* are implemented.	Where past management has eliminated plant communities or habitat features*, management activities aimed at re-establishing such habitats* are implemented. This shall include: 1) no further commercial monocultural afforestation on peat-based soils. Afforested areas on peatland should be rehabilitated to their natural habitat features* and not be reforested when felled; and 2) identifying & mapping all former field boundary hedgerows within and bounding the MU, restocking & renovating and giving each the relevant set back of 7m on each side from any conifer at the next management intervention.
6.6.3	Management maintains, enhances, or restores* habitat features* associated with native ecosystems*, to support the diversity of naturally occurring species and their genetic diversity.	
6.6.4	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.	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, including: 1. A system of regular & punctual controls to ensure hunting policies are implemented; 2. Compliance with applicable national and/or international regulations on protection*, hunting and trade in animal species or parts (trophies); 3. Ensuring workers* do not carry out hunting, trapping or collecting of game or wild fish.
6.6.Xa	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;	Where deer are present within the Management Unit, actively seek to co-operate with statutory authorities, neighbouring landowners and stakeholders in drawing up and effecting local and regional deer management plans. Verifiers: - documentation, Management Plan, interviews with forest owner/ manager & stakeholders.
6.6.Xb	An internal regulation banning and punishing the transportation of and trade in bush meat and firearms in the facilities and vehicles of The Organization*;	An internal regulation is known and complied with banning and punishing the transportation of and trade in game and firearms in the facilities and vehicles of The Organization*;
6.6.Xc	A system of regular and punctual controls to ensure hunting policies are respected is implemented;	
6.6.Xd	Effective mitigation measures are in place to ensure that workers* do not increase hunting trapping or collecting of bush meat or wild fish.	
6.7	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.	

6.7.1	Protection* measures are implemented to protect natural <i>watercourses*</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , <i>riparian zones*</i> and their <i>connectivity*</i> , including water quantity and water quality.	Protection* measures are implemented to protect natural <i>watercourses*</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , <i>riparian zones*</i> and their <i>connectivity*</i> , including water quantity and water quality. This includes but is not limited to: 1. Actively manage these riparian areas at minimum by initially ensuring existing scrub is effectively removed from the buffer / riparian zones prior to afforestation and subsequently through active removal of emergent vegetation during thinning operations. 2. Buffer zones along watercourses are allowed to develop naturally and in some instances are supplemented by the planting of suitable riparian tree species (eg. Birch and Rowan) (Forestry and Water Quality Guidelines). 3. The Organization must provide details of the EPA Water Quality Status for the relevant River Sub Basin/s (RSB) and any relevant water body with any application for development consent. 4. Produce a specific Water Quality Restoration Management Plan for each waterbody within the Management Unit which has an official water quality status below 'Good' where the EPA has identified Forestry as a Significant. 5. No Forest Management activity should take place which may impact on a waterbody which has not been assigned a water quality status by the EPA consistent with Article 5 of the WFD; and 6. Prohibiting use of Cypemethrin on peaty soils, within the headwaters providing important spawning habitat for Salmon, Sea trout and Brown trout or upstream from water catchments.
6.7.2	Where implemented <i>protection*</i> measures do not protect <i>watercourses*</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , <i>riparian zones*</i> and their <i>connectivity*</i> , water quantity or water quality from impacts of <i>forest*</i> management, restoration activities are implemented.	
6.7.3	Where natural <i>watercourses</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , <i>riparian zones*</i> and their <i>connectivity*</i> , water quantity or water quality have been damaged by past activities on land and water by <i>The Organization*</i> , <i>restoration activities*</i> are implemented.	Where natural <i>watercourses</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , <i>riparian zones*</i> and their <i>connectivity*</i> , water quantity or water quality have been damaged by past activities on land and water by <i>The Organization*</i> , <i>restoration activities*</i> are implemented as determined by the relevant Competent Authority. This shall include but is not limited to: 1. Undertake forest to bog restoration in plantation sites on peatlands that were drained prior to afforestation in order to contribute to the restoration of hydrological function where there is a protected river* within the catchment in unfavourable condition, and there is a <u>Conservation Objective to restore its hydrological function</u>
6.7.4	Where continued degradation exists to <i>watercourses*</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , water quantity and water quality caused by previous managers and the activities of third parties, measures are implemented that prevent or mitigate this degradation.	Where continued degradation exists to <i>watercourses*</i> , <i>water bodies*</i> , water quantity and water quality caused by previous managers and the activities of third parties, measures are implemented that prevent or mitigate this degradation. This include but is not limited to: 1. Protection measures prioritise maintenance and restoration of ecological status in all surface waters with a particular emphasis on high quality Q5 sites and systems which continue to show deteriorations in quality.
6.8	<i>The Organization*</i> shall manage the <i>landscape*</i> in the <i>Management Unit*</i> to maintain and/or <i>restore*</i> a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial <i>scales*</i> and regeneration cycles appropriate for the <i>landscape values*</i> in that region, and for enhancing	
6.8.1	A varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial <i>scales*</i> , and regeneration cycles is maintained appropriate to the <i>landscape*</i> .	A varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial <i>scales*</i> , and regeneration cycles is maintained within individual Landscape Character Areas (as defined by the local authority) and within individual River Sub Basins. Where landscape areas have not been defined by the local authority the criteria must be met appropriate to the <i>landscape*</i> .
6.8.2	The mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial <i>scales*</i> , and regeneration cycles is <i>restored*</i> where it has not been maintained appropriate to the <i>landscape*</i> .	The mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial <i>scales*</i> , and regeneration cycles is restored* where it has not been maintained appropriate to the <i>landscape*</i> . This include but is not limited to: 1. Include planting of diverse native species for retention as long-term stable forest cover with a minimum of five species, in the case of OWS, LEW, Interrupted Old Woodland and Parkland then this is the model.
6.9	<i>The Organization*</i> shall not convert <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>plantations*</i> , nor <i>natural forests*</i> or <i>plantations*</i> on sites directly converted from <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>non-forest*</i> land use, except when the conversion:	
6.9.1	There is no conversion of <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>plantations*</i> , nor conversion of <i>natural forests*</i> to <i>non-forest*</i> land use, nor conversion of <i>plantations*</i> on sites directly converted from <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>non-forest*</i> land use, except when the conversion: 1) Affects a very <i>limited portion*</i> of the <i>Management Unit*</i> , and 2) The conversion will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term <i>conservation*</i> benefits in the <i>Management Unit*</i> ; and 3) Does not damage or threaten <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	There is no conversion of <i>natural forest*</i> , peatlands, bog, fen, or any oligotrophic/ ultraoligotrophic habitat to plantations, nor conversion of <i>natural forests*</i> to <i>non-forest*</i> land use, nor conversion of <i>plantations*</i> on sites directly converted from <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>non-forest*</i> land use, except when the conversion: 1) will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term <i>conservation*</i> benefits in the <i>Management Unit*</i> ; and 2) Does not damage or threaten <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .
6.10	<i>Management Units*</i> containing <i>plantations*</i> that were established on areas converted from <i>natural forest*</i> after November 1994 shall not qualify for certification, except where:	
6.10.1	Based on <i>Best Available Information*</i> , accurate data is compiled on all conversions since 1994.	
6.10.2	Areas converted from <i>natural forest*</i> to <i>plantation*</i> since November 1994 are not certified, except where: 1) <i>The Organization*</i> provides clear and sufficient evidence that it was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or 2) The conversion is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term <i>conservation*</i> benefits in the <i>Management Unit*</i> ; and 3) The total area of <i>plantation*</i> on sites converted from <i>natural forest*</i> since November 1994 is less than 5% of the total area of the <i>Management Unit*</i>	<i>Management Units*</i> containing <i>plantations*</i> that were established on areas converted from <i>natural forest*</i> or other lands of <i>High Conservation Value*</i> after November 1994 shall not qualify for certification, except where: 1) <i>The Organization*</i> provides clear and sufficient evidence that it was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or 2) The conversion is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term <i>conservation*</i> benefits in the <i>Management Unit*</i> ; and 3) The total area of <i>plantation*</i> on sites converted from <i>natural forest*</i> since November 1994 is less than 5% of the total area of

Principle 7: Management Planning

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
May be Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
7.1	<i>The Organization*</i> shall, proportionate to <i>scale</i> , <i>intensity</i> and <i>risk*</i> of its management activities, set policies (visions and values) and <i>objectives*</i> for management, which are environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically viable. Summaries of these policies and <i>objectives*</i> shall be incorporated into the <i>management plan*</i> , and publicized.	
7.1.1	Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined.	
SLIMF 7.1.1.1	Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined	
7.1.2	Specific, operational <i>management objectives*</i> that address the requirements of this standard are defined.	
SLIMF 7.1.2.1	Specific, operational <i>management objectives*</i> that address the requirements of this standard are defined	
7.1.3	Summaries of the defined policies and <i>management objectives*</i> are included in the <i>management plan*</i> and publicized.	
7.2	<i>The Organization*</i> shall have and implement a <i>management plan*</i> for the <i>Management Unit*</i> which is fully consistent with the policies and management <i>objectives*</i> as established according to Criterion 7.1. <i>The management plan*</i> shall describe the natural resources that exist in the <i>Management Unit*</i> and explain how the plan will meet the FSC certification requirements. The <i>management plan*</i> shall cover <i>forest*</i> management planning and social management planning proportionate to <i>scale*</i> , <i>intensity*</i> and <i>risk*</i> of the <i>planned activities</i> .	
7.2.1	The <i>management plan*</i> includes management actions, procedures, strategies and measures to achieve the <i>management objectives*</i> .	The <i>management plan*</i> includes: - silvicultural systems detailing planting, establishment, thinning, felling and regeneration plans; - procedures aligned with Best Management Practices and sectoral guidelines - management actions, strategies and measures to achieve the management objectives*. Verifier: Management Plan
SLIMF 7.2.1.1	The <i>management plan*</i> includes management actions, procedures, strategies and measures to achieve the <i>management objectives*</i> .	
7.2.2	The <i>management plan*</i> addresses the elements listed in Annex E, and is implemented.	
SLIMF 7.2.2.1	The <i>management plan*</i> addresses the elements listed in Annex E, and is implemented.	
7.3	<i>The management plan*</i> shall include <i>verifiable targets*</i> by which progress towards each of the prescribed <i>management objectives*</i> can be assessed.	
7.3.1	<i>Verifiable targets*</i> , and the frequency that they are assessed, are established for monitoring the progress towards each <i>management objective*</i> .	All areas in the Management Plan shall be covered by management planning documentation which shall be retained for at least ten years and shall incorporate prioritised objectives, with verifiable targets* to measure progress
7.4	<i>The Organization*</i> shall update and revise periodically the management planning and procedural documentation to incorporate the results of monitoring and evaluation, stakeholder <i>engagement*</i> or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.	
7.4.1	The <i>management plan*</i> is revised and updated periodically consistent with Annex F to incorporate: 1) Monitoring results, including results of certification audits; 2) Evaluation results; 3) Stakeholder <i>engagement*</i> results; 4) New scientific and technical information, and 5) Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances.	The <i>management plan*</i> is revised and updated periodically consistent with Annex F to incorporate: 1) Monitoring results, including results of certification audits; 2) Evaluation results; 3) Stakeholder <i>engagement*</i> techniques and results; 4) New scientific and technical information, and 5) Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances.
7.5	<i>The Organization*</i> shall make <i>publicly available*</i> a summary of the <i>management plan*</i> free of charge. Excluding <i>confidential information*</i> , other relevant components of the <i>management plan*</i> shall be made available to <i>affected stakeholders*</i> on request, and	
7.5.1	A summary of the <i>management plan*</i> in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and excluding <i>confidential information*</i> is made <i>publicly available*</i> at no cost.	A summary of the <i>management plan*</i> in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and excluding <i>confidential information*</i> is made <i>publicly available</i> and is <i>proactively disseminated to affected rightsholders* and stakeholders* at no cost.</i>
NEW SLIMF 7.5.1.1	N/A.	A summary of the <i>management plan*</i> in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and excluding <i>confidential information*</i> is made <i>publicly available*</i> at no cost.
7.5.2	Relevant components of the <i>management plan*</i> , excluding <i>confidential information*</i> , are available to <i>affected stakeholders*</i> on request at the actual costs of reproduction and handling.	

7.6	The Organization* shall, proportionate to <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of management activities, proactively and transparently engage <i>affected stakeholders*</i> in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage <i>interested stakeholders*</i> on request.	
7.6.1	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to ensure that <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Dispute*</i> resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6); 2) Definition of <i>living wages*</i> (Criterion 2.4); 3) Identification of rights (Criterion 3.1, Criterion 4.1), <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes*</i> (Criterion 3.1) sites (Criterion 3.5, Criterion 4.7) and impacts (Criterion 4.5); 4) <i>Local communities*</i> socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); and 5) <i>High Conservation Value*</i> assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4). 	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to ensure that <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Dispute*</i> resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6); 2) Definition of <i>living wages*</i> (Criterion 2.4); 3) Identification of rights (Criterion 3.1, Criterion 4.1), <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes*</i> (Criterion 3.1) sites (Criterion 3.5, Criterion 4.7) and impacts (Criterion 4.5); 4) <i>Local communities*</i> socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); 5) <i>High Conservation Value*</i> assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4); and 6) <i>Identification of impacts of invasive non-native tree species</i> (Criterion 10.3).
SLIMF 7.6.1.1	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to ensure that <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are able to provide input into development of elements detailed in 1) to 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Dispute*</i> resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6); 2) Definition of <i>living wages*</i> (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) <i>Local communities*</i> socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); and 5) <i>High Conservation Value*</i> assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4) 	
7.6.2	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 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 <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> activities are shared with those involved. 	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Determine appropriate representatives and contact points (including where appropriate, local institutions, organizations and authorities); 2) Determine mutually agreed <i>time bound</i> communication channels allowing for information to flow in both directions; 3) Ensure all actors (women, youth, elderly, minorities) are represented and <i>offered the occur to engage</i> equitably; 4) Ensure all meetings, all points discussed, <i>all points of contention</i> and all agreements reached are recorded; 5) Ensure the content of meeting records is approved; and 6) Ensure the results of all <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> activities are shared with those involved.
7.6.3	<i>Affected rights holders* and affected stakeholders*</i> are provided with an opportunity for <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests.	
SLIMF 7.6.3.1	<i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is completed with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and <i>Indigenous Peoples*</i> to ensure that their concerns are addressed in the development and implementation of management and monitoring activities.	
7.6.4	On request, <i>interested stakeholders*</i> are provided with an opportunity for <i>engagement*</i> in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests.	<p>On request, <i>interested stakeholders*</i> are provided with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) an opportunity for <i>engagement*</i> from the earliest stages of planning & monitoring of management activities that affect their interests; and 2) evidence that their input has been considered.

Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
May be Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
8.1	<i>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*</i>	
8.1.1	Procedures are documented and executed for monitoring the implementation of the <i>management plan*</i> including its policies and <i>management objectives*</i> and achievement of <i>verifiable targets*</i> .	Procedures are documented and executed <i>periodically</i> for monitoring the implementation of the management plan* including its policies and management objectives* and achievement of verifiable targets*. <i>Results of the monitoring allow comparison along</i>
8.2	<i>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.</i>	
8.2.1	<i>The social and environmental impacts of management activities are monitored* consistent with Annex G.</i>	
SLIMF	The social and environmental impacts of management activities are <i>monitored*</i> consistent with Annex G.	
8.2.1.1		
8.2.2	Changes in environmental conditions are <i>monitored*</i> consistent with Annex G.	
SLIMF	Changes in environmental conditions are <i>monitored*</i> consistent with Annex G.	
8.2.2.1		
8.3	<i>The Organization* shall analyze the results of monitoring and evaluation and feed the outcomes of this analysis back into the planning process.</i>	
8.3.1	<i>Adaptive management*</i> procedures are implemented so that monitoring results feed into periodic updates to the planning process and the resulting <i>management plan*</i> .	
8.3.2	If monitoring results show non-conformities with the FSC Standard then <i>management objectives*</i> , <i>verifiable targets*</i> and/or management activities are revised.	
8.4	<i>The Organization* shall make publicly available* a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information*.</i>	
8.4.1	A summary of the monitoring results consistent with Annex G, in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and <i>excluding confidential information*</i> is made <i>publicly available*</i> at no cost.	A summary of the monitoring results consistent with Annex G, including maps, <i>excluding confidential information*</i> and in a format <i>comprehensible to stakeholders, is kept up to date and permanently publicly available*</i> at no cost to the public.
8.5	<i>The Organization*</i> shall have and implement a tracking and tracing system proportionate to <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of its management activities, for demonstrating the source and volume in proportion to projected output for each year, of all products from the <i>Management Unit*</i> that are marketed as FSC certified.	
8.5.1	A system is implemented to track and trace all products that are marketed as FSC certified. As part of that: 1) <i>Transaction verification*</i> is supported by providing <i>FSC transaction*</i> data, as requested by the certification body; 2) <i>Fibre testing*</i> is supported by surrendering samples and specimens of materials and information about species composition for verification, as requested by the certification body.	
SLIMF	All products marketed as FSC certified are traceable.	
8.5.1.1		
8.5.2	Information about all products sold is compiled and documented, including: 1) Common and scientific species name; 2) Product name or description; 3) Volume (or quantity) of product; 4) Information to trace the material to the source of origin logging block; 5) Logging date; 6) If basic processing activities take place in the forest, the date and volume produced; and 7) Whether or not the material was sold as FSC certified.	
SLIMF	Information about all products sold is available (e.g. in the form of sales invoices or product summaries), including: 1) Common and scientific species name; 2) Product name or description; 3) Volume (or quantity) of product; 4) Information to trace the material to the source of origin logging block; 5) Logging date; 6) If basic processing activities take place in the forest, the date and volume produced; and 7) Whether or not the material was sold as FSC certified.	
8.5.2.1		

8.5.3	<p>Sales invoices or similar documentation are kept for a minimum of five years for all products sold with an FSC claim, which identify at a minimum, the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Name and address of purchaser; 2) The date of sale; 3) Common and scientific species name; 4) Product description; 5) The volume (or quantity) sold; 6) Certificate code; and 7) The FSC Claim "FSC 100%" identifying products sold as FSC certified. 	
SLIMF 8.5.3.1	<p>Sales invoices or similar documentation are kept for a minimum of five years for all products sold with an FSC claim, which identify at a minimum, the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Name and address of purchaser; 2) The date of sale; 3) Common and scientific species name; 4) Product description; 5) The volume (or quantity) sold; 6) Certificate code; and 7) The FSC Claim "FSC 100%" identifying products sold as FSC certified. 	

Principle 9: High Conservation Values*

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
Maybe Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator)
9.1	<i>The Organization*</i> , through <i>engagement*</i> with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> , <i>interested stakeholders*</i> and other means and sources, shall assess and record the presence and status of the following <i>High Conservation Values*</i> in the <i>Management Unit*</i> , proportionate to the <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of impacts of management activities, and likelihood of the occurrence of the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> : <i>[continues below]</i>	
9.1.1	An assessment is completed using <i>Best Available Information*</i> that records the location and status of <i>High Conservation Value*</i> Categories 1-6, as defined in Criterion 9.1; the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> they rely upon, and their condition.	An assessment is completed using <i>Best Available Information*</i> and in accordance with the Annex J (HCV Framework) that records the location and status of <i>High Conservation Value*</i> Categories 1-6, as defined in Criterion* 9.1; the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> they rely upon, and their condition.
SLIMF 9.1.1.1	An assessment is completed using <i>Best Available Information*</i> that records the location and status of <i>High Conservation Value*</i> Categories 1-6, as defined in Criterion 9.1; the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> they rely upon, and their condition.	An assessment is completed using <i>Best Available Information*</i> and/or: <i>the observations and knowledge of the manager, observations of neighbours or local stakeholders, available mapping assessments</i> , which records the location and status of <i>High Conservation Value Categories 1 to 6*</i> , as defined in Criterion* 9.1; the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> they rely upon, and their condition.
9.1.2	This assessment includes identification of <i>Intact Forest Landscapes*</i> , as of January 1, 2017.	
9.1.3	The assessment uses results from <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> with <i>affected rights holders*</i> and <i>affected*</i> and <i>interested stakeholders*</i> with an interest in the <i>conservation*</i> of the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	
SLIMF 9.1.3.1	The assessment uses results from <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> with <i>affected*</i> and <i>interested stakeholders*</i> with an interest in the <i>conservation*</i> of the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	The assessment uses results from <i>culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> with <i>affected*</i> and <i>interested stakeholders*</i> with an interest in the <i>conservation*</i> of the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> based on <i>Best Available Information* (AnnexJ)</i> .
9.2	<i>The Organization*</i> shall develop effective strategies that maintain and/or enhance the identified <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , through <i>engagement*</i> with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> , <i>interested stakeholders*</i> and experts.	
9.2.1	Threats to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are identified using <i>Best Available Information*</i> .	
9.2.2	Management strategies and actions are developed to maintain and/or enhance the identified <i>High Conservation Values*</i> and to maintain associated <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> prior to implementing potentially harmful management activities.	
9.2.3	<i>Affected rights holders*</i> , <i>affected*</i> and <i>interested stakeholders*</i> and experts are engaged in the development of management strategies and actions to maintain and/or enhance the identified <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	
9.2.4	Management strategies are developed to <i>protect* core areas*</i> .	
9.2.5	The vast <i>majority*</i> of each <i>Intact Forest Landscape*</i> is designated as <i>core area*</i> .	
9.2.6	The strategies developed are effective to maintain and/or enhance the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	
9.2.7	Management strategies allow limited <i>industrial activity*</i> within <i>core areas*</i> only if all effects of <i>industrial activity*</i> including <i>fragmentation*</i> : 1)Are restricted to a very limited portion of the <i>core area*</i> ; 2)Do not reduce the <i>core area*</i> below 50,000 ha, and 3)Will produce clear, substantial, additional, <i>long-term* conservation*</i> and social benefits.	
9.3	<i>The Organization*</i> shall implement strategies and actions that maintain and/or enhance the identified <i>High Conservation Values*</i> . These strategies and actions shall implement the <i>precautionary approach*</i> and be proportionate to the <i>scale, intensity and risk*</i> of management activities.	
9.3.1	The <i>High Conservation Values*</i> and the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> on which they depend are maintained and/or enhanced, including by implementing the strategies developed.	
SLIMF 9.3.1.1	The <i>High Conservation Values*</i> and the <i>High Conservation Value Areas*</i> on which they depend are maintained and/or enhanced, including by implementing the strategies developed.	
9.3.2	The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are uncertain.	The strategies and actions prevent damage and aim to avoid risks to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are uncertain.
SLIMF 9.3.2.1	The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are uncertain.	The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks* to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> based on a <i>precautionary approach*</i> .
9.3.3	<i>Core areas*</i> are <i>protected*</i> consistent with Criterion 9.2.	
9.3.4	Limited <i>industrial activity*</i> in <i>core areas*</i> is consistent with Indicator 9.2.7.	
9.3.5	Activities that ham <i>High Conservation Values*</i> cease immediately and actions are taken to <i>restore*</i> and protect the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	
SLIMF 9.3.5.1	Activities that ham <i>High Conservation Values*</i> cease immediately and actions are taken to <i>restore*</i> and protect the <i>High Conservation Values*</i> .	

9.4	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 stakeholders* and experts.	
9.4.1	A program of periodic monitoring 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*.	
SLIMF 9.4.1.1	A program of periodic monitoring* 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 Value* to fully maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values*.	
9.4.2	The monitoring program includes engagement* with affected* rights holders, affected and interested stakeholders* and experts.	
SLIMF 9.4.2.1	The monitoring* program includes engagement* with affected* and interested stakeholders* and experts.	The monitoring program includes engagement* with local stakeholders* and experts, together with existing monitoring records and mapping.
9.4.3	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*.	
9.4.4	Management strategies and actions are adapted when monitoring or other new information show that these strategies and actions are insufficient to ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of High Conservation Values*.	

Principle 10: Implementation of Management Activities

Color codes *Shall be Adapted*
Maybe Adapted
SLIMF national adaptation
Should be Adopted unless public consultation supports adaptation
Criteria, shall be Adopted

Nr.	Original text (FSC Criteria / IGI)	Adapted text (Proposed INS Indicator, April 2022)
10.1	After harvest or in accordance with the <i>management plan</i> *, <i>The Organization</i> * shall, by natural or artificial regeneration methods, regenerate vegetation cover in a timely fashion to pre-harvesting or more <i>natural conditions</i> *.	After harvest or in accordance with the <i>management plan</i> in a timely manner* that:
10.1.1	Harvested sites are regenerated in a <i>timely manner</i> * that: 1)Protects affected <i>environmental values</i> *; and 2)Is suitable to recover overall <i>pre-harvest</i> * or <i>natural forest</i> * composition and structure.	Harvested sites are regenerated according to the <i>management plan</i> in a timely manner* that: 1) Protects affected environmental values*; 2) Is suitable to recover overall pre-harvest* or natural forest* composition and structure; and 3) <i>Avoids peatlands</i> 4) <i>Does not lead to increased acidification or delay surface water recovery to good status.</i>
10.1.2	<i>Regeneration activities</i> * are implemented in a manner that: 1)For harvest of existing <i>plantations</i> *, regenerate to the vegetation cover that existed prior to the harvest or to more <i>natural conditions</i> * using ecologically well-adapted species; 2)For harvest of <i>natural forests</i> *, regenerate to <i>pre-harvest</i> * or to more <i>natural conditions</i> *; or 3)For harvest of degraded <i>natural forests</i> *, regenerate to more <i>natural conditions</i> *.	Regeneration activities* are implemented in a manner that: 1) For harvest of existing plantations, regenerate to <i>native woodlands</i> , or to more natural conditions using ecologically well-adapted, native species. 2) For harvest of natural forests*, regenerate to pre-harvest* or to more natural conditions*; or 3) For harvest of degraded natural forests*, regenerate to more natural conditions*.
10.2	The Organization* shall use species for regeneration that are ecologically well adapted to the site and to the <i>management objectives</i> *. <i>The Organization</i> * shall use <i>native species</i> * and local <i>genotypes</i> * for regeneration, unless there is clear and convincing	The Organization* shall use <i>native species</i> * and local <i>genotypes</i> * for regeneration, unless there is clear and convincing
10.2.1	<i>Species</i> * chosen for regeneration are ecologically well adapted to the site, are <i>native species</i> * and are of local provenance, unless clear and convincing justification is provided for using <i>non-local genotypes</i> * or <i>non-native species</i> *.	
10.2.2	Species chosen for regeneration are consistent with the regeneration <i>objectives</i> * and with the <i>management objectives</i> *.	Species chosen for regeneration are consistent with the regeneration objectives* and with the management objectives*. <i>Where natural regeneration and succession is occurring it shall be encouraged and enhanced, unless this is damaging to environmental values*</i>
10.3	The Organization* shall only use <i>alien species</i> * when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place.	The Organization* shall only use <i>alien species</i> * when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place.
10.3.1	<i>Alien species</i> * are used only when direct experience and/or the results of scientific research demonstrate that invasive impacts can be controlled.	<i>Non-native tree species</i> * are used only when direct experience and/or the results of scientific research demonstrate that invasive impacts can be controlled.
10.3.2	<i>Alien species</i> * are used only when effective mitigation measures are in place to control their spread outside the area in which they are established.	<i>Non-native tree species</i> * are used only when effective mitigation measures (<i>scientifically or empirically proven</i>) are in place to control their spread outside the area in which they are established.
10.3.3	The spread of <i>invasive species</i> * introduced by <i>The Organization</i> * is controlled.	The spread of <i>invasive species</i> * introduced by <i>The Organization</i> * is controlled <i>at the expense of the Organisation</i> .
10.3.4	Management activities are implemented, preferably in cooperation with separate regulatory bodies where these exist, with an aim to control the invasive impacts of <i>alien species</i> * that were not introduced by <i>The Organization</i> *.	Management activities are implemented, preferably in cooperation with separate regulatory bodies where these exist, with an aim to control the invasive impacts of <i>Non-native tree species</i> *.
10.4	The Organization* shall not use <i>genetically modified organisms</i> * in the <i>Management Unit</i> *.	The Organization* shall not use <i>genetically modified organisms</i> * in the <i>Management Unit</i> *.
10.4.1	<i>Genetically modified organisms</i> * are not used.	
10.5	The Organization* shall use silvicultural practices that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and <i>management objectives</i> *.	The Organization* shall use silvicultural practices that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and <i>management objectives</i> *.
10.5.1	<i>Silvicultural practices</i> are implemented at a scale that is ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and <i>management objectives</i> *.	<i>Silvicultural practices</i> are implemented at a scale that is ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, site, <i>management objectives</i> *, are consistent with the EU Forest Strategy (2030) and benefits the Landscape Character Area*.
		10.5.1.1 Where species, sites, wind risk, tree health risk or management objectives allow, a range of silvicultural approaches, and in particular lower impact silvicultural systems, shall be adopted with the aim of diversifying ages, species and stand structures.
10.6	The Organization* shall minimize or avoid the use of <i>fertilizers</i> *. When <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, <i>The Organization</i> * shall demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers, and	The Organization* shall minimize or avoid the use of <i>fertilizers</i> *. When <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, <i>The Organization</i> * shall demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers, and
10.6.1	The use of <i>fertilizers</i> * is minimized or avoided.	The use of <i>fertilizers</i> * is avoided on: 1. oligotrophic or ultraoligotrophic sites; 2. priority habitats; 3. around priority plant species; and 4. around veteran trees.
10.6.2	When <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, their ecological and economic benefits are equal to or higher than those of silvicultural systems that do not require <i>fertilizers</i> *.	Where <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, their ecological benefits are equal to or higher than those of silvicultural systems that do not require <i>fertilizers</i> *, and do not affect the ecosystem stability.
10.6.3	When <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, their types, rates, frequencies and site of application are documented.	
10.6.4	When <i>fertilizers</i> * are used, <i>environmental values</i> * are protected, including through implementation of measures to prevent damage.	
10.6.5	Damage to <i>environmental values</i> * resulting from <i>fertilizer</i> * use is mitigated or repaired.	
10.7	The Organization* shall use integrated pest management and <i>silviculture</i> * systems which avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of chemical <i>pesticides</i> *. <i>The Organization</i> * shall not use any chemical <i>pesticides</i> * prohibited by FSC policy. When <i>pesticides</i> * are	The Organization* shall use integrated pest management and <i>silviculture</i> * systems which avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of chemical <i>pesticides</i> *. <i>The Organization</i> * shall not use any chemical <i>pesticides</i> * prohibited by FSC policy. When <i>pesticides</i> * are
10.7.1	<i>Integrated pest management, including selection of silviculture</i> * systems, is used to avoid, or aim to eliminate, the frequency, extent and amount of chemical <i>pesticide</i> * applications, and result in non-use or overall reductions in applications.	An integrated pest management strategy, including selection of <i>silviculture</i> * systems, is used to avoid, or aims to eliminate, the frequency, extent and amount of chemical <i>pesticide</i> * applications, and result in non-use or overall reductions in applications. <i>The strategy takes account of the importance of safeguarding the value of special biodiversity attributes when considering methods of control and demonstrates knowledge of the latest published advice and its appropriate application.</i>
10.7.2	Chemical <i>pesticides</i> * prohibited by FSC's Pesticide Policy are not used or stored in the <i>Management Unit</i> * unless FSC has granted derogation.	
10.7.3	Records of <i>pesticide</i> * 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.	Records of <i>pesticide</i> * usage are maintained, including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, period of use (date and time), location & area of use (mapped), prior use notification to affected stakeholders, and reason for use.
10.7.4	<i>The use of pesticides</i> * 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 cleanup following accidental spillages.	
10.7.5	If <i>pesticides</i> * are used, application methods minimize quantities used, while achieving effective results, and provide effective <i>protection</i> * to surrounding <i>landscapes</i> *.	
10.7.6	Damage to <i>environmental values</i> * and human health from <i>pesticide</i> * use is prevented and mitigated or repaired where damage occurs.	Damage to <i>environmental values</i> * and human health from <i>pesticide</i> * use is prevented by <i>prior notification of all potentially affected stakeholders and local authorities in advance of the application of any pesticide/toxic chemical.</i>

10.7.7	When <i>pesticides</i> * are used: 1)The selected <i>pesticide</i> *, application method, timing and pattern of use offers the least risk to humans and non-target species; and 2)Objective evidence demonstrates that the <i>pesticide</i> * is the only effective, practical and cost effective way to control the pest.	When <i>pesticides</i> * are used: 1)The selected <i>pesticide</i> *, application method, timing and pattern of use offers the least risk to humans and non-target species; 2)Objective evidence demonstrates that the <i>pesticide</i> * is the only effective, practical and cost effective way to control the pest; and
10.8	The Organization* shall minimize, <i>monitor</i> * and strictly control the use of <i>biological control agents</i> * in accordance with <i>internationally accepted scientific protocols</i> *. When <i>biological control agents</i> * are used, <i>The Organization</i> * shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair	
10.8.1	The use of <i>biological control agents</i> * is minimized, <i>monitored</i> * and controlled.	The use of biological control agents shall be minimised, monitored*, and controlled. <i>Where biological agents are used, a strategy shall justify their use, demonstrating no practicable alternative in economic, social, and environmental costs.</i>
10.8.2	Use of <i>biological control agents</i> * complies with <i>internationally accepted scientific protocols</i> *.	Use of <i>biological control agents</i> * strictly complies with <i>internationally accepted scientific protocols</i> *.
10.8.3	The use of <i>biological control agents</i> * is recorded including type, quantity, period, location and reason for use.	
10.8.4	Damage to <i>environmental values</i> * caused by the use of <i>biological control agents</i> * is prevented and mitigated or repaired where damage occurs.	Damage to environmental values* caused by the use of biological control agents* is prevented or repaired where damage occurs. <i>Measures to prevent recurrence are in place.</i>
10.9	The Organization* shall assess <i>risks</i> * and implement activities that reduce potential negative impacts from <i>natural hazards</i> * proportionate to <i>scale, intensity, and risk</i> *.	
10.9.1	Potential negative impacts of <i>natural hazards</i> * on <i>infrastructure</i> *, <i>forest</i> * resources and communities in the <i>Management Unit</i> * are assessed.	<i>Potential negative impacts of natural hazards*, (eg. drought, erosion, flooding, storms, insect or disease outbreaks) on forest resources and local communities* in the Management Unit* are identified and assessed.</i>
SLIMF 10.9.1.1	Potential negative impacts of <i>natural hazards</i> * on <i>infrastructure</i> *, <i>forest</i> * resources and communities in the <i>Management Unit</i> * are assessed.	Potential negative impacts of natural hazards* on infrastructure*, forest* resources and communities in the Management Unit* are known based on experience and historic records
10.9.2	Management activities mitigate these impacts.	Management activities are designed & implemented to mitigate these impacts.
SLIMF 10.9.2.1	Where capacity and resources allow, management activities mitigate potential unacceptable negative impacts of natural hazards. If capacity or resources do not allow, <i>The Organization</i> * or manager communicates with government or relevant local Organizations about mitigation capacity and possibilities.	
10.9.3	The <i>risk</i> * for management activities to increase the frequency, distribution or severity of <i>natural hazards</i> * is identified for those <i>hazards</i> * that may be influenced by management.	
SLIMF 10.9.3.1	The <i>risk</i> * for management activities to increase the frequency, distribution or severity of <i>natural hazards</i> * is identified for those <i>hazards</i> * that may be influenced by management.	
10.9.4	Management activities are modified and/or measures are developed and implemented that reduce the identified <i>risks</i> *.	
SLIMF 10.9.4.1	Management activities are modified and/or measures are developed and implemented that reduce the identified <i>risks</i> *.	
10.10	<i>The Organization</i> * shall manage <i>infrastructural development</i> *, transport activities and <i>silviculture</i> * so that water resources and soils are protected, and disturbance of and damage to <i>rare and threatened species</i> *, <i>habitats</i> *, <i>ecosystems</i> * and <i>landscape values</i> * are prevented, mitigated and/or repaired.	
10.10.1	Development, maintenance and use of <i>infrastructure</i> *, as well as transport activities, are managed to protect <i>environmental values</i> * identified in Criterion 6.1.	
10.10.2	<i>Silviculture</i> * activities are managed to ensure protection of the <i>environmental values</i> * identified in Criterion 6.1.	
10.10.3	Disturbance or damages to <i>water courses</i> *, <i>water bodies</i> *, soils, <i>rare and threatened species</i> *, <i>habitats</i> *, <i>ecosystems</i> * and <i>landscape values</i> * are prevented, mitigated and repaired in a <i>timely manner</i> *, and management activities modified to prevent further damage.	
		10.10.3.1 Where the potential negative impacts on water and habitat quality during the establishment and harvesting of plantations established prior to current Best Practice Guidelines on steep slope peaty soils outweigh the environmental benefits of replanting, these sites are not intervened.
		10.10.3.2 Riparian 'strips' which are bare following clear felling of legacy forests without aquatic buffer zones are considered for replanting under the Native Woodland Scheme.
		10.10.3.3 The reparation of any damage to the public road network or public infrastructure which results from forestry and ancillary activities is fully funded by The Organization.
10.11	The Organization* shall manage activities associated with harvesting and extraction of timber and <i>non-timber forest products</i> * so that <i>environmental values</i> * are conserved, merchantable waste is reduced, and damage to other products and services is avoided.	
10.11.1	Harvesting and extraction practices for timber and <i>non-timber forest products</i> * are implemented in a manner that conserves <i>environmental values</i> * as identified in Criterion 6.1 and <i>High Conservation Values</i> * identified in Criteria 9.1 and 9.2.	<i>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 and High Conservation Values* identified in Criteria 9.1 and 9.2. This includes:</i> 1. <i>Benzine-free fuels and biologically degradable oils/hydraulic fluids are used in machines and equipment if it is technically possible to use them.</i> 2. <i>All employees and contractors working in the forest, especially machine operators, are familiar with emergency measures to bind and dispose of leakage of oil and chemicals. All machines with oil hydraulic parts are equipped with so-called 'emergency kits' (binder, collecting vessels, etc) in case of damage.</i> 3. <i>Soil damage and compaction, whilst harvesting or any other activity, is minimised. The logging must be done according to a planned and systematic method. Driving should be done mainly on skidding lines.</i> 4. <i>Grubbing is prohibited except for sanitary reasons (soil pathogens) justified by an independent expert authority.</i> 5. <i>Eventual soil preparation measures do not extend to the mineral soil. When, in exceptional cases, in order to prepare for regeneration with site-appropriate species of the natural forest association, any exposure of the mineral soil is present, this exposure is limited to planting holes or strips.</i> 6. <i>In order to preserve a certain continuity of forest cover, the potential negative impacts of clear cuts are independently assessed and mitigated, e.g. regarding habitat connectivity, landscape values or risk of wind damage for the remaining stand. Whenever possible, connecting corridors are maintained.</i>
10.11.2	Harvesting practices optimize the use of <i>forest</i> * products and merchantable materials.	Harvesting practices optimize the use of forest* products and merchantable materials without compromising environmental values*.
10.11.3	Sufficient amounts of dead and decaying biomass and <i>forest</i> * structure are retained to conserve <i>environmental values</i> *.	
10.11.4	Harvesting practices avoid damage to standing residual trees, residual woody debris on the ground and other <i>environmental values</i> *.	
10.12	The Organization* shall dispose of <i>waste materials</i> * in an environmentally appropriate manner.	
10.12.1	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all <i>waste materials</i> * is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves <i>environmental values</i> * as identified in Criterion 6.1.	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all waste materials* is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves environmental values* as identified in Criterion 6.1 and in accordance with current waste management legislation and regulations.