



FSC Accredited - FSC-ACC-002

# Woodmark Generic Standard and Checklist Woodmark Generički Standard i Kontrolna lista

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## **Scope**

The Woodmark Generic Standard has been designed for use worldwide in FSC forest management evaluations where there is no existing FSC accredited national standard.

## **Opseg**

Woodmarkov Generički standard primjenjuje se u čitavom svijetu pri kontroli poštivanja FSC principa I kriterija u gospodarenju šumama, ukoliko ne postoji nacionalni standard akreditiran od strane FSCa.

## **Purpose**

This checklist has been designed to comply with FSC-STD-20-002 (v3.0; 2009) Structure, content and local adaptation of Generic Forest Stewardship Standards.

This checklist presents the Soil Association Woodmark Forestry Standard. The checklist has been designed for use:

- As the basis for development of a regionally specific standard, prior to a forest evaluation
- As the basis for self assessment by a forest manager or owner
- As the basis for a Woodmark scoping visit
- As the basis for a Woodmark evaluation

## **Svrha**

Kontrolni popis (dio ovog dokumenta) sastavljen je sukladno standardu FSC-STD-20-002 (v3.0; 2009): „Struktura, sadržaj i lokalna prilagodba generičkog standarda Forest Stewardship-a”.

Ovaj kontrolni popis predstavlja standard Soil Association Woodmarka. Kontrolni je popis napravljen za korištenje:

- kao osnova za razvoj regionalno specifičnih standarda
- kao osnova za samoprocjenu koju obavlja upravitelj šume ili vlasnik
- kao osnova za Woodmarkove procjene
- kao osnova za Woodmarkove inspekcije (nadzor).

## **Layout of the standard:**

### **The FSC Principles and Criteria of Forest Stewardship**

The Standard is designed to follow the FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship (FSC-STD-01-001 (v4.0; 2002).

The Standard is divided into 10 sections, each corresponding to one of the FSC principles. The principle itself is written across the top of each section in a grey shaded rows.

Beneath each FSC principle the Standard lists each of the FSC criteria. The criteria are also in grey shaded rows, stretching across the first two columns of the table.

## **Osnova standarda:**

### **FSC-ovi principi i kriteriji Forest Stewardship-a**

Standard je usklađen s FSC-ovim principima i kriterijima Forest Stewardshipa (FSC-STD-01-001; v4.0, 2002).

Standard je podjeljen u 10 poglavlja, od kojih svako odgovara jednom FSC-ovom principu.

Svaki princip isписан je na vrhu pojedinog poglavlja, u sivo zatamnjenim recima.

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Ispod svakog FSC-ovog principa, navedeni su pripadajući FSC-ovi kriteriji. Kriteriji su također u sivo zatamnjenum recima (obuhvaćaju prva dva stupca tablice).

### The Woodmark Standard

Each page of the table is divided into 4 columns.

The first column lists all the Soil Association Woodmark indicators for a given FSC Criterion. For example, beneath FSC criterion 1.1 there are three Woodmark indicators, numbered 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3. The Woodmark indicators explain what the owner/manager has to achieve in order to fully meet the FSC criterion. The section on scoring, below, explains what happens if the manager meets some of the indicators but not others, only partially meets the indicators, or feels that the indicator is inappropriate or inapplicable.

The second column lists ‘Verifiers’. Verifiers are simply elements of evidence that the inspector can use to verify that the Woodmark indicators are met. Sometimes the verifier is a document, such as a written policy or a map; sometimes the inspector can verify the indicator by talking to the forest manager, to workers, or to other people involved with the forest enterprise; sometimes the inspector can verify the indicator by making an observation in the forest itself. The forest manager does not have to have all the documents mentioned as possible verifiers – the listed verifiers are just examples. If a particular document does not exist the inspector will look for another way of confirming that the criterion has been met.

The third column has several different purposes, depending on the purpose the generic standard is being used for.

- When the standard is being used as the basis for **development of a regional standard**, the third column is used to record local or regional information and comments that will help tailor the standard to the particular region and situation it is being used in. For example, FSC Criterion 2.2 refers to communities with legal or customary tenure. The local guidance column for the first Woodmark indicator requests information about local communities that have customary or use rights. This information will be annotated before a full inspection, and used to create a regional version of the standard for a specific forest evaluation. Parts of the standard may also be modified during this process – where there is a regional consensus as to what constitutes good forest management on some particular issue, or in a given situation. The only thing that cannot be changed during this process of regionalisation is the FSC Principles and Criteria – these can only be changed by FSC.

An additional and important aspect of regionalisation is that stakeholders and the forest manager are provided with an opportunity to comment on the standard before the evaluation visit. The forest managers’ comments will be considered at the same time as the comments of other consultees.

- When the standard is being used for **self assessment** by a forest manager or owner, the third column can be used for recording the forester’s comments or questions. These might be notes about the location of relevant documentation, or aide memoires to remind the manager how the particular indicator is met. The forest manager can also use this as the basis for comments or questions to Woodmark – for example to clarify what is meant by a particular indicator.
- The third column can also be used by the inspector during a **pre-evaluation or ‘scoping’ visit**. In this case the inspector will record observations in the column, and make notes about any aspects of the standard that the forest owner or manager does not comply with.

The main gaps will then be summarised in a pre-evaluation report for the forester owner/manager. The inspector will also try to record as much local information as possible during the visit, to help make a properly regionalised standard for the full inspection visit.

- Finally, the third column is used by the inspector during a **full evaluation** to record their observations and comments. The inspector will be creating a record of what was seen or observed in order to verify a particular Woodmark indicator, whether anything was missing, or any other information which is relevant to the inspection.

The fourth column is only used for a full evaluation. The column is there for the inspector to provide a 'score' for each Woodmark indicator, and each FSC Criterion. The scoring system is described below:

### Woodmarkov standard

Svaka stranica tablice podijeljena je u 4 stupca.

U prvome stupcu ispisani su svi indikatori Soil Association Woodmarka za dani FSC kriterij. Na primjer, ispod FSC kriterija 1.1 tri su Woodmarkova indikatora, pod brojevima 1.1.1, 1.1.2 i 1.1.3. Woodmarkovi indikatori objašnjavaju što vlasnik / upravitelj mora postići, a kako bi u potpunosti ispunio FSC-ov kriterij. Poglavlje o ocjenjivanju (niže) objašnjava što se događa ako upravitelj neke indikatore zadovoljava, a neke ne, ako samo djelomice zadovoljava indikatore ili ukoliko smatra da je indikator neprikladan ili neprimjenjiv.

U drugom stupcu ispisani su "verifikatori". Verifikatori su jednostavnii elementi dokaza koje inspektor može koristiti kako bi potvrdio ispunjavanje pojedinog Woodmarkovog indikatora. Katkad je verifikator dokument, poput pismene strategije ili karte; katkad inspektor može potvrditi indikator samim razgovorom s upraviteljem, radnicima ili drugim osobama uključenim u rad šumarskoga poduzeća; katkad inpektor može potvrditi zadovoljenje indikatora samo promatrujući šumu. Upravitelj šumama ne mora imati sve dokumente koji su ovdje navedeni budući je to popis potencijalnih verifikatora, odnosno primjera. Ako određeni dokument ne postoji, inspektor će potražiti drugi način/dokaz kojim će biti potvrđeno ispunjavanje indikatora odnosno kriterija.

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Treći stupac ima više namjena, ovisno o svrsi za koju se koristi opći standard.

- Kada se standard koristi kao osnova za **razvoj regionalnog standarda**, treći stupac se koristi za bilježenje lokalnih ili regionalnih informacija i komentara koje će pomoći u oblikovanju standarda za određenu regiju i situaciju u kojoj će se koristiti. Na primjer, FSC-ov kriterij 2.2 odnosi se na lokalne zajednice koja imaju prava (običajna ili druga) na korištenje zemljišta. Stupac za lokalne smjernice za prvi Woodmarkov indikator zahtijeva informacije o lokalnim zajednicama koje imaju korisnička prava. Ta će informacija biti zabilježena prije potpune inspekcije, te uporabljena za stvaranje regionalne verzije standarda. Dijelovi standarda također će se tijekom tog procesa moći mijenjati - ukoliko postoji regionalni konsenzus glede toga što čini dobro gospodarenje šumama po nekom osobitom pitanju ili u datoj situaciji. Jedino što se ne može promijeniti tijekom tih procesa regionalizacije jesu FSC-ovi principi i kriteriji - njih može promijeniti samo FSC. Dodatni i važni aspekt regionalizacije je taj da upravitelj šumama ima mogućnost komentiranja standarda prije evaluacijskog posjeta. Komentari upravitelja šumama biti će razmotreni istodobno kada i komentari drugih dionika.
- Kad standard koristi upravitelj ili vlasnik šume s ciljem **samoprocjene**, treći stupac može se koristiti za bilježenje njegovih/njihovih napomena ili pitanja. To mogu biti primjedbe o

mjestu relevantne dokumentacije ili podsjetnici za upravitelja o tome što određeni indikator podrazumijeva. Upravitelj šumama također ih može uporabiti kao osnovu za komentare ili pitanja Woodmarku - na primjer, da se razjasni što se misli pod pojedinim indikatorom.

- Woodmarkov inspektor može treći stupac koristiti pri "**predprocjeni**". U tom će slučaju inspektor u stupac zabilježiti zapažanja te komentirati aspekte standarda koje vlasnik ili upravitelj ne zadovoljava. Glavni nedostaci učeni tijekom procjene biti će sažeti u izvješću za vlasnika / upravitelja. Inspektor će također tijekom posjeta nastojati zabilježiti što je moguće više lokalnih informacija, s ciljem prilagodbe generičkog standarda za potpuni inspekcijski posjet.
- Naposlijetu, treći stupac inspektor koristi i tijekom **inspekcija**, kako bi zabilježio sva zapažanja i komentare. Inspektor će sastaviti cjelovito izvješće koje uključuje sve nalaze, na osnovu čega se verificira pojedini Woodmarkov indikator.

Četvrti stupac koristi se isključivo tijekom Woodmarkovih inspekcija. Inspektor(i) će u tom stupcu navesti pojedinačnu ocjenu zadovoljavanja pojedinog indikatora, odnosno zbirnu ocjenu ispunjavanja pojedinog kriterija. Sustav ocjenjivanja opisan je niže.

### Scoring

The Woodmark certification system is based on the recording of factual observations by the inspector, and secondly on the inspector's professional judgement as to whether each Woodmark indicator and FSC Criterion has been met. However, Woodmark does not insist on perfection. There will be few forest managers who can meet every one of the indicators consistently.

For each Woodmark indicator, the inspector will mark the fourth column with the appropriate symbol (see key below):

Y or 3= Indicator has been met,  
N or x = Indicator has not been met or  
NA = the Indicator is not applicable in this situation.

These marks do not have a rigid effect on the certification decision, but will show the general level of compliance and non-compliance.

The next stage is more important for coming to a decision. For each FSC criterion, the inspector will recommend a score of between 1 and 5, on the following basis:

1. Major Non-Compliance. Performance on the criterion as a whole does not constitute good stewardship of the forest resource. There is either evidence of poor stewardship, or a significant risk that problems will result if corrective action is not taken;  
A non-compliance shall be considered major if, either alone or in combination with further non-compliances of other indicators, it results in, or is likely to result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant FSC Criterion in the Forest Management Unit(s) within the scope of the evaluation.  
continue over a long period of time, or  
are repeated or systematic<sup>1</sup>, or

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<sup>1</sup> The certification body shall determine whether the number and impact of a series of minor non-compliances identified during sampling is sufficient to demonstrate 'systematic' failure (i.e. failure of

affect a wide area, or  
are not corrected or adequately responded to by the forest managers once they have been identified.

A Major non-compliance will generally result in a Pre-Condition or Major Condition.

2. Minor Non-Compliance. The most important indicators of the criterion are met, but there are elements that should be improved to ensure that good stewardship is maintained in the long term;

A non-compliance may be considered minor if:

it is a temporary lapse, or

it is unusual/ non-systematic, or

the impacts of the non-compliance are limited in their temporal and spatial scale, and prompt corrective action has been taken to ensure that it will not be repeated, and

It does not result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant FSC Criterion.

A Minor non-compliance will generally result in a Condition or Observation.

3. Compliance. A score of 3 is what would be expected from a well-managed enterprise of the size, type and complexity of the applicant. This level of achievement represents good forest stewardship.
4. Strength. A score of 4 represents a particularly high level of performance for the criterion. A score of 4 could be awarded when the forest management enterprise has had to overcome particular obstacles to achieve the level of performance shown, or scores particularly highly on some aspects of the criterion, though not on others.
5. Strength. A score of 5 would be awarded for outstanding performance on a particular criterion. A score of 5 recognises outstanding merit in achieving the criterion, through innovative or state of the art management. A score of 5 could be awarded for technical, social or environmental aspects of the management.

## Ocenjivanje

Woodmarkov certifikacijski (inspekcijski) sustav temeljen je na činjeničnim zapažanjima inspektora, kao i njegovom/njezinom stručnom sudu o tome da li je pojedini Woodmarkov indikator, odnosno FSC-ov kriterij, zadovoljen. Međutim, Woodmark ne inzistira na apsolutnom zadovoljavanju svih indikatora, dapače izgledno je da će samo malen broj upravitelja/vlasnika dosljedno ispuniti svaki pojedini indikator propisan standardom.

Za svaku Woodmarkovu normu, odnosno stupanj njenog ispunjenja, inspektor će u četvrti stupac upisati pripadajući simbol:

Y ili 3 = indikator je zadovoljen  
N ili x = indikator nije zadovoljen ili

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management systems). If this is the case then the repeated instances of minor non-compliances shall constitute a major non-compliance.

NA = indikator nije primjenjiv (na pojedinog upravitelja/šumu/sastojinu).

Pojedinačna ocjena (za svaki pojedinačni indikator) nema presudan učinak na odluku o certifikaciji, već prikazuje opću razinu sukladnosti ili nesukladnosti pojedinog indikatora unutar određenog kriterija.

Sljedeća je faza ocjenjivanja važnija u procesu donošenja odluke o certifikaciji. Za svaki FSC-ov kriterij inspektor će, na temelju ocjena svakog pojedinačnog indikatora, preporučiti ocjenu između 1 i 5, a koje odgovaraju slijedećem:

1. Velika neusklađenost (*Major Non-Compliance*). Ocjena 1 dodjeljuje se kada indikatori unutar pojedinog kriterija upućuju na nezadovoljavajuće gospodarenje šumskim resursima, odnosno kada postoje dokazi o lošem gospodarenju ili znatnom riziku da će uslijediti problemi ukoliko se ne poduzmu korektivne akcije. Neusklađenost s pojedinim indikatorom ocjenjuje se kao "velika" u slučajevima kada: (1) sama ta neusklađenost, ili u kombinaciji s neusklađenostima po drugim indikatorima, rezultira ili može rezultirati ne ispunjavanjem osnovnog cilja dotičnog FSC kriterija u sastojini/šumi koja je u opsegu certifikata; (2) kada se neusklađenost ne ispravlja (odnosno identificira tijekom cijelog niza godina); (3) kada je sistemska; (4) kada se događa/obuhvaća veliko (šumskom) područje; (5) kada se ne ispravlja (ne zadovoljava indikator) već kontinuirano nastavlja unatoč identifikaciji.

Velika neusklađenost (*Major non-compliance*) uglavnom rezultira izdavanjem preduvjeta za izdavanje certifikata (*Pre-Condition*) ili velikim uvjetom (*Major Condition*).

2. Manja neusklađenost (*Minor Non-Compliance*). Ocjena 2 znači da su ispunjene najvažniji indikatori kriterija, no postoje elementi koje treba poboljšati kako bi se dugoročno osiguralo dobro gospodarenje. Neusklađenost s pojedinim indikatorom ocjenjuje se kao "manja" u slučajevima kada: (1) je pogreška; (2) nije sistemska; (3) utjecaj joj je vremenski i prostorno ograničen; (4) provedena je korektivna mjera kojom se onemogućava ponavljanje neusklađenosti; (5) ne uzrokuje neispunjerenje osnovnog cilja dotičnog FSC kriterija. Manja neusklađenost (*Minor non-compliance*) uglavnom rezultira izdavanjem uvjeta (*Condition*) ili opaske (*Observation*).
3. Usklađenost. Ocjena 3 znači da su indikatori dotičnog kriterija ispunjeni u očekivanom obimu/stupnju za poduzeće veličine, vrste i složenosti identične onoj podnositelja zahtjeva. Ta razina postignuća predstavlja dobro gospodarenje šumama.
4. Snaga. Ocjena 4 predstavlja osobito visoku razinu ispunjenja pojedinog kriterija, tj. razinu iznad ičekivanja. Ona se dodjeljuje kada je šumarsko poduzeće / vlasnik / upravitelj moralo prijeći određene prepreke da bi postiglo pokazanu razinu izvedbe, odnosno da je osobito uspješno u nekim aspektima kriterija (indikatorima), iako ne u svima.
5. Snaga. Ocjena 5 dodjeljuje se za izvrstan učinak glede zadovoljanja indikatora određenog kriterija. Ocjena 5 priznaje izvanredne zasluge u zadovoljenju većine indikatora kriterija, s pomoću inovativnog gospodarenja. Ta se ocjena može dodjeliti za tehničke, društvene ili ekološke aspekte gospodarenja.

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Example of Inspector's completed checklist

FSC  
Principle

FSC PRINCIPLE # 5: BENEFITS FROM THE FOREST <b>Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.</b>			
FSC Criterion	SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS	VERIFIER(S)	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE
	<b>FSC Criterion 5.1</b> <i>Forest management should strive toward economic viability, while taking into account the full environmental, social, and operational costs of production, and ensuring the investments necessary to maintain the ecological productivity of the forest.</i>		Overall Score for Certification
	5.1.1 There is a work plan and budget for the forest management enterprise showing expected costs and revenues for at least the current financial year.	Annual budget	Budget clearly set out, expected costs and revenues shown for two years
Soil Association Woodmark Indicator	5.1.2 The income predicted in the annual budget is consistent with the expected rate of harvest of forest products (see 5.6).	Product yields stated in annual budget	
	5.1.3 The income predicted in the annual budget is consistent with product values comparable to regional or national norms,	Product values stated in annual budget	Product values appear to be somewhat overestimated
	5.1.4 The annual budget incorporates stumpage, royalties or rents as required.	Annual budget	<b>Regional Guidance:</b> <i>royalties must be paid to the local forest department administration on annual basis (see regulation FD 4.511a 1989)</i>
	<b>FSC Criterion 5.2</b> <i>Forest management and marketing operations should encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.</i>		Overall Score for Certification
	5.2.1 Forest managers make a proportion of their production available to local enterprises, such as small-scale industries and processing operations, unless there is an over-riding reason preventing this.  (see 5.4 below for related indicators)	Sales information Discussion with local community	Clear management commitment for encouraging local processors with written strategy, several local companies already supplied with timber.
	<b>FSC Criterion 5.3</b> <i>Forest management should minimise waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources.</i>		Overall Score for Certification
	5.3.1 New on-site processing machinery is selected taking into account the need to minimise timber waste	Evaluation of recent machinery purchases	No recent purchase, no short term requirements for extra machinery
	5.3.2 Timber is extracted and processed promptly after felling.	No evidence of wastage through delayed extraction or processing	Some evidence of wastage of timber at the road side

Verifiers

Inspectors  
Comments

Score (for criterion 5.1)

Regional Guidance

Inspectors mark (for indicator 5.2.1)

### **The basis for a certification decision**

Woodmark will use the inspector's recommended scores to come reach a certification decision.

Firstly, a score of '1' on any criterion normally represents a major non-compliance with the Standard, and requires some corrective action to be taken by the forest manager before a certificate can be awarded. Possible corrective actions may be discussed with the inspector, but ultimately the inspector cannot provide definitive advice about what corrective action would be sufficient to satisfy the requirements for certification. The inspector's role is to identify the problem; it is the forest manager's role to find the solution.

Secondly, a score of '2' on any criterion normally represents a minor non-compliance, and will result in either a recommended 'condition' for certification, or an 'observation'. 'Conditions' are corrective actions that the forest manager will be asked to implement within a set period of time (commonly 1 to 2 years). A certificate can still be issued, on the condition that the manager makes the corrective action within the specified time. Woodmark will check this at subsequent annual monitoring visits. An 'observation' does not *require* any corrective action on the part of the manager, but represents an area that will be looked at closely by inspectors on subsequent visits.

Thirdly, the scores for each FSC Principle will be added together and averaged. In order for Woodmark to issue a certificate the forest manager must have an average score of at least 3 (the level representing good forest stewardship) on *each FSC principle*. If the score on any principle averaged less than 3, then Woodmark would not award a certificate even though no specific pre-conditions had been specified. This does not mean the forest enterprise has failed – but that further work is required on that particular principle before a certificate can be issued. If the manager takes corrective actions within a reasonable length of time, then the Woodmark inspector will carry out an inspection of the requirements for that Principle only, and if performance now averages 3 or more then a certificate can be issued.

Where a single FSC criterion – e.g. criterion 6.2 – is itself subdivided, each subdivision will be summed and averaged to get a single figure for the criterion as a whole. It is this figure that will contribute to the overall score for the Principle. However, a score of '1' on a sub-criterion will still be regarded as a major non-conformance, resulting in the issue of pre-condition to certification.

### **Osnova za odluku o certifikaciji**

Woodmark će u donošenju odluke o certifikaciji koristiti inspektorove ocjene.

Prvo, ocjena "1" u bilo kojem kriteriju predstavlja veliku neusklađenost sa Standardom, te zahtjeva poduzimanje korektivnih mjera prije izdavanja certifikata. Tijekom inspekcije, klijent može s inspektorom razgovarati o potencijalnim korektivnim mjerama, no on neće moći pružiti informaciju o tome koja će korektivna akcija biti dovoljna/primjerena za zadovoljenje certifikacijskih uvjeta. Inspektorova uloga je identificiranje problema, a pronalaženje rješenja zadatak je klijenta (vlasnika/upravitelja).

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Drugo, ocjena "2" za bilo koji kriterij predstavlja manju neusklađenost, i rezultirati će ili "uvjetom" ili "opaskom". "Uvjeti" su korektivne mjere koje će vlasnik/ upravitelj morati provesti u određenom vremenskom razdoblju (obično 1 do 2 godine). Unatoč tome, certifikat se može izdati, pod uvjetom da vlasnik / upravitelj provede korektivne mjere unutar određenog perioda. Woodmark provedbu mjera provjeriti tijekom redovitih godišnjih inspekcija. "Opaskom" se ne propisuje posebna korektivna mjera koju vlasnik / upravitelj mora poduzeti, ali predstavlja područje koje će inspektorji pomnije nadgledati prilikom svake godišnje inspekcije.

Treće, ocjene za svaki FSC-ov princip zbrajamaju se te se računa njihov prosjek. Kako bi Woodmark izdao certifikat, vlasnik/ upravitelj mora postići minimalnu prosječnu ocjenu 3 (razina koja predstavlja dobro gospodarenje šumama) za svaki FSC-ov princip. Ako je ocjena bilo kojeg principa u prosjeku manja od 3, Woodmark neće dodijeliti certifikat čak i ako nisu specificirani posebni preduvjeti. To ne znači da šumsko poduzeće nije uspjelo - nego da se zahtijeva daljnji rad na tom određenom principu, prije nego što se izda certifikat. Ako vlasnik/upravitelj poduzme korektivne mjere u propisanom vremenskom roku, Woodmarkov će inspektor provesti inspekciju zahtjeva isključivo za taj princip, i ako izvedba tad bude u prosjeku 3 ili više, certifikat će se moći izdati.

Kad se pojedini FSC-ov kriterij - npr. kriterij 6.2 - dijeli, svaki dio će biti zasebno ocjenjen, potpom će se ocjene zbrojiti te izračunati prosječna vrijednost kako bi se dobila jedinstvena ocjena za kriterij kao cjelinu. Ta će brojka biti uračunata u cjelokupnu ocjenu dotičnog principa. Međutim, ocjena "1", dodijeljana za bilo koji dio kriterija, i dalje će biti smatrana kao velika neusklađenost, koja će rezultirati izdavanjem preduvjeta za izdavanje certifikata.

#### **Review of inspector's recommendations and scores**

The inspector's recommendations are not final. Woodmark will only make its final certification decision after the inspector's report has been reviewed by the applicant, and after the report has also been reviewed by our Peer Review Panel.

We will take into account the comments of the forest manager, and the Peer Review Panel. We are ready to discuss the pre-conditions, or conditions for issuing a certificate, and to clear up any outstanding issues. The scores recommended by the inspectors may be changed as a result of this process.

Once we have done this we will finalise the certification evaluation report and finalise our certification decision.

#### **Pregled inspektorovih preporuka i ocjena**

Inspektorove preporuke korektivnih mjera nisu konačne. Woodmark će donijeti konačnu odluku o izdavanju (ili produljenju valjanosti) certifikata tek kad inspektorovo izvješće pregledaju klijent i Peer Review Panel.

Pri donošenju odluke, u obzir se uzimaju svi komentari klijenta i Peer Review Panel-a. Woodmark će uvjek rado prodiskutirati sve preduvjetete za izdavanje certifikata, uvjete ili opaske te odgovoriti na sva pitanja klijenta. Jedan o rezultata tog procesa, može biti i izmjena ocjene/a koju je predložio inspektor.

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Kada se ovaj process završi, Woodmark će dovršiti inspekcijsko certifikacijsko izvješće te donijeti odluku o certificiranju.

SUMMARY OF SCORES FOR EACH FSC PRINCIPLE ZBROJ OCJENA SVAKOG POJEDINOG FSC PRINCIJA	
Principle Princip	Score Ocjena
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

SUMMARY OF SCORES FOR EACH FSC CRITERION  
ZBROJ OCJENA SVAKOG POJEDINOG FSC KRITERIJA

Principle 1 Princip 1	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
1.1	
1.2	
1.3	
1.4	
1.5	
1.6	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 1 Prosječna ocjena Principa 1	

Principle 2 Princip 2	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
2.1	
2.2	
2.3	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	

Average for Principle 2 Prosječna ocjena Principa 2	
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Principle 3 Princip 3	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
3.1	
3.2	
3.3	
3.4	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 3 Prosječna ocjena Principa 3	

Principle 4 Princip 4	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
4.1	
4.2	
4.3	
4.4	
4.5	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 4 Prosječna ocjena Principa 4	

Principle 5 Princip 5	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
5.1	
5.2	
5.3	
5.4	
5.5	
5.6	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 5 Prosječna ocjena Principa	

Principle 6	
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Princip 6	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
6.1	
6.2a, 6.2b, 6.2c	
6.3	
6.4	
6.5a, 6.5b, 6.5c	
6.6a, 6.6b, 6.6c	
6.7	
6.8	
6.9	
6.10	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 6 Prosječna ocjena Principa 6	

Principle 7 Princip 7	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
7.1a, bi, bii, c, d, e, f, g, h,	
7.2	
7.3	
7.4	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 7 Prosječna ocjena Principa	

Principle 8 Princip 8	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
8.1	
8.2i, ii, iii, iv	
8.3	
8.4	
8.5	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 8 Prosječna ocjena Principa 8	

Principle 9	

Princip 9	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
9.1	
9.2	
9.3	
9.4	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 9 Prosječna ocjena Principa 9	

Principle 10 Princip 10	
Criterion Kriterij	Score Ocjena
10.1	
10.2a,b,c	
10.3	
10.4	
10.5	
10.6	
10.7	
10.8	
10.9	
All Criteria with score of 1 or 2: Svi Kriteriji ocjenjeni s 1 ili 2:	
Average for Principle 10 Prosječna ocjena Principa 10	

**PRINCIPLE #1: COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND FSC PRINCIPLES**

**Forest management shall respect all applicable laws of the country in which they occur, and international treaties and agreements to which the country is a signatory, and comply with all FSC Principles and Criteria.**

**PRINCIP #1: UDOVOLJAVANJE ZAKONIMA I FSC PRINCIPIMA**

*Uprava šuma mora poštivati sve primjenljive zakone države u kojoj djeluje, kao i međunarodne ugovore i sporazume koje je država potpisala, kao i Principe i Kriterije FSC programa.*

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE <i>Komentari i regionalne upute</i>	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 1.1</b> 1.1 Forest management shall respect all national and local laws and administrative requirements. <b>FSC Kriterij 1.1</b> 1.1 Gospodarenje šumama mora poštivati sve nacionalne i lokalne zakone i administrativne zahtjeve.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	

<p>1.1.1 There is no-evidence of outstanding claims of non-compliance with national and local laws and administrative requirements related to forest management.</p> <p>1.1.1 Nema dokaza o neodgovorenim tvrdnjama o neusklađenosti s nacionalnim i lokalnim zakonima te administrativnim zahtjevima vezanim uz gospodarenje šumama</p>	<p>Consultation with regulatory authorities and other interested parties Konzultacija s regulatornim vlastima i drugim zainteresiranim stranama</p> <p>No evidence of non compliance from audit Nema dokaza o neusklađenosti</p> <p>Forest management policies and procedures demonstrate compliance with relevant requirements Politike gospodarenja šumama i procedure pokazuju usklađenost s relevantnim zahtjevima</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: note relevant laws and administrative requirements:</b> <b>Regionalne upute: obratiti pažnju na regionalne zakone i administrativne zahtjeve</b></p> <p><b>Regional Guidance: note appropriate regulatory authorities</b> <b>Regionalne upute: obratiti pažnju na odgovarajuće regulatorne vlasti</b></p> <p><b>Physical Planning Act 1994</b> <b>Declaration on Protection of Environment 1992</b> <b>Law on Waters 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1998, 2003, 2006, 2009</b> <b>Law on Forests 1990, 1991, 1993, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010</b> <b>Law on Environmental Protection 1994, 1999, 2007</b> <b>Law on Nature Protection 1994, 2003, 2005, 2008</b> <b>Law on Waste 1995, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008</b> <b>Law on Hunting 1994, 1999, 2001</b> <b>Law on Plant Protection 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003</b> <b>Law on Seeds and Seedlings 1998, 2005</b> <b>Ordnance on Environmental Impact Assessment</b> <b>Ordnance on Hazardous Waste Treatments</b> <b>Cadastre of Pollution Sources</b> <b>Book of Rules Forestry</b> <b>Law on Protection of Workers, including Guideline for Safe Work in Forestry (Ministry of Forestry), and H. sume guidelines.</b></p>	
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1.1.2 Forest managers demonstrate awareness of relevant codes of practice, guidelines or agreements. 1.1.2. Upravitelji šume pokazuju svijest o relevantnim pravilima struke, smjernicama i sporazumima	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume		
1.1.3 There is no evidence of non-compliance with relevant codes of practice, guidelines or agreements. 1.1.3. Nema dokaza o neusklađenosti s duhom pravila struke, smjernicama i sporazumima	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume  Forest management policies and procedures Politike i procedure u gospodarenju šumama		
<b>FSC Criterion 1.2</b> 1.2 All applicable and legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges shall be paid. <b>FSC Kriterij 1.2</b> 1.2 Moraju se plaćati sve primjenljive i zakonski određene takse, autorska prava, porezi i drugi troškovi.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
1.2.1 Forest managers can provide evidence that applicable fees, royalties, taxes and other applicable charges have been paid. 1.2.1 Upravitelji šume mogu dokazati da su plaćene sve odgovarajuće i takse, autorska prava, porezi i troškovi.	Receipts Priznanice Accounts Računi No evidence of non-payment Nema dokaza o neplaćanju	<b>Regional guidance: note applicable fees, royalties, charges</b>  <b>Regionalne upute: obratiti pažnju na odgovarajuće takse, autorska prava, porezi i troškovi</b>	
<b>FSC Criterion 1.3</b> 1.3 In signatory countries, the provisions of all binding international agreements such as CITES, ILO Conventions, ITTA, and Convention on Biological Diversity, shall be respected. <b>FSC Kriterij 1.3</b> 1.3 U zemljama potpisnicama, moraju se poštivati sve odredbe obvezatnih međunarodnih sporazuma kao npr. CITES, ILO Konvencije, ITTA, i Konvencije o biološkoj raznolikosti.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>  <b>Croatia is signatory to:</b> <b>International Convention on Biodiversity</b> <b>Convention on Climate Change</b> <b>Declaration on Environment and Development</b> <b>Kyoto Protocol</b> <b>Helsinki Regulations H1-H4</b> <b>Strasbourg Regulations S1-S6</b>	

<p>1.3.1 Forest managers respect CITES provisions.</p> <p>1.3.1 Upravitelji šumama znaju odredbe CITES-a.</p>	<p>Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Species on CITES list are protected (see Annex 3) Vrste s CITES popisa su zaštićene (vidi prilog 3) Export licences are available as required Izvozne su dozvole dostupne po potrebi</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: note local species on CITES appendices 1 and 2</b></p> <p><b>Regionalne upute: obratiti pažnju na lokalne vrste s CITES popisa u prilogu 1 i 2</b></p>	
<p>1.3.2 Forest managers implement appropriate controls to ensure that ILO provisions appropriate to their region are respected. Implementation of the following ILO conventions is a minimum requirement for certification : 29, 87, 97, 98, 100, 105, 111, 131, 138, 141, 142, 143, 155, 169, 182, ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forest Work, Recommendation 135, Minimum Wage Fixing Recommendation, 1970.</p> <p>1.3.2 Upravitelji šume su svjesni implikacija ILO Konvencija primjenjivih u njihovoј regiji i primjenjuju odgovarajuću kontrolu kako bi se poštivale njihove odredbe. Primjena ILO Konvencija 87 i 98 su minimalan zahtjev za certifikacijom.</p>	<p>Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Policies and procedures Politike i procedure See Annex 5 for further information on ILO conventions <a href="#">Vidjeti Prilog 5 – informacije o ILO konvencijama</a></p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: note applicable ILO conventions</b></p> <p><b>Note that a number of ILO conventions are addressed under principles 3, 4, 7</b></p> <p><b>Regionalne upute: obratiti pažnju na primjenjive ILO konvencije</b></p> <p><b>Dio ILO konvencija obrađen je I u dijelovima 3, 4, 7</b></p>	<p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p> <p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p>

<p>1.3.3 No child labour is used.</p> <p>1.3.3 Nema zapošljavanja djece.</p>	<p>ILO Conventions 138 &amp; 182, ILO Declaration 1998, or equivalent national legislation.</p> <p>Interviews with workers and their labour organisations or unions</p> <p>Records of labour inspectorate</p> <p>Site inspection</p> <p>ILO konvencije 138 I 182; ILO Deklaracija 1998, nacionalna legislativa.</p> <p>Razgovori s radnicima, predstavnicima sindikata.</p> <p>Zapisnici inspekcije na radu.</p> <p>Zapažanja tijekom posjeta.</p>	<p><b>As a general guide children under the age of 15 should not be employed (ILO 138 article 3). National legislation may require a higher minimum. Young people under the age of 18 should not be employed in potentially hazardous activities such as pesticide application, harvesting, heavy work, work at night, unless there is special provision for safety or traditional/community circumstances exist.</b></p> <p><b>Opećinto je pravilo da djecu mlađu od 15 godina ne treba zapošljavati (ILO 139 članak 3). Nacionalna legislativa može propisivati višu dobitnu granicu. Osobe mlađe od 18 godina ne bi trebali raditi opasne poslove kao što je primjena pesticida, sječa, teški rad, rad noću, osim u slučajevima kada su zaštićeni posebnim odredbama zaštite na radu ili u slučaju posebnih tradicionalnih običaja.</b></p>	
<p>1.3.4 National minimum wage provisions are adhered to.</p> <p>1.3.4 Poštuju se odredbe o propisanom minimalnom osobnom dohotku.</p>			
<p>1.3.5 There is no forced labour or debt bondage.</p> <p>1.3.5 Nema prisilnog rada ili dužničkog ropstva.</p>	<p>ILO Conventions 28 &amp; 105, ILO Declaration 1998, or equivalent national legislation</p> <p>Interviews with workers and their labour organisations or unions</p> <p>Records of labour inspectorate</p> <p>ILO Konvencije 28 I 105, ILO Deklaracija 1998, ili nacionalna legislativa.</p> <p>Razgovori s radnicima, predstavnicima sindikata.</p> <p>Zapisnici inspekcije na radu</p>		<p><b>Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</b></p>

<p>1.3.6 Forest managers implement appropriate controls to ensure that implications of ITTA provisions appropriate to their region are respected.</p> <p>1.3.6 Upravitelji šumama provode kontrole kojima osiguravaju poštivanje ITTA odredbi za dotičnu regiju.</p>	<p>Discussion with forest managers Policies and procedures Interviews with workers and their labour organisations or unions Records of labour inspectorate Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Politike i procedure Razgovori s radnicima, predstavnicima sindikata. Zapisnici inspekcije na radu</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: is country signatory to ITTA?</b> <b>Regionalna uputa: da li je zemlja potpisnica ITTA?</b></p>	
<p>1.3.7 Forest managers ensure that provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity applicable in their region are respected.</p> <p>1.3.7 Upravitelji šumama provode kontrole kojima osiguravaju poštivanje odredbi Konvencije o biloškoj raznolikosti primjenjivih u njihovoj regiji.</p>	<p>Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Policies and procedures Politike i procedure</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: note implications of Convention on Biological Diversity in the region</b> <b>Regionalna uputa: zabilježiti implikacije Konvencije o biloškoj raznolikosti</b></p>	
<p>1.3.8 Forest managers implement appropriate controls to ensure that other appropriate international agreements are respected.</p> <p>1.3.8 Upravitelji šumama provode kontrole kojima osiguravaju poštivanje ostalih međunarodnih ugovora.</p>	<p>Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Policies and procedures Politike i procedure</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: note any other applicable international agreements</b> <b>Regionalna uputa: zabilježiti druge (potpisane) međunarodne sporazume</b></p>	
<p><b>FSC Criterion 1.4</b></p> <p>1.4 Conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC Principles and Criteria shall be evaluated for the purposes of certification, on a case by case basis, by the certifiers and the involved or affected parties.</p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 1.4</b></p> <p>1.4 Proturječja među zakonima, pravilima i FSC Principima i Kriterijima se procjenjuju u svrhu izdavanja certifikata od slučaja do slučaja od strane izdavača certifikata, i drugih zainteresiranih strana.</p>		<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	

1.4.1 Conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC Principles and Criteria are identified by the forest managers, and brought to the attention of the inspection team.  1.4.1 Upravitelji šume su uočili proturječja među zakonima, pravilima i FSC Principima i kriterijima i na to upozorili inspektoški tim	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume  Conflicts shall be assessed by Woodmark in co-operation with the inspectors and involved parties Proturječja će se procijeniti po Woodmarku u suradnji s inspektorima i zainteresiranim stranama		
<b>FSC Criterion 1.5</b>  1.5 Forest management areas should be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.  <b>FSC Kriterij 1.5</b>  1.5 Područja gospodarenja šumom se trebaju zaštiti od nedozvoljene sječe, nastanjivanja i drugih neovlaštenih aktivnosti.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
1.5.1 The forest management unit is protected from harvesting activities and other activities not controlled by forest managers or local people with use rights (e.g. settlement, illegal harvesting, poaching).  1.5.1 Gospodarska jedinica je zaštićena od sječe i drugih aktivnosti koje ne kontroliraju upravitelji šume ili lokalno stanovništvo s pravom uživanja (npr. nastanjivanje, ilegalna sječa, krivolov).	Systems for protection documented.  No evidence of any ongoing unauthorised activities.  Dokumentiran sustav zaštite Nema dokaza o neovlaštenim aktivnostima u tijeku	In some areas of Croatia large scale illegal harvesting was carried out by opposing military forces during the recent war. This was clearly beyond the control of the Croatian Forest Service, which is attempting to repair any damage.	
1.5.2 Systems to identify and prevent unauthorised activities are in place.  1.5.2 Postoje procedure (načini) za otkrivanje i sprečavanje neovlaštenih aktivnosti.	Systems documented  Dokumentirani sustavi		
1.5.3 Managers have taken measures to stop illegal or unauthorised uses of the forest.  1.5.3 Upravitelji su poduzeli mјere za zaustavljanje ilegalnog ili neovlaštenog korištenja šume.	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		

<b>FSC Criterion 1.6</b> 1.6 Forest managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria. <b>FSC Kriterij 1.6</b> 1.6.□ Upravitelji šume moraju pokazati dugoročnu predanost pridržavanju FSC Principa i kriterija	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>		
1.6.1 Forest managers must provide a statement declaring their long-term commitment to comply with FSC Principles and Criteria. 1.6.1 Upravitelji šume moraju dati izjavu o svojoj dugoročnoj predanosti pridržavanju FSC Principa i kriterija	Written statement approved by appropriate management personnel Pisana izjava ovjerena od strane odgovarajuće odgovorne osobe  Managers display understanding of and commitment to FSC Principles and Criteria Upravitelji pokazuju shvaćanje i predanost FSC Principima i kriterijima	<b>The Croatian Forestry Service has committed to undergo an FSC inspection of its entire area of forest.</b>	
1.6.2 Forest managers shall declare any areas under their control but not included within the scope of the certification evaluation. 1.6.2 Upravitelji šuma navesti će sva područja kojima gospodare, a koja nisu uključena u opseg certifikata (inspekcija).	Discussion with managers Written statement approved by appropriate management personnel Razgovor s upraviteljima šumama Pisana izjava ovjerena od strane odgovarajuće odgovorne osobe	<b>The Croatian Forestry Service has committed to undergo an FSC inspection of its entire area of forest.</b>	

## PRINCIPLE #2: TENURE AND USE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.

### PRINCIP 2: PRAVO KORIŠTENJA ZEMLJE I ODGOVORNOSTI

*Moraju se točno definirati, dokumentirati i zakonski ustanoviti dugoročna prava korištenja zemlje i šumskih bogatstava.*

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORE	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<p><b>FSC Criterion 2.1</b>  <b>2.1 Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land (e.g. land title, customary rights, or lease agreements) shall be demonstrated.</b>  <b>FSC Kriterij 2.1</b>  2.1 Mora se predočiti jasan dokaz dugoročnog prava korištenja šume (npr. Vlasništvo zemlje, običajna prava, ugovori o najmu).</p>		<p>Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</p>	
<p>2.1.1 Legal ownership or tenure can be proved and is not subject to dispute.  2.1.1 Zakonsko vlasništvo ili posjedništvo se može dokazati i nije predmet spora.</p>	<p>Absence of significant disputes   In the case of a dispute legal documents such as title deeds, lease agreement, or other appropriate documentation are available for inspection.   Nema značajnijih sporova  U slučaju spora zakonski dokumenti kao što isprave, ugovori o najmu i druga odgovarajuća dokumentacija dostupni su inspekciji.</p>	<p><b>Note need to evaluate forest use rights and record these here.</b>   <b>Napomena treba ocjeniti prava na korištenje zemljišta te ovdje upisati nalaze.</b></p>	
<p>2.1.2 A map is available clearly showing legal boundaries.  2.1.2 Dostupna je karta koja jasno pokazuje zakonske granice posjeda.</p>	<p>Maps Karte</p>		

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<p>2 1.3 Land is dedicated to long term forest management.</p> <p>2.1.3 Zemljište je namijenjeno dugoročnom gospodarenju šumama</p>	<p>Evidence that management planning plans for more than one rotation</p> <p>Dokaz da se osnovom gospodarenja planira više od jedne ophodnje</p> <p>No evidence of plans or activities that would prevent long term forest management</p> <p>Nema dokaza o planovima ili aktivnostima koje sprečavaju dugoročno gospodarenje šumama</p>	
<p>2 1.4 Communities have clear, credible and officially recognised evidence, endorsed by the communities themselves, of collective ownership and control of the lands they customarily own or otherwise occupy and use.</p> <p>2.1.4 Lokalne zajednice imaju jasne, službeno potvrđene dokaze o zajedničkom vlasništvu, odnosno pravu služnosti nad zemljištem koje obrađuju / koriste.</p>	<p><b>ILO Convention 169 Art 14-17</b> Interviews with local community representatives and indigenous peoples Maps demonstrating extent of titled lands or recognised territories Records in land cadasters and/or forestry departments</p> <p><b>ILO KOnvencija 169 članci 14-17</b> Razgovori s predstavnicima lokalnih zajedница i autohtonih naroda Karte područja nad kojima postoje običajna prava Podaci u katastru i/ili šumariji/upravi šuma</p>	

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<p><b>FSC Criterion 2.2</b></p> <p>2.2 Local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights shall maintain control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.</p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 2.2</b></p> <p>2.2. Lokalne zajednice koje imaju zakonska ili običajna prava korištenja zemlje trebaju zadržati kontrolu nad šumarskim aktivnostima do razine koja je potrebna da bi zaštitili svoja prava i bogatstva, osim ukoliko kontrolu slobodnom voljom ne povjere drugim agencijama.</p>	<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>
<p>2.2.1 All legal or customary tenure or use rights to the forest resource of all local communities are clearly documented and mapped by the forest managers.</p> <p>2.2.1 Sva zakonska ili običajna prava posjeda ili korištenja šumskih resursa lokalnih zajednica su jasno dokumentirana i kartirana od strane upravitelja šume</p>	<p>Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima Consultation with local community Konzultacije s lokalnom zajednicom Maps Karte Documentation of all rights of way, use of common land, and usufructuary rights, etc. Dokumentacija o svim pravima korištenja zajedničkog zemljišta, pravima uživanja i dr</p> <p><b>Regional guidance: identify local communities that have customary tenure or use rights in the area:</b> <b>Regionalne upute: identificirati lokalnu zajednicu koja ima običajna prava korištenja i posjedovanja u području</b></p> <p><b>Formal consultation mechanisms exist in Croatia through consultation with local councils who employ forestry staff</b></p> <p><b>Taxation: 2.5% of the income generated by management is allocated to investment in local infrastructure through the local councils (Vinkovci region)</b></p>

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<p>2.2.2 All legal or customary tenure or use rights to the forest resource of all local communities are recognised and respected in forest management planning and practise.</p> <p>2.2.2 Sva zakonska ili običajna prava posjeda ili korištenja šumskih resursa lokalnih zajednica su priznata i poštivana u planovima gospodarenja i praksi</p>	<p>Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima Consultation with local community representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice Evidence in management plans and practices Dokazi u planovima gospodarenja i praksi</p>		
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<p>2.2.3 Forest managers provide local communities control over forest operations to the extent necessary to protect their rights and resources.</p> <p>2.2.3 Upravitelji šuma osiguravaju lokalnim zajednicama kontrolu nad šumarskim operacijama do one mjere do koje se štite njihova prava i resursi.</p>	<p>Existence of formal consultative committees and procedures Postojanje formalnih konzultativnih odbora i procedura Consultation with local community representatives Konzultacija s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice Free and informed consent expressed by community representatives Slobodna i svjesna privola izražena od strane predstavnika zajednice Absence of significant disputes Nepostojanje bitnijih sporova Documentary evidence of agreements Dokumentiran dokaz o sporazumima No evidence of restrictions imposed by forest managers without community consent Nema dokaza o restrikcijama nametnutim od upravitelja šume bez pristanka zajednice Appropriate payment or compensation for forest resource use. Odgovarajuća naknada ili kompenzacija za korištenje šumskega resursa</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: In countries where local communities are less physically dependent on forests but value the forest for aesthetic, spiritual or recreational reasons, consultation with representative organisations e.g. councils, citizens groups and local environmental groups should take place.</b></p> <p><b>Regionalne upute: u zemljama gdje su lokalne zajednice manje fizički ovisne o šumi nego više cijene šumu iz estetskih, duhovnih i rekreativskih razloga, trebaju se obaviti konzultacije s reprezentativnim organizacijama, npr. vijećima, grupama građana, lokalnim ekološkim grupama</b></p>	
<p><b>FSC Criterion 2.3</b></p> <p>2.3 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The circumstances and status of any outstanding disputes will be explicitly considered in the certification evaluation. Disputes of substantial magnitude involving a significant number of interests</p>	<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>		

<p>will normally disqualify an operation from being certified.</p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 2.3</b></p> <p>Moraju se upotrijebiti odgovarajući mehanizmi u rješavanju sporova oko prava korištenja zemlje. Prilikom procjene kod izdavanja certifikata potrebno je razmotriti okolnosti i status bilo kojeg neriješenog spora. Kod sporova većih razmjera koji uključuju značajniji broj interesa obično se diskvalificira postupak certificiranja.</p>	
<p>2.3.1 Mechanisms exist for resolution of disputes between the forest managers and the local community over tenure claims and / or use rights.</p> <p>2.3.1 Postoje odgovarajući mehanizmi za rješavanje sporova po pitanjima prava posjeda i/ili korištenja između upravitelja šume i lokalne zajednice</p> <p>2.3.2 Mechanisms for dispute resolution are respected in the event of any dispute between local communities and forest managers regarding tenure claims and use rights.</p> <p>2.3.2 Odgovarajući mehanizmi za rješavanje sporova se poštaju u slučaju sporapo pitanjima prava posjeda i korištenja između upravitelja šume i lokalne zajednice</p>	<p>Consultation with local community representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice</p> <p>Consultation with local community representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice</p> <p><b>Regional Guidance: Please mention any mechanisms exist in the area concerned:</b> <b>Regionalne upute: Molimo spomenuti sve mehanizme koji postoje u dotičnom području</b></p>

<p>2.3.3 Management policy and operational procedures exist which require that, in case of a dispute or disagreement between the local community and the forest managers concerning land rights, forestry operations which prejudice the future enjoyment of such rights by the community are halted until the dispute is resolved.</p> <p>2.3.3 Postoji politika gospodarenja i operativne procedure koje zahtijevaju da u slučaju spora ili neslaganja između upravitelja šume i lokalne zajednice po pitanju zemljišnih prava, da se one šumarske operacije koje prejudiciraju buduće uživanje tih prava zaustavljaju dok se spor ne razriješi</p>	<p>Documented policy and procedure Dokumentirane politike i procedure</p>		
<p>2.3.4 Forest managers provide access to forest resources for local communities without legal or customary land rights, where such access does not prejudice the achievement of management objectives.</p> <p>2.3.4 Upravitelji šuma omogućavaju lokalnim zajednicama bez zakonskih i običajnih prava pristup šumskim resursima, s time da taj pristup ne prejudicira postizanje ciljeva gospodarenja</p>	<p>ILO Conventions 169 or equivalent national legislation or agreements Documents- records of participation/ meetings Court records Community consultation ILO Konvencije 169 ili relevantno nacionalno zakonodavstvo Dokumenti – dokazi o sudjelovanju / na sastancima Sudski spisi Konzultacije zajednice</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance:</b> Please note any known use of forest resources by local communities who do not enjoy legal or customary use rights: <b>Regionalne upute:</b> Molimo zabilježite sve poznate upotrebe šumskim resursima lokalnih zajednica koja ne uživaju zakonska i običajna prava.</p>	
<p>2.3.5 There is no evidence of any unresolved dispute of substantial magnitude involving a significant number of interests regarding tenure and use rights</p> <p>2.3.5 Ne postoji dokaz ma kakvog većeg spora koji uključuje značajan broj različitih interesa koji se tiču prava posjeda i korištenja</p>	<p>Community consultation Konzultacije zajednice</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance:</b> Please note any known disputes regarding tenure and use rights: <b>Regionalne upute:</b> Molimo zabilježite sve poznate sporove koji se tiču prava posjeda i korištenja</p>	

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### PRINCIPLE #3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples to own, use and manage their lands, territories, and resources shall be recognized and respected.

#### PRINCIP 3: PRAVA AUTOHTONOG STANOVNIŠTVA

*Moraju se priznati i poštivati zakonska i običajna prava autohtonog stanovništva da posjeduje, koristi i upravlja svojom zemljom, područjima i bogatstvima.*

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<p><b>FSC Criterion 3.1</b>  <b>3.1 Indigenous peoples shall control forest management on their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.</b></p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 3.1</b>  <b>3.1 Autohtono stanovništvo kontrolira gospodarenje šumama na svojoj zemlji i područjima, ili kontrolu povjerava slobodnom voljom drugim agencijama</b></p>		<p>It should be noted that the requirements of Principle 2 all apply to the special case of Indigenous People's rights. An additional duty of care is required of forest managers operating in or near Indigenous People's lands, in recognition of the poor history of control and consent in these circumstances in the past.</p> <p>Treba napomenuti da svi zahtjevi po Principu 2 vrijede i u posebnom slučaju Prava autohtonog stanovništva. Dodatna dužnost jest posebna skrb upravitelja šume u blizini područja s autohtonim stanovništvom radi priznavanja loših povjesnih iskustava u kontroli i priznavanju ovih okolnosti u prošlosti.</p>	
<p>3 1.1 The identity, location and population of all indigenous and traditional peoples including migratory groups living in the vicinity of the management area are documented by the forest managers.</p> <p>3 1.1 Identitet, lokacija i populacija svih autohtonih naroda (domoroci) uključujući i migratorne grupe koje žive u blizini područja gospodarenja su dokumentirane od strane upravitelja šume.</p>	Documentation Dokumentacija  No evidence of groups that are not documented by the forest managers Nema dokaza o grupama koje nisu dokumentirane od strane upravitelja šume	Regional Guidance: identify local communities that have customary tenure or use rights in the area: <b>Regionalne upute:</b> Prepoznati lokalne zajednice koje ima običajno pravo posjeda ili korištenja u području	<span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span>

3.1.2 All claims to lands, territories or customary rights within the management area are documented and / or clearly mapped. 3.1.2 Svi zahtjevi za zemljištem, teritorijem ili običajnim pravima unutar gospodarskog područja su dokumentirani i jasno kartirani.	Maps Karte Consultation with community representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima zajednice		
3.1.3 The communities concerned have identified themselves as indigenous or tribal 3.1.3 Same zajednice identificirale su se kao domorodačke.	ILO Convention 169 Article 1 (2) ILO KOnvencija 169 članak 1 (2)		
3.1.4 Forest management operations do not take place in areas identified in indicator 3.1.2 above, without clear evidence of the free and informed consent of the indigenous or traditional peoples claiming such land, territory or customary rights. 3.1.4 Šumama u područjima kartiranim u normi 3.1.2. ne gospodari se bez jasnog dokaza slobodne i svjesne privole autohtonih naroda (domorodaca) koji polažu pravo na zemljište, teritorij ili običajna prava.	ILO Convention 169, Article 6 (1) and 1 (2) ILO KOnvencija 169 članak 1 (2) Consultation with local community representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice Evidence of free and informed consent expressed by community representatives Dokaz slobodne i svjesne privole izražena od predstavnika zajednice Absence of significant disputes Nepostojanje bitnijih sporova Documentary evidence of agreements Dokumentiran dokaz sporazuma Appropriate payment or compensation for forest resource use. Odgovarajuća naknada ili kompenzacija za korištenje šumskih resursa		

FSC Criterion 3.2 3.2 Forest management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples. <b>FSC Criterion 3.2</b> 3.2 Gospodarenje šumom neće ugrožavati ili umanjivati, direktno ili indirektno, bogatstva i prava posjeda zemlje autohtonog stanovništva.	Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
3.2.1 Before a forestry operation under outside management commences near an indigenous people's lands, any potential shared boundaries of the community's lands must have been physically demarcated under the supervision of the community. 3.2.1 Prije početka šumskih radova na zemljištu u blizini posjeda autohtonih (domorodačkih) zajednica, eventualne zajedničke granice moraju se fizički označiti, pod nadzorom zajednice/općine.	Field inspection Pregled na terenu Community consultation Konzultacija zajednice	
3.2.2 The forestry management operation shall document any potential threats, direct or indirect, to the resources or rights of such indigenous peoples (e.g. disturbance to water resources and wildlife). 3.2.2 Postupci u gospodarenju šumama imati će dokumentirane potencijalne prijetnje, direktnе ili indirektne, resursima ili pravima autohtonih naroda (npr. ometanje vodnih resursa i divljači)	Documented policies and procedures Dokumentirane politike i procedure No evidence of such activities Nema dokaza o tim aktivnostima Community consultation Konzultacija zajednice	<b>Guidance:</b> Identify any potential threats to the resources of neighbouring indigenous peoples. <b>Upute:</b> prepoznati potencijalne prijetnje resursima u blizini autohtonih naroda
3.2.3 The forestry management operation shall have documented policies and procedures to prevent any encroachment, or direct or indirect threat to the resources or rights of such indigenous peoples. 3.2.3 Postupci u gospodarenju šumama imati će dokumentirane politike i procedure koje sprečavaju zadiranje, direktnu ili indirektnu prijetnju resursima ili pravima autohtonih naroda.	Documented policies and procedures Dokumentirane politike i procedure No evidence of encroachment or threats to indigenous peoples' resources or rights Nema dokaza o zadiranju ili prijetnjama resursima ili pravima autohtonih naroda Community consultation Konzultacija zajednice	
3.2.4 Traditional access for subsistence uses and traditional activities is granted 3.2.4 Dozvoljava se nesmetano korištenje prava na pristup i	ILO Convention 169 or equivalent legislation Interviews with representatives of	

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korištenje zemljišta.	local communities and workers and their labour organisations or unions Interviews with representatives of indigenous and traditional peoples ILO Konvencija 169 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo Razgovori s predstavnicima lokalnih zajednica; radnicima i sindikatima; predstavnicima autohtonih naroda		
<b>FSC Criterion 3.3</b> 3.3 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples shall be clearly identified in cooperation with such peoples, and recognized and protected by forest managers. <b>FSC Kriterij 3.3</b> 3.3. U suradnji s autohtonim stanovništvom potrebno je jasno odrediti mjesta od posebnog kulturnog, ekološkog, ekonomskog i vjerskog značenja, a uprava šuma ih mora priznati i zaštiti.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
3.3.1 Policies and procedures for the identification, recording and mapping of sites of archaeological, religious, historical or other cultural sensitivity prior to the commencement of forest management activities in the forest management area as a whole are documented and have been implemented. 3.3.1 Politike i procedure za prepoznavanje, bilježenje i kartiranje mjesta od arheološkog, vjerskog, povjesnog i drugog povjesnog značenja moraju biti dokumentirane i provedene prije otpočinjanja šumsko-gospodarskih aktivnosti na cjelokupnom gospodarskom području.	Documented policies and procedures Dokumentirane politike i procedure Records Podaci Maps Karte	<b>Regional Guidance: please note any known sites or types of site of archaeological, religious, historical or other cultural sensitivity within the management area:</b> <b>Regionalne upute: molimo zabilježiti poznata mjesta arheološkog, vjerskog, povjesnog i drugog povjesnog značenja unutar gospodarskog područja.</b>	
3.3.2 The policies and procedures include the involvement of Indigenous peoples in the identification of such areas. 3.3.2 Politike i procedure uključuju sudjelovanje autohtonih naroda u prepoznavanju takvih mjesta	Records of involvement Podaci o uključenosti Consultation with Indigenous peoples' representatives Konzultacije s predstavnicima autohtonih naroda		
3.3.3 Policies and procedures for the identification and protection of such sites during management operations (e.g. harvesting, road building, etc) are documented and implemented. 3.3.3 Politike i procedure za prepoznavanje i zaštitu takvih mjesta	Procedure documented Procedure su dokumentirane Employees informed Zaposleni su informirani		

tokom gospodarskih aktivnosti (npr. Sječa, izgradnja cesta, itd) su dokumentirane i provedene.			
3.3.4 Policies and procedures for the appropriate protection or management of identified sites are documented and implemented. 3.3.4 Politike i procedure za odgovarajuću zaštitu i gospodarenje identificiranim mjestima su dokumentirane i provedene.	Documented policies and procedures Dokumentirane politike i procedure Management planning documents Dokumenti planova gospodarenja	<b>Regional Guidance:</b> please note any statutory obligations to protect or manage such sites, or to inform appropriate authorities of the existence of such sites. <b>Regionalne upute:</b> molimo zabilježiti statutarne obveze za zaštitom tih mesta ili informirati odgovarajuće organe vlasti o postojanju tih mesta.	
3.3.5 All plans for the protection or management of such sites are subject to the full and informed consent of representatives of indigenous peoples. 3.3.5 Svi planovi za zaštitu ili gospodarenje takvim područjima moraju imati suglasnost predstavnika autohtonih naroda.			
<b>FSC Criterion 3.4</b> 3.4 Indigenous peoples shall be compensated for the application of their traditional knowledge regarding the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations. This compensation shall be formally agreed upon with their free and informed consent before forest operations commence.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 3.4</b> 3.4 Autohtono stanovništvo treba dobiti naknadu za primjenu tradicionalnog znanja po pitanjima korištenja šumskih vrsta i sistema gospodarenja kod šumarskih aktivnosti. Takvu je naknadu potrebno i formalno dogоворити по слободној волји autohtonog stanovništva prije почетка šumarskih aktivnosti.			
3.4.1 Managers have recorded all known applications of traditional knowledge (e.g. regarding the use of forest species or management systems) in the forest operations. 3.4.1 Upravitelji su zabilježili sve poznate primjene tradicionalnih znanja (npr. o korištenju šumskih vrsta ili sustava gospodarenja) u šumarskim aktivnostima.	Records Podaci	<b>Regional Guidance:</b> please note any known applications of traditional knowledge in the use of forest species or management systems in the area: <b>Regionalne upute:</b> molimo zabilježiti sve poznate primjene tradicionalnih znanja korištenja šumskih vrsta ili sustava gospodarenja u području	
3.4.2 Local communities have been informed of all such applications, including the potential commercial benefits of such applications to the forest management enterprise. 3.4.2 Lokalne su zajednice informirane o takvim primjenama	Records Podaci Discussion with local community representatives		

uključujući i moguće komercijalne koristi od takvih primjena za poduzeće koje gospodari šumama.	Razgovor s predstavnicima lokalne zajednice		
3.4.3 Local communities are compensated for any such applications, in accordance with prior agreements. 3.4.3 Lokalne zajednice dobivaju naknau za takve primjene, u skladu s prethodnim dogovorom.	Procedure and payment rates for compensation documented Procedure i iznosi naknade za kompenzaciju su dokumentirani Records of payment Potvrde plaćanja		

#### PRINCIPLE #4: COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND WORKER'S RIGHTS

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

##### PRINCIP 4: ODNOSI SA ZAJEDICOM I PRAVA RADNIKA

Aktivnosti gospodarenja šumom moraju dugoročno održavati ili unaprijeđivati društvenu i ekonomsku dobrobit šumarskih radnika i lokalne zajednice.

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 4.1</b> 4.1 The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest management area should be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services. <b>FSC Kriterij 4.1</b> Zajednici unutar ili u susjedstvu s područjem gospodarenja šumom potrebno je dati mogućnosti zapošljavanja , obuke i drugih usluga.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
4.1.1 Local and forest-dependent people have equal access to employment and training opportunities. 4.1.1 Lokalno stanovnišvo ima jednaka prava pri zapošljavanju i obuci radnika.	ILO Conventions 169, or equivalent national legislation or agreements ILO Konvencija 169 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo Recruitment strategy		

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	<p>Strategija primanja radnika Evidence of employment of local personnel Dokaz o primanju lokalnog osoblja Advertisements in local newspapers Oglas u lokalnim novinama Discussion with local communities Razgovor s lokalnom zajednicom</p>		
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<p>4.1.2 Appropriate to the size, type and location of the forest management enterprise, members of local communities are provided with access to basic services (e.g. health and education).</p> <p>4.1.2 Učinjeni su svi razumni napor, obzirom na veličinu, tip i lokaciju poduzeća za gospodarenje šumama za osiguranjem da članovi lokalne zajednice imaju pristup osnovnim uslugama (npr. zdravstvo i obrazovanje)</p>	<p>Support of local health facilities Podrška lokalnom zdravstvu Provision of clean water Osiguranje pitke vode Provision of workers' accommodation Osiguranje smještaja radnicima Provision of nursery or primary schooling Osiguranje vrtića I osnovnih škola Provision of training Osiguranje obuke</p>	<p><b>Regional Guidance: Please state the kinds of services that would be expected to be provided by a responsible employer in the area concerned:</b> <b>Please mention any relevant laws and regulations</b></p> <p><b>Regionalne upute: molimo navesti vrste usluga koje se očekuju da ih poslodavac osigura u dotičnom području. Molimo navesti relevantne zakone I propise.</b></p>	
<p>4.1.3 Workers are not discriminated in hiring, advancement, dismissal, remuneration and employment related social security.</p> <p>4.1.3 Radnici nisu diskriminirani prilikom zapošljavanja, napredovanja, otpuštanja, plaća te ostvarivanju socijalnih prava.</p>	<p>ILO Conventions 100 &amp; 111, ILO Declaration 1998, or equivalent national legislation Interviews with workers and their labour organisations or unions Payroll (of enterprise and/or contractors) Findings of employment surveys Records of labour inspectorate ILO Konvencije 100 i 111, ILO Deklaracija 1998 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo Razgovori s radnicima I sindikatima Podaci o plaćama (tvrtke i/ili ugovorača) Izvješća o zapošljavanju Izvješća inspekcije na radu</p>		
<p>4.1.4 Wages or income of self-employed or contractors are at least as high as those in comparable occupations in the same region and in no case lower than the established minimum wage.</p> <p>4.1.4 Plaće radnika slične su onima zaposlenim u sličnim zanimanjima u dotičnoj regiji te ne manje od propisanog minimuma.</p>	<p>ILO Convention 131 or equivalent national legislation Interviews with workers and their labour organisations or unions Payroll (of enterprise and/or contractors)</p>		

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	<p>Findings of employment surveys  Records of labour inspectorate  ILO Knvencija 131 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo  Razgovori s radnicima I sindikatima  Podaci o plaćama (tvrtke i/ili ugovorača)  Izvješća o zapošljavanju  Izvješća inspekcije na radu</p>		
<b>FSC Criterion 4.2</b> 4.2 Forest management should meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 4.2</b> 4.2. Gospodarenje šumama treba poštivati sve primjenljive zakone i/ili propise koja se odnose na zdravlje i sigurnost zaposlenika i njihovih porodica.			
4.2.1 Managers are familiar with relevant health and safety guidelines and regulations. <u>4.2.1 Upravitelji su upoznati s relevantnim propisima i smjernicama u području zaštite na radu</u>	Accessible copies of guidelines and regulations Dostupne kopije smjernica i propisa Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima	<b>Regional Guidance: please note all relevant health and safety guidelines and regulations</b> <b>Regionalne upute: molimo zabilježiti relevantne propise i smjernice iz zaštite na radu</b>  <b>1996 legislation requires that all employers with 250+ staff must appoint an officer with responsibility for Health and Safety. There is a joint board which oversees health and safety.</b>	
4.2.2 Managers have assessed the risk to workers of particular tasks and equipment, and take all reasonable measures to reduce or eliminate such risks. <u>4.2.2 Upravitelji su procijenili rizike radnika pri određenim poslovima i opremi i poduzeli su sve razumne mjere da umanje i eliminiraju takve rizike</u>	Written assessments of risk Pisana procjena rizika Discussions with Managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		
4.2.3 Safety training is carried out, appropriate to the tasks of workers and the equipment used.	Training procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure obuke		

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4 2.3 Provodi se obuka iz zaštite na radu koja odgovara poslovima i korištenoj opremi.	Training procedure documented Procedure za provedbu edukacija Training records Podaci o obuci Employees aware of safety procedure Zaposlenima upoznati sa zaštitom na radu			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
4.2.4 Workers are provided with safety equipment, appropriate to the tasks of workers and the equipment used is consistent with ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry.  4.2.4 Radnici su opremljeni zaštitnom opremom koja odgovara njihovim poslovima te koja je sukladna uputi Međunarodne organizacije rada (ILO) o zaštiti na radu u šumarstvu.	Safety equipment available and in good condition Zaštitna sredstva dostupna i u dobrom stanju ILO Conventions 155, ILO code of Practice on Safety (1988) or equivalent national legislation ILO Konvencija 155, ILO Zaštita na radu (1988) ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo			
4.2.5 Managers take all reasonable measures to ensure that workers use any safety equipment that is provided.  4 2.5 Upravitelji su poduzeli sve razumne mjere da radnici koriste raspoloživu zaštitnu opremu	Manager's job descriptions Opisi poslova Disciplinary measures for failure to use safety equipment Disciplinske mjere za nekorištenje zaštitne opreme			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
4.2.6 Managers implement an accident reporting system that includes all work related accidents and deaths of employees, their causes, corrective action taken to prevent similar accidents in future.  4.2.6 Upravitelj bilježi sve nezgode i pogibije na radu, bilježi i provodi mjere koje se poduzimaju za sprečavanje sličnih nesreća u budućnosti	Records Podaci Discussions with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima Evidence that preventative actions implemented Dokaz o primjeni preventivnih mjera			
4 2.7 There is assured compensation benefits in case of accidents.  4 2.7 Osigurana je odšteta u slučaju nesreće	Compensation protocol documented Dokumentiran protokol odštete Records of payments kept			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

	<b>Čuvaju se podaci o odštetama</b>		
4.2.8 Health and safety measures comply with national minimum requirements. 4 2.8 Mjere zaštite na radu su usklađene s minimalnim nacionalnim zahtjevima	No evidence of non compliance Nema dokaza o neusklađenosti As appropriate: Safety procedures and manuals Ako je primjenjivo: upute i procedure o zaštiti na radu		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
4.2.9 Where workers stay in camps, conditions for accommodation and nutrition comply at least with ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry. 4.2.9 Ukoliko radnici borave u radničkim nastambama / kampovima, uvjeti smještaja i prehrane u skladu su s preporukama Međunarodne organizacije rada (ILO) o zaštiti na radu u šumarstvu.	ILO Conventions 155, ILO code of Practice on Safety (1988) or equivalent national legislation Interview with workers and their labour organisations or unions and community representatives ILO Konvencija 155, ILO zaštita na radu (1988) ili nacionalno zakonodastvo Razgovori s radnicima, predstavnicima sindikata i predstavnicima lokalnih zajednica		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

<b>FSC Criterion 4.3</b> 4.3 The rights of workers to organize and voluntarily negotiate with their employers shall be guaranteed as outlined in Conventions 87 and 98 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). <b>FSC Kriterij 4.3</b> Garantiraju se prava radnika da se organiziraju i dobровољно pregovaraju sa upravom kako je navedeno Konvencijama 87 i 98 Međunarodne Organizacije Rada (ILO).	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<p>4.3.1 Employment conditions comply with International Labour Organisation convention 87.          This Convention relates to the rights of workers to: freedom of association and protection of the right to organise.</p> <p><b>4.3.1 Uvjeti zaposlenja su u skladu s konvencijom 87 Međunarodne organizacije rada.</b>          Ova konvencija govori o pravima radnika na: sloboda udruživanja i zaštita prava na organiziranje</p>	<p>Copies of ILO convention 87          Primjerici ILO konvencije 87          Discussions with manager          Razgovor s upraviteljima          Written conditions of employment          Contracts          Pisani uvjeti u ugovoru o zaposlenju          No evidence of non-compliance          Nema dokaza o neusklađenosti</p>	<p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p> <p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p>
<p>4.3.2 Employment conditions comply with International Labour Organisation convention 98.          This Convention relates to the rights of workers to: organise and bargain collectively.</p> <p><b>4.3.2 Uvjeti zapošljavanja su u skladu s konvencijom 98 Međunarodne organizacije rada.</b>          Ova konvencija govori o pravima radnika na: organiziranje i kolektivno pregovaranje</p>	<p>Copies of ILO convention 98          Primjerici ILO konvencije 98          Discussions with manager          Razgovor s upraviteljima          Written conditions of employment          Contracts          Pisani uvjeti u ugovoru o zaposlenju          No evidence of non-compliance          Nema dokaza o neusklađenosti</p>	<p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p> <p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p>

<b>FSC Criterion 4.4</b> 4.4 Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups directly affected by management operations. <b>FSC Kriterij 4.4</b> Planiranje i aktivnosti gospodarenja moraju voditi računa o rezultatima procjene društvenog utjecaja. Potrebno je vršiti konzultacije s ljudima i grupama na koje aktivnosti gospodarenja direktno utječu.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>
<p>4.4.1 Managers have completed and implemented an evaluation of the social impact , appropriate to the size and intensity of their operations which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifies affected groups</li> <li>- includes consultation with affected groups</li> <li>- identifies the main impacts of the operation on those groups</li> <li>- specifies measures to ameliorate identified negative impacts</li> <li>- provides for regular contact with affected groups to monitor effectiveness of measures.</li> </ul> <p>4.4.1 Upravitelji su obavili i primjenili procjenu društvenog utjecaja ovisno o veličini i intenzitetu njihovih poslova gdje su: Managers have completed and implemented an evaluation of the social impact , appropriate to the size and intensity of their operations which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- prepoznali utjecane skupine</li> <li>- obavili konzultacije s utjecanim skupinama</li> <li>- prepoznali osnovne utjecaje njihovih poslova na te skupine</li> <li>- specificirali mјere za ublažavanje negativnog utjecaja</li> <li>- osigurali redovan kontakt s utjecanim skupinama radi praćenja djelotvornosti mјera</li> </ul>	Records Podaci
<p>4.4.2 Results of social impact evaluation are incorporated into management decisions.</p> <p>4.4.2 Rezultati procjene društvenog utjecaja su ugrađeni u poslovno odlučivanje</p>	ILO Convention 169, or equivalent national legislation and agreements ILO Konvencija 169 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo I ugovori

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	Management plan or supporting documents Plan gospodarenja ili drugi dokumenti		
4.4.3 Forest managers implement a system for ongoing consultation with local people and interest groups (both men and women). 4.4.3 Upravitelji šumama uspostavili su sistem za kontinuirane konzultacije s lokalnim stanovništvom i dionicima (i muškarcima i ženama).	Discussion with forest managers Razgovori s upraviteljima šumama		
<b>FSC Criterion 4.5</b>  4.5 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation in the case of loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local peoples. Measures shall be taken to avoid such loss or damage.		<b>Regular communication will generate trust through transparency of actions, facilitate exchange of information and opinions</b>  <b>Redovna komunikacija će stvoriti povjerenje kroz transparentnost postupaka, olakšati razmjenu informacija i mišljenja</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 4.5</b>  4.5 Potrebno je ustanoviti odgovarajuće mehanizme kod rješavanja pritužbi i utvrđivanja pravične nadoknade u slučajevima gubitka ili štete na zakonskim ili običajnim pravima korištenja, zemlji, vlasništvu, bogatstvima i sredstvima za život lokalnog stanovništva. Potrebno je poduzeti mjere kako bi se izbjegli takvi gubici i štete.			
4.5.1 Mechanisms for resolving grievances are documented and implemented.  <u>4.5.1 Mehanizmi za rješavanje pritužbi su dokumentirani i provedeni.</u>	Documented mechanism for resolving grievances Dokumentiran mehanizam za rješavanje pritužbi Use of mechanism recorded Prati se korištenje mehanizma Statutory procedures if applicable Statutarne procedure ako je primjenjivo	<b>Regional Guidance: please comment on whether existing statutory procedures are considered adequate to resolve grievances of this nature in the region concerned:</b>  <b>Regionalne upute: molimo komentirati da li su postojeće statutarne procedure adekvatne ta rješavanje ovakvih pritužbi u dotičnoj regiji</b>	
4.5.2 Mechanisms exist and are implemented for providing fair compensation to local people where their legal or customary rights, property, resources or livelihoods have been damaged.  4.5.2 Postoje i provode se mehanizmi za pravičnu odštetu lokalnom stanovništvu kad su ugrožena njihova zakonska i običajna prava, vlasništvo, resursi i sredstva za život.	Documented procedure for deciding compensation Dokumentirana procedura za naknade Statutory procedures if applicable Statutarne procedure ako je primjenjivo	<b>Regional Guidance: please comment on whether existing statutory procedures are considered adequate to provide compensation of this nature in the region concerned:</b>  <b>Regionalne upute: molimo komentirati da li su postojeće statutarne procedure adekvatne ta</b>	

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		<b>dobivanje ovakvih naknada u dotičnoj regiji</b>	
4.5.3 Inadvertent damage to indigenous and traditional resources on, or near, indigenous and traditional lands shall be compensated as agreed with the indigenous and traditional communities themselves. 4.5.3 Neizbježna šteta na resursima (na zemlji) koji pripadaju urođenicima određenog područja, kompenzira se na način dogovoren sa tom zajednicom.	Evidence of compensation in the event of any such damage <a href="#">Dokazi o naknadama u slučaju šteta</a> Evidence of community control in determining the compensation <a href="#">Dokazi o kontroli zajednice nad određivanjem naknada</a>		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
4.5.4 Mechanisms exist made to resolve conflicts through consultation aiming at achieving agreement or consent, avoiding damage to property, resources, rights, and livelihoods. 4.5.4 Postoje mehanizmi za rješavanje konflikata kroz konzultativne procese s ciljem postizanja dogovora ili davanja pristanka, izbjegavanja štete na vlasništvu, resursima, pravima i stoci.	Discussion with forest managers <a href="#">Razgovori s upraviteljima šumama</a> Documented procedures <a href="#">Pisane procedure</a> ILO Convention 169 or equivalent national legislation or agreements <a href="#">ILO Konvencija 169 ili nacionalno zakonodavstvo I sporazumi</a>		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
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## PRINCIPLE # 5: BENEFITS FROM THE FOREST

Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.

### PRINCIP 5: KORISTI OD ŠUME

*Aktivnosti gospodarenja šumom moraju poticati efikasno korištenje mnogobrojnih proizvoda i usluga šume kako bi se osigurala ekonomska održivost i široki spektar ekoloških i društvenih koristi.*

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 5.1</b> 5.1 Forest management should strive toward economic viability, while taking into account the full environmental, social, and operational costs of production, and ensuring the investments necessary to maintain the ecological productivity of the forest.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
<b>FSC Kriterij 5.1</b> 5.1. Gospodarenje šumom treba težiti ka ekonomskoj održivosti istovremeno vodeći računa o ekološkim, društvenim i operativnim troškovima proizvodnje i osiguravajući potrebne investicije za očuvanje ekološke produktivnosti šume.			
5.1.1 There is a work plan and budget for the forest management enterprise showing expected costs and revenues for at least the current financial year. 5.1.1 Postoji plan rada i proračun za poduzeće koje gospodari šumama koje pokazuje očekivane troškove i prihode barem za tekuću finansijsku godinu	Annual budget Godišnji proračun	For State Forests: The annual budget for each Uprava suma is co-ordinated at national level with information provided by each regional Uprava Suma. A proportion of income is passed to regional government for the provision of local services, and a proportion of income is passed to Hrvatska Voda (Croatian Water) for the provision of water services / protection.	
5.1.2 The income predicted in the annual budget is consistent with the expected rate of harvest of forest products (see 5.6). 5.1.2 Prihod predviđen u godišnjem proračunu je dosljedan s očekivanom količinom šumskega proizvoda (vidi 5.6).	Product yields stated in annual budget Planirane količine naznačene u godišnjem proračunu		
5.1.3 The income predicted in the annual budget is consistent with	Product yields stated in annual		

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product values comparable to regional or national indicators. 5.1.3 Prihod predviđen u godišnjem proračunu je dosljedan s očekivanom vrijednošću šumskih proizvoda usporedivo s regionalnim ili nacionalnim normama.	budget Planirane vrijednosti naznačene u godišnjem proračunu		
5.1.4 The annual budget incorporates stumpage, royalties or rents as required. 5.1.4 Godišnji proračun uključuje cijene na panju i potrebna autorska prava i rente	Annual budget Godišnji proračun	<b>Regional Guidance: please provide information about regional requirements with respect to royalties or other fee payments</b> <b>Regionalne upute: molimo pružite informacije o regionalnim zahtjevima vezanim uz autorska prava i ostale naknade</b>	
5.1.5 The annual budget specifies any costs associated with implementation of the social and environmental commitments identified in Principles 4 and 6. 5.1.5 Godišnji proračun specificira troškove vezane uz provedbu društvenih i ekoloških obaveza ustanovljenim u Principima 4 i 6	Annual budget Godišnji proračun		
<b>FSC Criterion 5.2</b> 5.2 Forest management and marketing operations should encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 5.2</b> 5.2. Gospodarenje šumom i marketinške aktivnosti moraju poticati optimalno korištenje i lokalnu preradu raznovrsnih proizvoda šume.			
5.2.1 Forest managers make a proportion of their production available to local enterprises, such as small-scale industries and processing operations, unless there is an over-riding reason preventing this. (see 5.4 below for related indicators) 5.2.1 Upravitelji šume određeni dio svoje proizvodnje stavljuju na raspolaganje lokalnim poduzećima kao što su manji pogoni i pteradbeni kapaciteti osim ako ne postoji viši razlog koji to onemogućuje.(vidi 5.4. ispod za slične norme)	Sales information Informacije o prodaji Discussion with local community Razgovor s lokalnom zajednicom Note if there are any over-riding reasons preventing this. Navedite eventualne razloge zbog kojih ovo nije primjenjivo		

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<b>FSC Criterion 5.3</b>	5.3 Forest management should minimize waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 5.3</b>	5.3. Gospodarenjem šumom potrebno je minimizirati otpad povezan sa sječom i izradom i izbjegći štetu na drugim resursima u šumi.		
5.3.1 There is no excessive damage to residual stands of trees during and after harvesting. 5.3.1 Nema značajnijih oštećenja dubećih stabala nakon sječa.	Site inspection - No evidence of excessive damages Terenski obilazak - Nema dokaza o pretjeranim oštećenjima		
5.3.2 Timber is extracted and processed promptly after felling in order to minimize waste. 5.3.2 Drvo se izvlači i izrađuje odmah nakon sječe kako bi se smanjio udio (drvнog) otpada.	Site inspection - No evidence of wastage through delayed extraction or processing Terenski obilazak - Nema dokaza o otpadu zbog odgođenog izvlačenja i izrade		
5.3.3 The choice of on-site processing machinery includes an evaluation of the need to minimise timber waste and site damage 5.3.3 Pri nabavi nove mehanizacije u obzir se uzima i potreba da se smanji količina (drvнog) otpada te oštećenja sastojina.	Evaluation of machinery use and purchases Ocjene mehanizacije koja se koristi ili planira nabaviti		
<b>FSC Criterion 5.4</b>	5.4 Forest management should strive to strengthen and diversify the local economy, avoiding dependence on a single forest product.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 5.4</b>	5.4. Gospodarenje šumom trebalo bi težiti ka jačanju i diverzifikaciji lokalne privrede izbjegavajući ovisnost o samo jednom šumskom proizvodu.		
5.4.1 There is an evaluation of the range of the forest's potential products and services, including 'lesser known' timber species, Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and opportunities for forest recreation. 5.4.1 Napravljene su (pr)ocjene mogućih šumskega proizvoda i usluga, uključujući "manje poznate" vrste, nedrvne šumske proizvode i prilike za rekreaciju u šumama.	Research papers/reports Znanstveni radovi/izvještaji Local survey results Rezultati lokalnih istraživanja Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		
5.4.2 Managers are aware of the role of these products and services	Discussion with managers		

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in the local economy (whether as trade goods or for subsistence). 5.4.2 Upravitelji su svjesni uloge tih proizvoda i usluga za lokalno gospodarstvo (bilo kao prodajnih dobara ili za uzdržavanje)	Razgovor s upraviteljima		
5.4.3 Managers have assessed the possibility of utilisation of lesser known species and NTFPs on their own account or by local enterprises. 5.4.3 Upravitelji su ocijenili mogućnost korištenja manje poznatih vrsta za vlastiti račun ili putem lokalnih poduzeća	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima Results of assessments Rezultati ocjene		
5.4.4 Managers encourage the utilisation of lesser known species and NTFPs by local enterprises where this does not jeopardise other management objectives. 5.4.4 Upravitelji potiču korištenje manje poznatih vrsta od strane lokalnih poduzeća kada to ne urgožava ostale ciljeve gospodarenja	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima Results of assessments Rezultati ocjene Existing local enterprises Postojeća lokalna poduzeća		
<b>FSC Criterion 5.5</b> 5.5 Forest management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as watersheds and fisheries. <b>FSC Kriterij 5.5</b> Aktivnostima gospodarenja šumom moraju se prepoznati, održati i gdje je moguće poboljšati vrijednosti šumarskih usluga i resursa kao npr. razvođa i ribolova.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
5.5.1 Forest managers have evaluated the role and impact of the forest within the watershed. (see Criterion 6.5b for indicators with respect to maintenance of water resources and fisheries) 5.5.1 Upravitelji šume procijenili su ulogu I utjecaj šuma na slivno područje. (vidjeti Kriterij 6.5b za norme koje se tiču održavanja vodnih i ribljih resursa)	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		<span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span>
5.5.2 Forest managers have information on the fisheries above, in and below the forest watershed. (see Criterion 6.5b for indicators with respect to maintenance of water resources and fisheries) 5.5.2 Upravitelji šume su informirani o ribnim područjima iznad, u i ispod šumskega razvođa (vidi Kriterij 6.5b za norme koje se tiču održavanja vodnih i ribljih	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		<span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span>

resursa)			
5.5.3 Management plans and operations include maintenance and enhancement of watershed and fishery values identified 5.5.3 Osnove gospodarenja I godišnji planovi uključuju održanje I unapređenje slivnog područja te posredno na identificirane vrijednosti, npr. ribarstvo.			
<b>FSC Criterion 5.6</b> 5.6 The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained. <b>FSC Kriterij 5.6</b> Korištenje proizvoda šume ne smije premašiti razinu koja je trajno održiva.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
5.6.1 The silvicultural system on which management is based is clearly stated. 5.6.1 Jasno je naznačen šumskouzgojni sustav na kojem počiva gospodarenje	Management plan and/or associated documentation Plan gospodarenja i srodna dokumentacija		
5.6.2 The expected level of harvesting on an annual basis, and in the long term (over more than one rotation) is clearly stated. 5.6.2 Jasno je naznačena očekivana godošnja i dugoročna razina sječe	Management plan and/or associated documentation Plan gospodarenja i srodna dokumentacija		
5.6.3 The expected level of harvesting is clearly justified in terms of the permanently sustainable yield of the forest products on which the management plan is based. 5.6.3 Očekivana razina sječe je jasno opravdana u smislu trajnog potrajnog prihoda šumskih proizvoda na čemu je i zasnovan plan gospodarenja.	Management plan Plan gospodarenja Inventory information Podaci o inventarizaciji Growth and yield models Prirasno-prihodni modeli		
5.6.4 All assumptions regarding regeneration, growth, abundance, quality and size distribution of the main commercial species are explicit, and in line with the best available data for the locality from relevant research and/or inventories. 5.6.4 Sve pretpostavke koje se tiču obnove, rasta, pokrovnosti, distribucije po kvaliteti i veličini za glavne gospodarske vrste su eksplicitni i u skladu s najkvalitetnijim informacijama za lokalitet iz relevantnih istraživanja i/ili inventarizacija.	Forest inventories Inventarizacije šuma Research papers Znanstveni radovi Forestry journals Šumarska glasila National, Regional or local guidelines Nacionalne, regionalne i lokalne		

	smjernice		
5.6.5 The expected level of harvesting in the long term does not exceed local or regional expectations of sustainable yield, taking into account any special silvicultural treatments that have been applied. 5.6.5 Očekivana dugoročma razina sječene prelazi lokalna ili regionalna očekivanja potrajnog prohoda, uzimajući u obzir primjenjene posebne šumskouzgojne zahvate.	<p>Forest inventories Inventarizacije šuma Research papers Znanstveni radovi Forestry journals Šumarska glasila National, Regional or local guidelines Nacionalne, regionalne i lokalne smjernice</p>		

## PRINCIPLE #6: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils, and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.

### PRINCIP #6: EKOLOŠKI UTJECAJ

*Gospodarenje šumom mora očuvati biološku raznolikost i s njom povezane vrijednosti, izvore vode, tlo i jedinstvene i osjetljive ekosisteme i krajolike, i time održati ekološke funkcije i integritet šume.*

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 6.1</b> 6.1 Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed -- appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources -- and adequately integrated into management systems. Assessments shall include landscape level considerations as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities. Environmental impacts shall be assessed prior to commencement of site-disturbing operations. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.1</b> 6.1. Potrebno je izvršiti procjenu ekološkog utjecaja koja odgovara razini i intenzitetu gospodarenja šumom i jedinstvenosti resursa na koje se djeluje i na adekvatan je način uključiti u sistem gospodarenja. Procjena mora uključiti važnost krajolika i utjecaj objekata za neposrednu preradu. Ekološke utjecaje potrebno je procijeniti prije početka aktivnosti kojima se može poremetiti stanište.		Information from descriptions of forest resources detailed in 7.1b should be used in assessments of impacts Assessments of impacts should be used in creating environmental safeguards detailed in 7.1f Informacije iz opisa šumskih resursa detaljiziranih u 7.1b se trebaju koristiti pri procjeni utjecaja. Procjene utjecaja se trebaju koristiti u izradi zaštitnih uputa detaljiziranih u 7.1f.	
6.1.1 A system is specified which ensures that an appropriate assessment of environmental impact is made before commencement of any site-disturbing operations. The system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management</li> <li>- takes account of landscape level considerations</li> <li>- is appropriate to the uniqueness of the affected resources</li> </ul> 6.1.1 Specificiran je sustav koji osigurava da odgovarajuća procjena utjecaja na okoliš bude izrađena prije početka aktivnosti kojima se može poremetiti stanište	Documented system Dokumentiran sustav Records of results of assessment Podaci o rezultatima procjene	Regional Guidance: Please identify any regional guidelines or legislation with respect to requirements for environmental impact assessment Regionalne upute: molimo prepoznajte regionalne smjernice ili zakonodavstvo koje se tiču zahtjevima za procjenu utjecaja na okoliš Law on Forests 1991 (1993) identifies the environmental importance of forests and defines protective measures. The law requires that	

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Sustav: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- je prikladan opsegu i intenzitetu gospodarenja šumama</li> <li>- Uzima u obzir krajolik</li> <li>- prikladan je jedinstvenosti utjecanih resursa</li> </ul>		<p>municipal authorities and the forest enterprise work together on zoning plans which define development where forest areas are likely to be affected. Article 48 stipulates that development in forest areas should only be allowed if not technologically possible elsewhere.</p> <p>During the preparation of management plans the Ministry for environmental protection has to approve any site disturbing operations such as road construction, building construction. Where this is in a protected area, Ministry staff also carry out some on-site supervision.</p> <p>The Ministry for Nature Protection has produced a Red List of plants and animals which are endangered or rare.</p>	
6.1.2 There is a system to ensure that results of the impact assessment are taken account of in subsequent operations. <u>6.1.2 Postoji sustav koji osigurava da se rezultati procjene utjecaja uzimaju u obzir u budućim zahvatima</u>	Documented system Dokumentiran sustav Records of results of assessment Podaci o rezultatima procjene		<p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p>
<b>FSC Criterion 6.2a</b> <b>Safeguards shall exist which protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats (e.g., nesting and feeding areas).</b> <b>FSC Kriterij 6.2a</b> Potrebno je zaštititi rijetke i ugrožene vrste i njihova staništa (npr. područja hranjenja i gniježđenja).		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.2.1 The likely presence of rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats (e.g. nesting and feeding areas) has been assessed on the basis of the best available information. 6.2.1 Vjerovatno prisustvo rijetkih i ugroženih vrsta i njihovih staništa (npr. područja hranjenja i gniježđenja) je procijenjeno na osnovi najboljih raspoloživih informacija.	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Records Podaci Consultation with local biologists Konzultacije s lokalnim biologima	<b>Regional Guidance: please note any particular rare, threatened or endangered species that are likely to be relevant in the region</b> <b>Regionalne upute: molimo zabilježite rijetke i ugrožene vrste koje mogu biti</b>	

		<b>značajne za područje</b>	
6.2.2 Areas containing or likely to contain such species or are identified and marked on maps. 6.2a.2 Područja koja sadrže ili mogu sadržavati takve vrste su prepoznata i označena na karti.	Maps Karte		
6.2.3 Procedures are documented and implemented to safeguard such species and their habitats. 6.2.3 Procedure su dokumentirane i prijmenjene za zaštitu takvih vrsta i staništa.	Management plan and/or supporting documents Osnova gospodarenja i/ili popratni dokumenti		
<b>FSC Criterion 6.2b</b> <b>Conservation zones and protection areas shall be established, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources.</b> <b>FSC Kriterij 6.2b</b> Potrebno je ustanoviti rezervate za čuvanje i zaštitu koji odgovaraju razini i intenzitetu korištenja šume i jedinstvenosti resursa na koje se djeluje.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.2.4 Areas of special regional importance for biodiversity are identified on maps, and protected from harvesting and other site disturbance. 6.2.4 Područja od posebnog regionalnog značenja su prepoznata i označena na karti i zaštićena su od sječe i ostalih poremećaja staništa	Maps Karte Consultation with local biologists Konzulatacije s lokalnim biologima Field visit Terenski obilazak		
6.2.5 At least 10% of the forest area is designated as a conservation zone, identified on maps, and managed with biodiversity as a major objective. 6.2.5 Barem 10 % šumske površine je određeno, naznačeno na karti i gospodareno kao zona s glavnim ciljem očuvanja biodiverziteta.	Maps Karte Field visit Terenski obilazak	<b>Regional Guidance: note statutory requirements for protected areas</b> <b>Regionalne upute: zabilježite statutarne zahtjeve za zaštićena područja</b>	
6.2.6 At least half of this area (i.e. 5% of the total forest area) is designated as a protected area, identified on maps, and is protected from full commercial harvesting. 6.2.6 Barem polovica tog područja (tj. 5 % ukupne šumske površine) je određena i naznačena na karti i zaštićena od / isključena iz isključivo komercijalnog iskorištavanja.	Maps Karte Field visit Terenski obilazak		
6.2.7 Selection of conservation zones and protected areas is justified in terms of their potential to maximise their contribution to the	Maps Karte		

<p>maintenance or enhancement of biodiversity</p> <p>6.2.7 Odabir zona očuvanja i zaštićenih površina je opravdano njihovim potencijalom za maksimiziranje njihova doprinosa održavanju i poboljšavanju biodiverziteta.</p>	<p>Consultation with local biologists Konzulatacije s lokalnim biolozima</p>		
<p>6.2.8 The protected area includes examples of all existing ecosystems within the forest area.</p> <p>6.2.8 Zaštićena površina uključuje uzorke svih postojećih ekosustava unutar šumskog područja.</p>	<p>Maps Karte Consultation with local biologists Konzulatacije s lokalnim biolozima</p>		
<p>6.2.9 The movement of key plant and animal species between reserved and harvested areas is encouraged by retaining corridors of uncut forest based on streambeds with links up slopes and across ridges to connecting any large patches of forest which will not be harvested.</p> <p>6.2.9 Kretanje ključnih biljnih i životinjskih vrsta se potiče između rezervata i gospodarskih šuma zadržavanjem koridora neposjećene šume bazirano na tokovima koji povezuju obronke i prelaze preko hrptova povezujući enklave šume koje se ne iskorištavaju.</p>	<p>Management plan and/or associated documentation Gospodarska osnova i/ili vezana dokumentacija Field inspection Pregled na terenu</p>		
<p><b>FSC Criterion 6.2c</b> Inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting shall be controlled.</p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 6.2c</b> Potrebno je kontrolirati nedozvoljeni lov, ribolov, postavljanje zamki i sakupljanje</p>		<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	
<p>6.2.10 Systems for controlling hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting of animals or plants are documented.</p> <p>6.2.10 Dokumentirane su procedure za kontrolu lova, ribolova, zamkarenja i sabiranja životinja ili biljaka.</p>	<p>Documents Dokumenti Management plan Osnova gospodarenja</p>		
<p>6.2.11 Systems are in place to prevent hunting or trapping of protected species.</p> <p>6.2.11 Postoje procedure za sprečavanje lova (i postavljanje zamki) zaštićenih vrsta.</p>	<p>Discussions with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume</p>		

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<b>FSC Criterion 6.3</b> 6.3 Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including: a) Forest regeneration and succession. b) Genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity. c) Natural cycles that affect the productivity of the forest ecosystem. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.3</b> 6.3 Ekološke funkcije i vrijednosti moraju ostati netaknute, poboljšane ili ponovno uspostavljene, uključujući: a) Regeneraciju i sukcesivnost šume. b) Genetsku raznolikost, raznolikost vrsta i ekosistema. c) Prirodne cikluse koji djeluju na produktivnost ekosistema šume.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>
6.3.1 The silvicultural system adopted is appropriate to the ecology of the forest. 6.3.1 Prihvaćeni šumskouzgojni sustav je prikladan ekologiji šume.	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Discussion with local biologists Konzulatacije s lokalnim biolozima
6.3.2 Systems which use small clearfell areas, selective felling and create varied age class have been considered. 6.3.2 Uzimaju se u razmatranje sustavi čiste sječe na malim površinama, preborne sječe koje stvaraju različite dobne razrede.	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume
6.3.3 Forestry operations must, if appropriate to the silvicultural system, aim for a mixture of compartments differing in size, shape, species, and date of planting and felling, in harmony with the landscape. 6.3.3 Šumski zahvati moraju, ukoliko je to u skladu sa šumskouzgojnim sustavom, težiti mješavini odsjeka različitih veličina, oblika, vrsta i datuma sadnje i sječe tvoreći sklad s krajolikom.	As above Isto
6.3.4 The scale of felling (e.g. coupe size) is commensurate with the natural dynamics of the forest type and the area under consideration (unless clearly justified silvicultural reasons are given). 6.3.4 Veličina sjećina je u srazmjeru s prirodnom dinamikom šumskog tipa i dotične površine (osim ako postoje jasni šumskouzgojni razlozi)	Historical evidence if available Dostupni povijesni podaci Management plan and/or supporting documentation Osnova gospodarenja i/ili prateći dokumenti
6.3.5 Management of the forest area as a whole is designed to ensure that the full complement of tree species regenerates successfully in the forest area over the duration of the rotation.	Pre-harvest inventory Inventarizacija prije sječe Post-harvest inventory

6.3.5 Gospodarenje šumskom površinom kao cjelinom je zamišljeno da osigura uspješno pomlađivanje za cijeli raspon šumskih vrsta na šumskoj površini tijekom trajanja ophodnje.	Inventarizacija poslije sječe Best available scientific data Najbolji dostupni znanstveni podaci Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Discussion with local biologists Razgovor s lokalnim biologozima		
6.3.6 Selective felling and thinning regimes are designed to maintain genotypic diversity. 6.3.6 Režimi preborne sjeće i proreda su zamišljeni za održavanje genotipske raznolikosti	Discussion with forest managers Razgovor s upraviteljima šume Discussion with local biologists Razgovor s lokalnim biologozima		
6.3.7 Biodiversity is routinely maintained by the retention of marginal habitats e.g. streamside vegetation, vegetation on rocky outcrops, swamps and heaths. 6.3.7 Biodiverzitet se redovno održava zadržavanjem sporednih staništa npr. vegetacija uz vodotokove, na stjenovitim mjestima, močvarama i vrištinama.	Management plan and/or associated documentation Osnova gospodarenja i/ili prateći dokumenti Maps Karte Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
6.3.8 Standing and fallen dead wood habitats are retained. 6.3.8 Ostavljaju se dubeća odumrla stabla (sušci) i oborenio (mrtvo) drvo.	Management plan and/or associated documentation Osnova gospodarenja i/ili prateći dokumenti Field inspection Pregled na terenu		<p><b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</p>

<b>FSC Criterion 6.4</b> 6.4 Representative samples of existing ecosystems within the landscape shall be protected in their natural state and recorded on maps, appropriate to the scale and intensity of operations and the uniqueness of the affected resources. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.4</b> Moraju se zaštititi reprezentativni uzorci postojećih ekosistema unutar krajolika u svom prirodnom obliku i moraju se zabilježiti na kartama ovisno o razini i intenzitetu aktivnosti i jedinstvenosti resursa na koje se djeluje.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.4.1 Representative samples of existing ecosystems within the landscape shall be protected in their natural state and recorded on maps, appropriate to the scale and intensity of operations and the uniqueness of the affected resources. (See also 6.2.8) 6.4.1 Reprezentativni uzorci postojećih ekosistema unutar krajolika zaštitić će se u svom prirodnom obliku, te biti označeni na kartama, sukladno razini i intenzitetu aktivnosti i jedinstvenosti resursa na koje se djeluje. (vidjeti i 6.2.8)	Management plans Gospodarske osnove Maps Karte Survey Istraživanja Site inspection Pregled na terenu		
<b>FSC Criterion 6.5a</b> 6.5 Written guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to: control erosion; minimize forest damage during harvesting, road construction, and all other mechanical disturbances; and protect water resources. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.5a</b> Moraju se pripremiti i primjenjivati pisane upute za kontrolu erozije, minimiziranje šteta tokom sječe, konstrukciju cesta i sva druga mehanička ometanja; i zaštitu izvora vode.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.5.1 There is written guidance or policies and procedures for new road building, road maintenance and other mechanical disturbance. 6.5.1 Postoje pisane procedure i upute za izgradnju novih šumskih prometnica, održavanje postojećih prometnica te drugih mehaničkih utjecaja na sastojine.	Policies and Procedures Politike i procedure	<b>Regional Guidance: where there are national guidelines for road building, these are adopted.</b> <b>Regionalne upute: primjenjuju se nacionalne smjernice za izgradnju cesta</b>	
6.5.2 Guidances, policies and procedures include the following norms for the design and building of new roads: - New roads are planned in advance on topographical maps showing existing streams - Roads are fitted to the topography so that a minimum	Documents Dokumenti Field inspection of roads Pregled cesta na terenu		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- of alterations to the natural features will occur</li> <li>- Wherever possible roads are located on natural benches, ridges and flatter slopes</li> <li>- Road construction in steep, narrow valleys, slip-prone or other unstable areas, natural drainage channels and streamsides is minimised</li> <li>- Roads are not aligned through environmentally sensitive areas</li> <li>- Embankments and cuttings are stabilised to resist erosion</li> <li>- Drains and culverts are designed to minimise erosion</li> </ul> <p>6.5.2 Politike i procedure za projektiranje i izgradnju novih cesta uključuju sljedeće norme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nove se ceste unaprijed planiraju na topografskim kartama na kojima su ucrtani postojeći vodotokovi</li> <li>- Ceste se prilagođavaju topografiji tako da solazi do minimalnih izmjena u prirodnim osobinama</li> <li>- Gdje god je to moguće, ceste se lociraju na prirodnim zaravnima, hrptovima i ravnijim padinama</li> <li>- Pri izgradnji cesta na strmim uskim dolinama, klizištima i drugim nestabilnim terenima minimiziraju se prirodni drenažni kanali i vodotokovi</li> <li>- Ceste se ne smiju graditi uz okolišno osjetljive površine</li> <li>- Nasipi i usjeci su stabilizirani da odole eroziji</li> <li>- Odvodni jarnici i propusti se projektiraju tako da smanje eroziju</li> </ul>			
<p>6.5.3 Machinery operators receive adequate training and are aware of the requirements with respect to protection of water resources.</p> <p>6.5.3 Rukovatelji strojeva su prošli odgovarajuću obuku i svjesni su zahtjeva koji se tiču zaštite vodnih resursa</p>	Training records Podaci o obuci Discussion with machinery operators Razgovor s rukovateljima strojeva		

<b>FSC Criterion 6.5b</b> Written guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to: protect water resources. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.5b</b> Moraju se pripremiti i provoditi pisane smjernice za: zaštitu vodnih resursa.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<p>6.5.4 Policies and procedures for the design and building of new roads include the following indicators with respect to protection of water resources, which are implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stream crossings are planned before operations begin and shown on relevant maps</li> <li>- The number of stream crossings is minimised</li> <li>- Stream crossings are at right angles to the stream</li> <li>- Valley bottom roads and tracks are kept as far back from the stream as possible</li> <li>- Culverts are designed so they do not obstruct the migration of fish, create fast water velocities or stream beds unsuitable for fish</li> <li>- Drains do not drain into natural watercourses. Where this is unavoidable, regularly emptied silt traps are installed.</li> </ul> <p>6.5.4 Politike i procedure za projektiranje i izgradnju novih cesta uključuju sljedeće norme:za zaštitu vodnih resursa, i one se provode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Križanja s vodotokovima se planiraju prije početka radova i ucrtana su na karti</li> <li>- Minimizira se broj križanja s vodotokovima</li> <li>- Križanja s vodotokovima su pod pravim kutem u odnosu na tok</li> <li>- Ceste na dnu dolina i vlake se drže što je moguće više podalje od tokova</li> <li>- Propusti se projektiraju tako da ne ometaju migracije ribe, da ne stvaraju brzace i da ne čine korita nepodesnim za ribe</li> <li>- Ovodni kanali se ne ispuštaju u prirodne vodotokove. Gdje se to ne može izbjegći, treba ugraditi muljne brane koje se redovno prazne.</li> </ul>	Documented policies and procedures Dokumentirane politike i procedure Field inspection of roads Pregled cesta na terenu	
<p>6.5.5 New roads are not constructed in streambeds. Existing roads in streambeds are closed and replacements are constructed.</p>	Field inspection Pregled na terenu	

<p>6.5.5 Nove se ceste ne izgrađuju na vodotokovima. Postojeće ceste na vodotokovima se zatvaraju i zamjenjuju drugima.</p>			
<p>6.5.6 Buffer zones in which harvesting does not take place are established around all permanent watercourses.</p> <p>6.5.6 Ustanovljuju se tampon-zone oko trajnih vodotokova u kojima se ne obavlja sječa.</p>	<p>Field Inspection Pregled na terenu</p>		
<p>6.5.7 There is no evidence of siltation or other damage to water sources.</p> <p>6.5.7 Nema dokaza o zamuljivanju ili drugim štetam na vodnim izvorima</p>	<p>Site inspection Terenski obilazak</p>		

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<b>FSC Criterion 6.5c</b> 6.5c Written guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to: minimise forest damage during harvesting, <b>FSC Kriterij 6.5c</b> Moraju se pripremiti i provoditi pisane smjernice za: minimiziranja šteta na šumi pri sjeći,	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.5.8 There are written policies and procedures to minimise forest damage during harvesting and extraction. 6.5.8 Postoje pisane politike i procedure za minimiziranje šteta na šumi pri sjeći i privlačenju	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure	<b>"Collection of legal regulations for Hrvatske Sume" 1998 Clauses 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 50</b> <b>"Guideline re: tree marking, assortments &amp; forest order p. 476</b>
6.5.9 Policies and procedures include the following indicators, which are implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protected areas are physically demarcated, at least temporarily, before any forest operations start on near by land</li> <li>- Harvesting machinery must not enter streams except at designated and designed stream crossings</li> <li>- Log and top may not be pushed into streams</li> <li>- Extraction is stopped when soils are saturated</li> <li>- The use of brash mats is specified, where appropriate</li> </ul> 6.5.9 Politike i procedure uključuju sljedeće norme, i one se provode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zaštićena područja su fizički omeđena, barem privremeno prije nego što počne bilo koji šumarski zahvat u okolini</li> <li>- Strojevi za iskorištavanje ne smiju ulaziti u vodotokove osim na određenim izgrađenim prijelazima</li> <li>- Iverje se ne smije gomilati u vodotokove</li> <li>- Privalčenje se zaustavlja pri prezasićenju tla</li> <li>- Upotreba prostirača za otpatke se specificira gdje je to potrebnož</li> </ul>	Harvesting procedure Procedure iskorištavanja Field inspection of harvesting sites Pregled sječina na terenu	
6.5.10 Harvesting techniques are designed to minimise erosion and run off.	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure	

6.5.10 Tehnike iskorištavanja su određene tako da se minimizira erozija i osipanje			
6.5.11 Harvesting and extraction methods are designed to minimise damage to residual trees and regeneration. 6.5.11 Metode iskorištavanja i privlačenja su određene tako da se minimizira štete na preostalim stablima i pomladku	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
6.5.12 New harvesting and extraction machinery is selected taking into account the need to minimise damage to soils, residual trees and regeneration. 6.5.12 Novi strojevi za iskorištavanje i privlačenje se odabiru uzimajući u obzir potrebu da se minimiziraju štete na tlu, preostalim stablima i pomladku	Evaluation of new machinery purchases Ocjena nabavke novih strojeva		
6.5.13 Workers receive appropriate training in harvesting and extraction methods. 6.5.13 Radnici dobivaju odgovarajuću obuku o metodama iskorištavanja i privlačenja.	Training records Podaci o obuci		
<b>FSC Criterion 6.6 a</b> Management systems shall promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and strive to avoid the use of chemical pesticides. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.6 a</b> Sistemi gospodarenja moraju promovirati razvoj i primjenu ekološki prihvatljivih nekemijskih metoda za borbu protiv nametnika i težiti ka izbjegavanju korištenja kemijskih pesticida.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
6.6.1 Documented pest, disease and weed control strategies are available. 6.6.1 Dostupne su dokumentirane strategije za kontrolu štetnika, bolesti i korova	Documentation Dokumentacija	Regional Guidance: note laws and guideline referring to forest pest control Regionalne upute: zabilježiti zakone i smjernice u vezi kontrole šumskih štetnika	
6.6.2 Procedures are in place to record all use of synthetic chemicals by the forest management enterprise Records of chemical use include: a) Name of the product b) Location of the site treated; c) Area of the site treated; d) Method of application;	Records Podaci	Regional Guidance: note laws and guidelines referring to chemical use Regionalne upute: zabilježiti zakone i smjernice u vezi korištenja kemijskih sredstava	

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<p>e) Date chemical use started;      f) Date chemical use finished;      g) Total quantity of the chemical used;</p> <p>6.6.2 Na snazi su procedure za bilježenje svih upotreba sintetskih kemijskih sredstava za poduzeće koje gospodari šumama      Podaci o korištenju kemijskih sredstava uključuju:</p> <p>a) Ime proizvoda;      b) Lokaciju tretirane površine;      c) Površinu tretirane površine;      d) Način primjene;      e) Datum početka korištenja kemijskog sredstva;      f) Datum prestanka korištenja kemijskog sredstva;      g) Ukupnu količinu upotrijebljene kemijskog sredstva;</p>			
<p>6.6.3 Chemicals are only used when absolutely necessary to achieve defined management aims.</p> <p>6.6.3 Kemijska sredstva se koriste samo onda kada su nužno potrebne za postizanje definiranih ciljeva gospodarenja.</p> <p>6.6.4 Synthetic chemicals are only used where there is no known non-chemical alternative not entailing excessive cost.</p> <p>6.6.4 Sintetičke kemijska sredstva se koriste samo onda kada nema poznate kemijske alternative unutar razumnih troškova.</p>	<p>Discussion with managers      Razgovor s upraviteljima</p>		
<p>6.6.5 A procedure is in place to record the most appropriate non-chemical alternative which was considered and rejected prior to use of the synthetic chemical, together with the justification for use of the chemical rather than the non-chemical alternative.</p> <p>6.6.5 Na snazi su procedure za praćenje najpogodnijih nekemijskih alternativa koje su uzete u razmatranje i odbačene prije korištenja sintetičkih kemijskih sredstava, zajedno s opravdanjem za korištenjem kemijskih sredstava umjesto njene nekemijske alternative.</p>	<p>Documented procedure      Dokumentirane procedure      Records      Podaci</p>		
<p>6.6.6 Chemicals are used only in minimum effective quantities, with strict observation of controls and regulations.</p> <p>6.6.6 Kemijska sredstva se koriste samo u minimalnim djelotvornim količinama sa strogim poštivanjem kontrola i pravila.</p>	<p>Records      Podaci      Field observations      Zapažanja na terenu</p>		

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		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
<b>FSC Criterion 6.6b</b> World Health Organisation Type 1A and 1B and chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides; pesticides that are persistent, toxic or whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use; as well as any pesticides banned by international agreement, shall be prohibited.			
<b>FSC Kriterij 6.6b</b> Zabranjuje se korištenje Tipova 1A i 1B Svjetske zdravstvene Organizacije i kloriranih ugljikovodičnih pesticida, pesticida koji su trajni, otrovni i čiji derivati ostaju biološki aktivni i mogu se kumulirati u prehrambenom lancu, kao i svih pesticida koji su zabranjeni međunarodnim sporazumima.			
6.6.7 The use or storage of these chemical on certified units is prohibited. 6.6.7 Upotreba i skladištenje ovih kemijskih sredstava na certificiranim jedinicama je zabranjena.	Documents Dokumenti Site inspection Pregled na terenu	Regional Guidance: note chemicals banned within country <b>Regionalne upute: zabilježite koja su kemijska sredstva zabranjena u zemlji.</b>	<span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span>
6.6.8 The use or storage of seed and seedling dressings based on mercurial, organophosphate and organochlorine compounds (including Gamma HCH, Lindane and BHC), or other long-lasting chemicals which can accumulate in food chains or the ecosystem is prohibited. 6.6.8 Upotreba i skladištenje sredstava za tretiranje sjemena i kljanaca na bazi živinih, organofosfatnih i organoklorinih sastojaka (uključujući Gamma HCH, Lindane i BHC) i drugih dugoperzistentnih kemijskih sredstava koje se mogu akumulirati u hranidbenom lancu ili ekosistemu jest zabranjena.			
6.6.9 Chemicals classified as Highly Hazardous by FSC (Annex 7) shall not be used unless derogation has been approved by FSC. 6.6.9 Kemijska sredstva koja su na FSC popisu klasificirana (Prilog 7) kao vrlo opasna neće se upotrebljavati. Ta sredstva mogu se (iznimno) upotrijebiti samo uz dobivenu derogaciju za primjenu od FSC.	Chemical purchase records Podaci o kupovini pesticida Chemical application records Podaci o primjeni pesticida Nursery production procedures / manuals Podaci o proizvodnji u rasadnicima / Pisane procedure	Refer to <a href="http://www.fsc.org">www.fsc.org</a> <b>FSC-POL-30-601 Chemical Pesticides in FSC Certified Forests</b> <b>FSC-GUI-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy: Guidance on Implementation</b>  <a href="http://www.fsc.org">Vidjeti www.fsc.org</a> <b>FSC-POL-30-601 Kemijski pesticide u FSC certificiranim šumama</b> <b>FSC-GUI-30-001 FSC Politika o pesticidima: Upute za primjenu</b>	<span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Field Code Changed</span> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span> <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)</span>

<b>FSC Criterion 6.6c</b> <b>If chemicals are used, proper equipment and training shall be provided to minimise health and environmental risks.</b> <b>FSC Kriterij 6.6c</b> Ukoliko se kemijska sredstva koriste potrebno je osigurati odgovarajuću opremu i obuku kako bi rizik na zdravlje i okoliš bio minimalan.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>
6.6.10 Training and appropriate equipment are provided to all operators. 6.6.10 Obuka i odgovarajuća oprema je stavljena na raspolaganje svim rukovateljima.	Training manuals Priručnici za obuku Training records Podaci o obuci.
6.6.11 Fuel tanks and stores are located so that spillages from damage, defects or refuelling will not enter watercourses. 6.6.11 Rezervoari za gorivo i skladišta su locirani tako da eventualno curenje uzrokovano oštećenjem, kvarom ili pretakanjem goriva ne dospije u vodotokove.	Site inspection Pregled na licu mjesta
6.6.12 All equipment for the transport, storage and application of chemicals must be maintained in a safe and leakproof condition. 6.6.12 Sva oprema za transport, skladištenje i primjenu kemijskih sredstava mora se održavati u sigurnom i nepropusnom stanju.	Site inspection Pregled na licu mjesta
6.6.13 Application of chemicals within 10m of watercourses and 30m around reservoirs and lakes is prohibited. 6.6.13 Primjena kemijskih sredstava unutar 10 metara od vodotokova i 30 m oko rezervoara i jezera je zabranjena.	Documented procedure / manuals Dokumentirane procedure/priručnici
6.6.14 Application if heavy rain is expected, during wet weather, on frozen snow-covered ground or ground which has baked dry during a drought is prohibited. 6.6.14 Primjena, ukoliko se očekuje jača kiša, tokom vlažnog vremena, na zemlji pokrivenoj zaleđenim snijegom ili na jako susušenom tlu je zabranjena.	Documented procedure / manuals Dokumentirane procedure/priručnici
6.6.15 Soaking of seedlings treated with chemicals in drains or watercourses prior to planting is prohibited. 6.6.15 Namakanje sadnica tretiranim kemijskim sredstvima u jarcima i vodotokovima prije sadnje je zabranjeno.	Documented procedure / manuals Dokumentirane procedure/priručnici

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<b>FSC Criterion 6.7</b>	6.7 Chemicals, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner at off-site locations.	<b>Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 6.7</b>	6.7 Kemijska sredstva, kontejneri, tekući i čvrsti neorganski otpad, uključujući gorivo i ulje uklanaju se na ekološki prihvatljiv način na za to odgovarajućim lokacijama.		
6.7.1 Off-site locations have been identified for the disposal of chemicals, containers, liquid and solid non-organic waste in an environmentally appropriate manner.	Site inspection Pregled na licu mjesta		
6.7.1 Posebna mjesta su određena za odlaganje kemijskih sredstava, posuda, tekućeg i krutog neorganskog otpada na način koji je prihvatljiv za okoliš.			
6.7.2 There is a system in place for taking waste to the appropriate locations for disposal.	Discussion with managers Razgovor s upraviteljima		
6.7.2 Na snazi je sustav za odnošenje otpada na odgovarajuće mjesto za odlaganje.	Inspection Pregled		
6.7.3 Disposal does not take place in watercourses or lakes or by burying. 6.7.3 Odlaganje se ne obavlja u vodotokovima ili jezerima ili zakapanjem.	No evidence of inappropriate disposal Nema dokaza o neodgovarajućem odlaganju.		
6.7.4 There is no evidence of waste left in the forest. 6.7.4 Nema dokaza da se otpad ostavlja u šumi.	No evidence of inappropriate disposal Nema dokaza o neodgovarajućem odlaganju.		
<b>FSC Criterion 6.8</b>	6.8 Use of biological control agents shall be documented, minimized, monitored and strictly controlled in accordance with national laws and internationally accepted scientific protocols. Use of genetically modified organisms shall be prohibited.	<b>Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 6.8</b>	Potrebno je bilježiti, minimizirati, nadzirati i striktno kontrolirati korištenje bioloških sredstava za suzbijanje u skladu s nacionalnim zakonima i međunarodno prihvatljivim znanstvenim protokolima. Zabranjuje se korištenje genetski modificiranih organizama.		
6.8.1 There is a procedure in place for the documentation and monitoring of all use of biological control agents. 6.8.1 Na snazi je procedura za dokumentiranje i praćenje upotrebe	Documented procedure Dokumentirane procedure Records	<b>Regional Guidance: notes laws and guidelines on use of biological control agents</b>	

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sredstava za biološko suzbijanje.	Podaci	Regionalne upute: zabilježite zakone i smjernice o korišenju sredstava za biološko suzbijanje.	
6.8.2 Biological control agents are used only when absolutely necessary to achieve defined management aims as part of integrated pest management system (use of naturally occurring organisms is permitted). 6.8.2 Sredstva za biološko suzbijanje se koriste samo kada je to nužno potrebno za postizanje definiranih ciljeva gospodarenje kao dio integralne zaštite šuma (dozvoljena je upotreba organizama koji tu prirodno dolaze)	Pest and disease control strategy Strategija kontrole bolesti i štetnika		
6.8.3 There is no use of genetically modified organisms by the forest management enterprise. 6.8.3 Poduzeće za gospodarebnje šumama ne upotrebljava genetski modificirane organizme.	No evidence of GMO use Nema dokaza o upotrebi GMO-a.		
<b>FSC Criterion 6.9</b> 6.9 The use of exotic species shall be carefully controlled and actively monitored to avoid adverse ecological impacts. <b>FSC Kriterij 6.9</b> 6.9. Pažljivo se kontrolira i aktivno nadzire korištenje egzota kako bi se izbjegao suprotan ekološki učinak.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
6.9.1 All use of exotic species is documented and justified. 6.9.1 Svako korištenje egzota je dokumentirano i opravdano.	Documents Dokumenti		
6.9.2 Exotic species used are monitored to evaluate potential adverse ecological impacts. 6.9.2 Unošenje egzotičnih vrsta je strogo kontrolirano kako bi se procijenio moguć negativan ekološki utjecaj.	Documents Dokumenti Site inspection Terenski obilazak		
6.9.3 In the event that adverse ecological impacts are identified control actions are implemented. 6.9.3 Propisane su aktivnosti koje se primjenjuju u slučaju uočavanja takvog negativnog utjecaja na okoliš.	Documents Dokumenti Site inspection Terenski obilazak		

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<p><b>FSC Criterion 6.10</b></p> <p>6.10 Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses shall not occur, except in circumstances where conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) entails a very limited portion of the forest management unit; and</li> <li>b) does not occur on high conservation value forest areas; and</li> <li>c) will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long term conservation benefits across the forest management unit</li> </ul> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 6.10</b></p> <p>Neće se vršiti konverzija šuma u plantaže ili njihovo korištenje za ne-šumske namjene osim u slučajevima gdje prenamjena:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) obuhvaća vrlo ograničeni dio gospodarske jedinice;</li> <li>b) se ne vrši na visokovrijednim zaštićenim šumskim površinama;</li> <li>c) daje jasne, pouzdane, dodatne i zajamčene prednosti za dugoročnu zaštitu unutar gospodarske jedinice.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	
<p>6.10.1 Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses shall not occur, except in circumstances where conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) entails a very limited portion of the forest management unit; and</li> <li>b) does not occur on high conservation value forest areas; and</li> <li>c) will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation benefits across the forest management unit.</li> </ul> <p>6.10.1 Konverzije šuma u plantaže ili nešumsko zemljište nebi se smjele događati osim u okolnostima kada konverzija</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) obuhvaća vrlo ograničeni dio gospodarske jedinice</li> <li>b) se ne obavlja na visokovrijednim zaštićenim šumskim površinama;</li> <li>c) daje jasne, pouzdane, dodatne i zajamčene prednosti za dugoročnu zaštitu unutar gospodarske jedinice</li> </ul>	<p>No plans for conversion exist Ne postoje planovi za konverziju No evidence of conversion Nema dokaza o konverziji.</p>	

## PRINCIPLE #7: MANAGEMENT PLAN

A management plan -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operations -- shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The long term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them, shall be clearly stated.

### PRINCIP #7: PLAN GOSPODARENJA

Mora se napisati, koristiti i ažurirati plan gospodarenja koji odgovara razini intenzitetu aktivnosti. Jasno treba naznačiti dugoročne ciljeve gospodarenja i sredstva za njihovo postizanje.

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1a</b> 7.1 The management plan and supporting documents shall provide: a) Management objectives. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1a</b> 7.1 Plan gospodarenja i pomoći dokumenti moraju donositi: a) Ciljeve gospodarenja.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
7.1.1 There is a clear statement of the objectives of forest management 7.1.1 Postoji jasan stav o ciljevima gospodarenja šumama.	Management plan Osnova gospodarenja	Regional Guidance: note requirements of regional authorities and forest grant schemes Regionalne upute zabilježite zahtjeve regionalnih vlasti i subvencije šumama Forest Law defines forest operations. Article 2 defines management objectives in general terms	
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1b (i)</b> b) Description of the forest resources to be managed, environmental limitations, land use and ownership status, socio-economic conditions, and a profile of adjacent lands. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1b (i)</b> b) Opis šumskih resursa, ekoloških ograničenja, korištenje zemljišta i status vlasništva , društveno ekonomske uvijete i profil susjednog područja		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
7.1.2 There is a clear description of the area under management control. 7.1.2 Postoji jasan opis područja pod kontrolom gospodarenja.	Documents Dokumenti Maps Karte		

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7.1.3 There is a description of the physical aspects of the management area (e.g. topography, soils, geology, and water resources), appropriate to the extent and intensity of the management programme. 7.1.3 Postoji opis fizičkih aspekata površine gospodarenja (npr. topografija, tla, geologija, vodni resursi), u skladu sa opsegom i intenzitetom programa gospodarenja.	As above Isto		
7.1.4 There is a clear description of any areas under management control which are excluded from harvesting, for whatever reasons. 7.1.4 Postoji jasan opis površina pod kontrolom gospodarenja koja su isključena od iskorištavanja zbog bilo kojeg razloga.	As above Isto		
7.1.5 Areas that have been harvested in the past are known, and are marked as such on maps. <u>7.1.5 Područja koja su iskorištavana u prošlosti su poznata i kao takva naznačena na karti.</u>	As above Isto		
7.1.6 There is an evaluation of the timber resource (inventory), sufficient in detail and rigour to justify the planned harvesting for the full rotation, and to demonstrate convincingly that yields will be permanently sustainable in successive rotations. (see also Criterion 5.6) 7.1.6 Postoji ocjena drvnih resursa (inventarizacija) dovoljno točna i detaljna da opravdava planirano iskorištavanje za cijelu ophodnju i da uvjerljivo dokaže da prihodi će biti trajno potrajni u budućim ophodnjama. (vidi isto Kriterij 5.6)	Forest inventory Inventarizacija šuma		
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1b (ii)</b> The management plan and supporting documents shall provide a description of land use and ownership status, socio-economic conditions, and a profile of adjacent lands.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 7.1b (ii)</b> b) Opis šumskih resursa, ekoloških ograničenja, korištenje zemljišta i status vlasništva , društveno ekonomski uvijeti i profil susjednog područja			
7.1.7 There is a description of the land use and ownership status. 7.1.7 Postoji opis korištenja zemljišta i (statusa) vlasništva.	(and see 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.4) (vidi i 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.4)		
7.1.8 There is a description of the socio-economic context for			

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management. 7.1.8 Postoji opis socijalno-ekonomskih uvjeta na području gospodarenja.			
7.1.9 There is a description of adjacent land use. 7.1.9 Postoji opis korištenja/vlasništva okolnog zemljišta.			
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1c</b> <b>c) Description of silvicultural and/or other management system, based on the ecology of the forest in question and information gathered through resource inventories.</b> <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1c</b> Opis šumskouzgojnih/ili drugih sistema gospodarenja koji se baziraju na ekologiji dotične šume i informacijama skupljenima tokom inventarizacije resursa.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
7.1.10 The silvicultural system on which management is based is clearly stated and justified in terms of the ecology of the forest. 7.1.10 Šumskouzgjni sustav na kojem se zasniva gospodarenje je jasno naznačen i opravдан u smislu ekologije šume.	See 5.6.1 and 6.3.1 Vidi 5.6.1 and 6.3.1		
7.1.11 The management prescriptions and procedures required to implement the silvicultural system are clearly stated, as, for example: - identification and marking of trees to be retained for future extraction, as seed sources, or to maintain biodiversity; - selection criteria of trees for felling; - method of marking trees or area selected for felling - method of ensuring regeneration; 7.1.11 Propisi i procedure gospodarenja potrebni za primjenu šumskouzgno sustava su jasno naznačeni kao npr.: - prepoznavanje i označavanje drveća koje će se sačuvati za buduću sječu, kao sjemenjaci i za očuvanje biodiverziteta. - kriterije odabira stabala za sječu, - način označavanja stabala ili područja određenog za sječu - način osiguranja pomlađivanja	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure Field Inspection (see 5.6) Pregled na terenu (vidi 5.6)		

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<b>FSC Criterion 7.1d</b> d) Rationale for rate of annual harvest and species selection. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1d</b> d) Principi određivanja godišnje sječe (etata) i odabir vrsta.		
7.1.12 The management plan and supporting documents shall provide rationale for rate of annual harvest and species selection. 7.1.12 Gospodarska osnova i godišnji planovi uključuju izračun godišnjeg etata po vrstama.	See 5.6 vidi 5.6.	
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1e</b> e) Provisions for monitoring of forest growth and dynamics. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1e</b> e) Odredbe za nadzor prirasta i dinamike.		
7.1.13 Procedures for monitoring forest regeneration and growth are documented and implemented. 7.1.13 Procedure za praćenje obnove šuma i rasta su dokumentirane i provedene.	Procedure documented See 8.2 Dokumentirane procedure vidi 8.2	
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1f</b> f) Environmental safeguards based on environmental assessments. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1f</b> f) Ekološke zaštite bazirane na ekološkim procjenama.		<b>Safeguards should be based on environmental assessments detailed in 6.1</b> <b>Zaštite moraju biti zasnovane na ekološkim procjenama detaljiziranim u 6.1</b>
7.1.14 The need for fire management and control has been properly evaluated and is documented. 7.1.14 Potreba za kontrolom i zaštitom od požara je ispravno procijenjena i dokumentirana.	Discussions with manager Razgovor s upraviteljem Documents Dokumenti Fire plan Plan zaštite od požara	
7.1.15 Environmental safeguards based on environmental assessments are implemented. 7.1.15 Postoje i primjenjuju se smjernice za očuvanje okoliša temeljene na identifikaciji vrijednosti okoliša.	Discussions with manager Razgovor s upraviteljem Documents Dokumenti	

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<b>FSC Criterion 7.1g</b> g) Plans for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1g</b> g) Planove za identifikaciju i zaštitu rijetkih, osjetljivih i ugroženih vrsta.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
7.1.16 The management plan and supporting documents shall provide plans for the identification and protection of rare threatened and endangered species. 7.1.16 Gospodarska osnova i drugi planovi gospodarenja uključivati će planove za identifikaciju i zaštitu rijetkih i ugroženih vrsta.	See 6.2a Vidjeti 6.2a		
<b>FSC Criterion 7.1h</b> h) Maps describing the forest resource base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.1h</b> h) Šumske karte koje opisuju osnove šumskih resursa uključujući zaštićena područja, planirane aktivnosti gospodarenja i status vlasništva zemlje. Opis i objašnjenje za korištenje određenih tehnika sječe i opreme		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
7.1.17 There are maps showing the forest resource base including protected areas. 7.1.17 Izrađene su karte koje prikazuju šumske resurse, uključujući i zaštićena područja.	See also 2.2.1, 3.3.1, 7.1b vidjeti i 2.2.1, 3.3.1, 7.1b		
7.1.18 There are maps showing land ownership. They are accessible, clear and usable. 7.1.18 Izrađene su karte koje prikazuju vlasništvo nad zemljištem; karte su dostupne, jasne i upotrebljive.	Maps Karte		
7.1.19 There are maps showing planned management in the short term (5-10 years) and longer term (20 years or more). 7.1.19 Postoje karte koje pokazuju planirane gospodarske aktivnosti u kratkoročnom (manjem od 5 godina) i srednjeročnom (npr. 5-20 godina) razdoblju.	Maps Karte		
<b>FSC Criterion 7.2</b> 7.2 The management plan shall be periodically revised to incorporate the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.2</b> Plan gospodarenja se periodički revidira kako bi se u njega uključili rezultati nadzora i nove znanstvene i tehničke spoznaje, te kako bi se uskladio s promjenjivim ekološkim, društvenim i ekonomskim prilikama		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	

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7.2.1 There is a system in place for the regular revision and updating of the management plan. 7.2.1 Na snazi je sustav za redovnu reviziju i nadopunu osnova gospodarenja.	Management plan Osnova gospodarenja Discussions with managers Razgovor s upraviteljem			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
7.2.2 Managers are aware of relevant research being undertaken or planned in the area, e.g. concerning forest management, timber production and biology/ecology. 7.2.2 Upravitelji su svjesni relevantnih istraživanja koja se podozimaju i laniraju u području npr. gospodarenja šumama, proizvodnje drva i biologije/ekologije.	Discussions with managers Razgovor s upraviteljem	<b>Regional Guidance: note organisations involved in research in the area</b> <b>Regionalne upute: zabilježite organizacije uključene u istraživanje u regiji.</b> Forest Research organisations in Croatia include: Forest Research Institute, Jastrebarsko Forest Faculty, Zagreb University Croatian Forestry Society		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
7.2.3 There is a system to review management in relation to socio-economic conditions and trends. 7.2.3 Postoji sistem kojim se može utjecati na izmjene gospodarenja sukladno socio-ekonomskim uvjetima i kretanjima (trendovima).	Management plan Osnova gospodarenja Discussions with managers Razgovor s upraviteljem			
7.2.4 There is evidence that significant findings of such research, as well as the results of monitoring by the forest management enterprise, are incorporated into updated policies, plans and procedures. 7.2.4 Postoje dokazi da su važna saznanja iz tih istraživanja kao i rezultati praćenja od strane poduzeća za gospodarenje šumama uključeni u nadopunjene politike, planove i procedure.	Management plan Osnova gospodarenja Discussions with managers Razgovor s upraviteljem			
<b>FSC Criterion 7.3</b> 7.3 Forest workers shall receive adequate training and supervision to ensure proper implementation of the management plan. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.3</b> Potrebno je osigurati adekvatnu obuku i nadzor šumskim radnicima radi mjerodavnog izvršenja plana gospodarenja.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>		
7.3.1 Managers and supervisors shall have qualification, training or experience appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operation sufficient to enable them to plan and organise forest operations and other elements of the management plan. 7.3.1 Upravitelji i nadzornici imati će kvalifikacije, procjedure i edukacije te	ILO Convention 142, Code of Practice on Safety (1988) or equivalent national legislation. ILO Konvencija 142, Zaštita na radu (1988) ili nacionalna			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

<p>injati iskustvo potrebno na poslovima planiranja i organiziranja radnih operacija te ostalih elemenata osnova gospodarenja.</p>	<p>legislativa Skills certificates, records of training Podaci o osposobljavanju Field observation Zapažanja na terenu Interviews with workers or unions <u>Razgovori s radnicima ili sindikatima</u></p>		
<p>7.3.2 All workers receive training appropriate to their tasks and responsibilities. <u>7.3.2 Svi radnici su prošli obuku u skladu sa njihovim zadaćama i odgovornostima.</u></p>	<p>Training procedures documented Dokumentirane procedure obuke.</p>		
<p>7.3.2 There are records of training provided to forest workers. <u>7.3.2 Postoje podaci o obuci šumskih radnika.</u></p>	<p>Training records Podaci o obuci Employee consultation <u>Razgovori sa zaposlenicima</u></p>		
<p>7.3.4 Appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operation there is a policy for training, qualifications, and recruitment that includes skill and experience the basis for recruitment, placement, training and advancement of staff at all levels. 7.3.4 Sukladno radnom mjestu postoje propisi o potrebnom obrazovanju i usavršavanju koji uključuju vještine i znanja potrebne za obavljanje tog posla.</p>	<p>Policy Politike</p>		
<p><b>FSC Criterion 7.4</b> 7.4 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the primary elements of the management plan, including those listed in Criterion 7.1. <b>FSC Kriterij 7.4</b> Poštujуći povjerljivost informacija, uprava šuma mora dati javnosti na uvid sažetak osnovnih elemenata plana gospodartenja, uključujući one navedene u kriteriju 7.1.</p>		<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	

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<p>7.4.1 A summary of management activities is available to all interested parties, within the accepted indicators of commercial confidentiality.</p> <p>[N.B. A summary of the main elements of the management plan listed in Criterion 7.1 above will be included in Soil Association's public summary of the evaluation, if a certificate is awarded]</p> <p>7.4.1 Sažetak gospodarskih aktivnosti je raspoloživ svim zainteresiranim stranama unutar prihvaćenih normi poslovne tajnosti. (Nota bene: Sažetak glavnih elemenata osnove gospodarenja navedene u kriteriju 7.1 će biti uključene u javni sažetak ocjenjivanja od strane Soil Association u slučaju izdavanja certifikata)</p>	<p>Availability of information Dostupnost informacija</p>		
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## PRINCIPLE #8: MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

Monitoring shall be conducted -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management -- to assess the condition of the forest, yields of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts.

### PRINCIP #8: NADZOR I PROCVJENA

Potrebno je vršiti nadzor koji odgovara razini i intenzitetu gospodarenja šumom radi procjene stanja šume, prinosa šumskih proizvoda, proizvodnog lanca, i gospodarskih aktivnosti i njihovog društvenog i ekološkog utjecaja.

SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 8.1</b> 8.1 The frequency and intensity of monitoring should be determined by the scale and intensity of forest management operations as well as the relative complexity and fragility of the affected environment. Monitoring procedures should be consistent and replicable over time to allow comparison of results and assessment of change. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.1</b> Učestalost i intenzitet nadzora treba biti određen intenzitetom gospodarskih aktivnosti u šumi, kao i složenošću i osjetljivošću okoliša na koji se djeluje. Postupci nadzora trebaju biti dosljedni i moraju se ponavljati tokom vremena kako bi se mogli usporediti rezultati i procjeniti promjene.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
8.1.1 There is a system for monitoring the impacts of forest operations on the site. 8.1.1 Postoji sustav nadzora utjecaja šumarskih postupaka na stanište.	Information may be available in the management plan or supporting documents Informacije mogu biti dostupne u osnovi gospodarenja ili pratećim dokumentima		
8.1.2 The frequency and expense of monitoring is appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations as well as the relative complexity and fragility of the affected environment. 8.1.2 Učestalost i opseg nadzora odgovara veličini i intenzitetu šumskogospodarskih zahvata te relativnoj složenosti i krhkosti utjecanog okoliša.	As above Isto Monitoring system justified Opravdani sustav nadzora		
8.1.3 Procedures are consistent and replicable over time to allow comparison and assessment of change. 8.1.3 Procedure su dosljedne i ponavljaju se tijekom vremena kako bi se mogle raditi usporedbe i procijenile promjene.	As above Isto	<i>Survey methods may be simple and based on easily-obtained information e.g. fixed point photography.</i> <i>Metode istraživanja mogu biti jednostavne</i>	

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		<i>i zasnovane na lako dostupnim informacijama npr. fotografiranje s fiksne točke.</i>	
8.1.4 Monitoring records are maintained in a well-ordered, up-to-date and accessible form. 8.¶.4 Podaci o nadzoru se održavaju na dobro uređen, ažuran i pristupačan način.	As above Isto		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
<b>FSC Criterion 8.2 a</b> 8.2 Forest management should include the research and data collection needed to monitor, at a minimum, the following indicators: a) Yield of all forest products harvested. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.2 a</b> Gospodarenje šumom treba uključivati i istraživanje i sakupljanje podataka potrebnih za nadzor, i to minimalno slijedećih pokazatelja: a) Prinosa svih šumskih proizvoda koji se iskorištavaju.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.2.1 Yields of all forest products harvested are recorded. 8.¶.1 Bilježe se svi šumski proizvodi koji se iskorištavaju.	Production records Podaci o proizvodnji		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
<b>FSC Criterion 8.2 b</b> b) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.2 b</b> b) Veličine prirasta, obnove i stanja šume,		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.2.2 Where standard growth models or information on regeneration of commercial species is not known, there is a programme in place to collect detailed information for future management. 8.2.2 Tamo gdje nema pouzdanih podataka o obnovi i veličini prirasta gospodarskih vrsta, postoji prikidan program za prikupljanje detaljnih podataka za buduće gospodarenje.	Existence of reliable data on regeneration and growth rates Postojanje pouzdanih podataka o obnovi i veličini prirasta A documented programme for collection of data Dokumentirani program za prikupljanje podataka		
8.2.3 The condition of the forest (presence of pests, diseases, evidence of soil compaction, erosion etc) is regularly monitored and reviewed. 8.¶.3 Stanje šume (pristnost štetnika, bolesti, zbijanje tla, erozije itd) se redovno prati i pregledava.	Records of regular monitoring Podaci o redovnom praćenju		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

<b>FSC Criterion 8.2 c</b> c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.2 c</b> c) Sastav i uočene promjene na flori i fauni,		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.2.4 Conservation areas (see 6.2) are regularly monitored to ensure that there is no evidence of deterioration or disturbance. 8.2.4 Zaštićena područja (vidi 6.2.) se redovno prate kako bi se osiguralo da nema dokaza o pogoršanju i poremećajima.	Monitoring procedure Procedure praćenja Monitoring data Podaci iz praćenja		
8.2.5 Forest managers provide for monitoring of the effects of forestry operations on plant and animal species, including aquatic habitats (names, abundance, distribution, habitat requirements, biology, ecology, behaviour), commensurate with the extent and intensity of the forest management, and the rarity and fragility of the forest ecosystem and known species within it.. 8.2.5 Upravitelji šume provode praćenje učinaka šumarskih zahvata na biljne i životinjske vrste, uključujući i vodna staništa (imena, pokrovnosti, distribucija, zahtjevi staništa, biologija, ekologija, ponašanja) u skladu s opsegom i intenzitetom gospodarenja šumom te rijetkošću i krhkoošću šumskog ekosustava i poznatih vrsta koje se u njemu nalaze.			
<b>FSC Criterion 8.2 d</b> d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.2 d</b> d) Ekološki i društveni utjecaj iskorištavanja i drugih aktivnosti,		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.2.6 There are meetings with representatives of local communities, at which any concerns regarding the impacts (social or environmental) are recorded. 8.2.6 Odražavaju se sastanci s predstvincima lokalnih zajednica na kojima se bilježe svi problemi vezani uz društvene i ekološke utjecaje.	Records of meetings with representatives of local communities (see also 4.4.1) Podaci o sastancima s predstvincima lokalnih zajednica (vidi i 4.4.1)		
8.2.7 Monitoring programmes are designed, documented and implemented to collect data related to environmental impacts. Such data might relate to: water quality, seasonal water flow, fish	Documented procedures Dokumentirane procedure Monitoring data		

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populations, wildlife populations. 8.2.7 Programi praćenja su osmišljeni, dokumentirani i provedeni za prikupljanje podataka u vezi svih pitanja postavljenih od lokalne zajednice. Ti se podaci mogu ticati: kvalitete vode, sezonskih dotoka vode, populacije riba i divljači itd.	Podaci praćenja		
<b>FSC Criterion 8.2 e</b> e) Costs, productivity, and efficiency of forest management. <b>FSC Kriterij 8.2 e</b> e) Troškove, produktivnost i efikasnost gospodarenja šumom.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.2.8 There are clear accounts for the forest enterprise. 8.2.8 Poduzeće za gospodarenje šumama vodi čiste račune.	Accounts (see also 5.1) Računi (vidi i 5.1)		
8.2.9 There is an evaluation of the productivity and efficiency of the forest management enterprise. 8.2.9 Postoje evaluacije produktivnosti i učinkovitosti tvrtke za upravljanje šumama.	Accounts Računi Annual review Godišnja izvješća Discussion with forest managers Razgovori s upraviteljima šumama		
<b>FSC Criterion 8.3</b> 8.3 Documentation shall be provided by the forest manager to enable monitoring and certifying organizations to trace each forest product from its origin, a process known as the "chain of custody." <b>FSC Kriterij 8.3</b> Upravitelj šume mora osigurati dokumentaciju kako bi se nadzornim organizacijama i onima koje izdaju certifikate omogućilo utvrđivanje porijekla svakog šumskog proizvoda u procesu koji se naziva "nadzirani lanac".		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.3.1 Forest products that are to be sold as certified are readily identifiable as originating from the evaluated forest. This may be achieved through physical marking of the timber, a system of paper control, daily or weekly production records, or a combination of these and similar techniques. 8.3.1 Šumski proizvodi koji se prodaju kao certificirani se mogu lako prapoznati da potječu iz ocijenjene šume. Ovo se može postići označavanjem drva, sustavom kontrolnih dokumenata, podacima o dnevnoj i tjednoj proizvodnji te kombinacijom ovih i sličnih tehnika.	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure	<b>In the case of joint forest management and chain of custody evaluations the point of sale MUST be explicitly identified and recorded by the inspector:</b> <b>Uslučaju združene ocjene gospodarenja šumam i nadziranog lanca inspektor MORA eksplicitno prepoznati i zabilježiti mjesto prodaje</b>	

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8.3.2 The forest management enterprise maintains control of the chain of custody of the timber up to the point of sale. 8.3.2 Poduzeće za gospodarenje šumama odražava kontrolu nadziranog lanca za drvo sve do mjesta prodaje	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure	The inspector MUST describe and evaluate the system for controlling the chain of custody of products to the point of sale identified above. Inspektor MORA opisati i ocijeniti sustav za kontrolu nadziranog lanca za proizvode do goreopisanog mjesta prodaje.	<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
8.3.3 Invoices issued for certified timber sales specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The source of the certified timber</li><li>- the date of sale</li><li>- the quantity of certified timber sold</li><li>- the specifications (species, dimensions, quality) of certified timber sold</li><li>- the point at which the buyer shall take control of the chain of custody of the certified timber</li><li>- certification code</li><li>- correspond to details on delivery documents</li></ul> 8.3.3 Fakture izdane za certificirano drvo specificiraju: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- izvor certificiranog drva</li><li>- datum prodaje</li><li>- količinu prodanog drva</li><li>- specifikacije (vrsta, dimenzije, kvaliteta) za prodano certificirano drvo</li><li>- točku u kojoj će kupac preuzeti kontrolu nadziranog lanca certificiranog drva</li><li>- odgovaraju podacima s otpremnica/transportnih dokumenata</li></ul>	Records Podaci		
<b>FSC Criterion 8.4</b> 8.4 The results of monitoring shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the management plan. <b>F\$C Kriterij 8.4</b> 8.4. Rezultati nadzora se moraju uključiti u izvršenje i reviziju osnove gospodarenja.		<b>Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
8.4.1 There is a system that demonstrates how the results of	Management plan		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

<p>monitoring are incorporated into the revision of management plans.</p> <p><u>8.4.1 Postoji sistem kojim se rezultati praćenja ugrađuju u revidirane osnove gospodarenja.</u></p>	<p>Osnova gospodarenja Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure Discussion with manager Razgovor s upraviteljima</p>		
<p>8.4.2 There is evidence to demonstrate that proposed changes to management are implemented.</p> <p><u>8.4.2 Postoje dokazi da su predložene izmjene u gospodarenju implementirane.</u></p>	<p>Management plan Osnova gospodarenja Discussion with manager Razgovor s upraviteljima</p>		
<p><b>FSC Criterion 8.5</b></p> <p>8.5 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2.</p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 8.5</b></p> <p>Poštivajući povjerljivost informacija, uprava šuma mora dati javnosti na uvid sažetak rezultata nadzora, uključujući one navedene u kriteriju 8.2.</p>		<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	
<p>8.5.1 Forest managers agree to make the results and/or a summary of the monitoring programmes available to all interested parties, within the accepted indicators of commercial confidentiality, on request.</p> <p>8.5.1 Upravitelji šume se slažu da se rezultati programa praćenja daju na raspolaganje na njihov zahtjev svim zainteresiranim stranama, unutar prihvaćenih normi o poslovnoj povjerljivosti.</p>	<p>Monitoring summary Izvješće praćenja</p>		

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## PRINCIPLE 9: MAINTENANCE OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS

Management activities in high conservation value forests shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach.

### PRINCIP 9 : ODRŽAVANJE ŠUMA VISOKE VRIJEDNOSTI OČUVANJA

Gospodarske aktivnosti u šumama visoke vrijednosti očuvanja moraju održavati i poboljšati karakteristike koje definiraju takve šume. Odluke u svezi šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja moraju se uvijek donositi s dozom opreza.

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**High Conservation Value Forests** are those that possess one or more of the following attributes:

- a) forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant :
  - concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia); and/or
  - large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance
- b) forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems
- c) forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control)
- d) forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health) and/or critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in Cupertino with such local communities).

**Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja su one** koje posjeduje neke od sljedećih osobina:

- a) šumske površine koje sadrže globalno, regionalno i nacionalno značajne:
  - koncentracije vrijednosti biodiverziteta (npr. endemizme, ugrožene vrste, refugije) i/ili
  - velike šumske krajolike koji su sadržane ili sadrže gospodarsku jedinicu gdje postoje zdrave populacije većine ili svih autohtonih vrsta u prirodnim oblicima distribucije i rasprostranjenosti
- b) šumske površine koje su u ili sadrže rijetke, osjetljive ili ugrožene ekosustave
- c) šumske površine koje pružaju osnovne usluge prirodi u kriznim situacijama (npr. zaštita razvođa, komtrola erozije)
- d) šumske površine koje su fundamentalne po pitanju osnovnih potreba lokalnog stanovništva (npr. sredstva za život, zdravlje) i/ili su kritične za tradicionalni kulturni identitet lokalnih zajednica (područja kulturnog, ekološkog, ekonomskog ili religioznog značenja za takve lokalne zajednice).

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SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 9.1</b> 9.1 Assessment to determine the presence of the attributes consistent with High Conservation Value Forests will be completed, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management. <b>FSC Kriterij 9.1</b> Potrebno je napraviti procjenu kojom se ustanavljuje postojanje karakteristika znakovitih za šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja ovisno o opsegu i intenzitetu gospodarskih aktivnosti u šumi		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	

9.1.1 Forest managers are able to provide a definition of High Conservation Value Forest for their region. 9.1.1 Upravitelji šumama imaju/znaju definiciju 'šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja na njihovom području.	Results of assessment Rezultati procjene	<b>Regional Guidance: please note whether you know of any forests or areas of forest in the area which you would consider as being High Conservation Value Forests, according to the definition above</b> <b>Regionalne upute: molimo zabilježiti ako znate za šumu ili područja u šumi za koju smatrate da bi mogla biti Šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja</b>	
9.1.2 Forest managers have assessed whether High Conservation Value Forests is present in the area under their control. 9.1.2 Upravitelji šumama napravili su procjenu eventualnog postojanja šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja na području kojim gospodare.			
9.1.3 Areas identified as High Conservation Value Forests are marked on maps. 9.1.3 Područja prepoznata kao Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja su označene na karti.	Maps Karta		
<b>FSC Criterion 9.2</b> 9.2 The consultative portion of the certification process must place emphasis on the identified conservation attributes, and options for the maintenance thereof. <b>FSC Kriterij 9.2</b> Savjetodavni dio procesa izdavanja certifikata mora staviti naglasak na uočene karakteristike očuvanosti i opcija za njihovo održavanje.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
9.2.1 Forest managers shall consult with relevant stakeholders on the identification of High Conservation Values and management options for any High Conservation attributes identified. 9.2.1 Upravitelji šumama konzultirati će relevantne dionike prilikom identifikacije šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja te o mogućnostima gospodarenja kojim se utječe na identificirane vrijednosti.	Discussion with forest managers Razgovori s upraviteljima šumama Stakeholder consultation Konzultacije dionika	<b>Regional Guidance: Please note the main options that you would consider appropriate to the High Conservation Value Forests that you mentioned in 9.1 above.</b> <b>Regionalne upute: Molimo zabilježiti glavne opcije koje smatrate prikladnima za Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja spomenutih u toči 9.1.</b>	

<b>FSC Criterion 9.3</b>	9.3 The management plan shall include and implement specific measures that ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes consistent with the precautionary approach. These measures shall be specifically included in the publicly available management plan summary.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 9.3</b>	9.3. Plan gospodarenja treba uključivati i provoditi posebne mjere kojima se osigurava održavanje i/ili poboljšavanje karakteristike očuvanosti rukovodeći se uvijek principom opreza. Takve mjere se trebaju navesti i u sažetku osnove gospodarenja koji se daje na uvid javnosti		
9.3.1 Specific protection measures are detailed and implemented for identified High Conservation Value areas and/or attributes. 9.3.1 Specifične mjere zaštite su detaljizirane i provedene za površine prepoznate kao Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja.	Protection measures documented and justified Zaštitne mjere su dokumentirane i opravdane Evidence of implementation Dokaz o provedbi		
9.3.2 The identified protection measures adopt a precautionary approach. 9.3.2 Donešene zaštitne mjere imaju 'preventivan' karakter/pristup.			
9.3.3 The identified protection measures are included in the publicly available management plan. 9.3.3 Donešene zaštitne mjere navedene su u javno dostupnim osnovama gospodarenja.			
<b>FSC Criterion 9.4</b>	9.4 Annual monitoring shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
<b>FSC Kriterij 9.4</b>	9.4. Potrebno je vršiti godišnji nadzor kako bi se procijenila efikasnost mjera koje se koriste radi očuvanja i poboljšanja vrijednosti očuvanja šume.		
9.4.1 A programme of at least annual monitoring, appropriate to the size and vulnerability of the conservation attributes, is implemented. 9.4.1 Program minimalno godišnjeg praćenja, u skladu s većinom i ranjivošću vrijednosti očuvanja je proveden.	Monitoring procedure Procedura praćenja Monitoring data Podaci iz praćenja		

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**PRINCIPLE # 10: PLANTATIONS**

Plantations shall be planned and managed in accordance with Principles and Criteria 1 - 9, and Principle 10 and its Criteria. While plantations can provide an array of social and economic benefits, and can contribute to satisfying the world's needs for forest products, they should complement the management of, reduce pressures on, and promote the restoration and conservation of natural forests.

**PRINCIP # 10: PLANTAŽE**

Plantaže treba planirati i njima upravljati u skladu s Principima i Kriterijima 1 - 9, i Principom 10 i njegovim kriterijima. Budući da plantaže mogu dati niz društvenih i ekonomskih koristi i mogu doprinijeti u zadovoljavanju svjetskih potreba za šumarskim proizvodima, trebaju se koristiti za dopunu gospodarenja, smanjivanje pritiska i promoviranje obnavljanja i zaštite prirodnih šuma.

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SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK INDICATORS SOIL ASSOCIATION WOODMARK NORME	VERIFIER DOKAZ	COMMENTS and REGIONAL GUIDANCE Komentari i regionalne upute	score ocjena
<b>FSC Criterion 10.1</b> 10.1 The management objectives of the plantation, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives, shall be explicitly stated in the management plan, and clearly demonstrated in the implementation of the plan.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
<b>FSC Kriterij 10.1</b> 10.1. Ciljevi gospodarenja plantažama, uključujući ciljeve zaštite i obnove prirodnih šuma moraju se eksplisitno navesti u osnovi gospodarenja i jasno pokazati u njihovoј primjeni.			
10.1.1 Natural forest conservation and restoration are explicitly included within the management plan objectives for the plantation. 10.1.1 Očuvanje i uspostava prirodnih šuma su eksplisitno uključeni u plan gospodarenja plantažom kao ciljevi gospodarenja.	Management plan or supporting documents Osnova gospodarenja ili prateća dokumentacija		
10.1.2 Strategies and procedures for achieving these objectives are clearly documented in the management plan, and are effectively implemented. 10.1.2 Strategije i procedure za postizanje ovih ciljeva su jasno dokumentirane u osnovi gospodarenja i djelotvorno se provode.	Management plan or supporting documents Osnova gospodarenja ili prateća dokumentacija Field visit Terenski obilazak		
<b>FSC Criterion 10.2a</b> The design and layout of plantations should promote the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests, and not increase pressures on natural forests.		Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije	
<b>FSC Kriterij 10.2a</b> Dizajnom i smještajem plantaže treba se poticati zaštita i obnova prirodnih šuma, a ne povećati pritisak na prirodne šume.			
10.2.1 Plantation management is designed to maintain or enhance	Management plan or supporting	Regional Guidance: note	

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<p>characteristics of adjacent natural forest.</p> <p>10.2.1 Gospodarenje plantažom na zemljištu koje je prije bila prirodna šuma je zamišljena tako da održava i poboljšava preostale osobine prijašnje prirodne šume.</p>	<p>documents</p> <p>Osnova gospodarenja ili prateća dokumentacija</p> <p>Situation, design and layout justified from conservation view point</p> <p>Nacrt I plan opravdani sa stanovišta zaštite</p>	<p><b>requirements of local authorities and forest grant schemes</b></p> <p><b>Regionalne upute: zabilježite zahtjeve lokalnih vlasti i programe za subvenciju šuma.</b></p> <p>See indicators of Principle 6, especially 6.3, and see 9.8 below.</p> <p>Vidi norme Principa 6, osobito 6.3 i vidi 9.8 ispod</p>	
<p><b>FSC Criterion 10.2b</b></p> <p><b>Wildlife corridors, streamside zones and a mosaic of stands of different ages and rotation periods, shall be used in the layout of the plantation, consistent with the scale of the operation.</b></p> <p><b>FSC Kriterij 10.2b</b></p> <p>Kod smještaja plantaža potrebno je primjenjivati koridore za divljač, zone vodotokova, te mozaik satojina različite starosti i ophodnje, koji odgovaraju razini aktivnosti.</p>		<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b></p> <p><b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b></p>	
<p>10.2.2 Policies and procedures are implemented which ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a mosaic of stand ages and rotations are creayed and maintained;</li> <li>- wildlife corridors are provided;</li> <li>- where there are corridors of natural vegetation by streamsides or in gullies these are protected from planting and harvesting operations, and developed into streamside reserved areas;</li> </ul> <p>(see 6.2 and 6.3 for other indicators)</p>	<p>Documented policies and procedures</p> <p>Dokumentirane politike i procedure</p> <p>Field inspection</p> <p>Pregled na terenu</p>		
<p><b>10.2.2 Implementirane su procedure koje osiguravaju da:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- kada postoje koridori prirodne vegetacije uz vodotokove ili u vododerinama, da su oni zaštićeni od aktivnosti sadnje i skrištavanja i da se razvijaju kao površine za zaštitu vodotokova;</li> <li>- susjedne trajno ili povremeno plavljene površine su uključene u površine za zaštitu vodotokova umjesto da su zasađene;</li> <li>- ne provodi se isušivanje vodenih površina kako bi se omogućila sadnja</li> </ul> <p>(vidjeti 6.2 i 6.3)</p>			
<p><b>FSC Criterion 10.2c</b></p>			<p><b>Overall Score for Certification</b></p>

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The scale and layout of plantation blocks shall be consistent with the patterns of forest stands found within the natural landscape. <b>FSC Kriterij 10.2c</b> Razina i smještaj pojedinih blokova plantaža trebaju biti u skladu sa izgledom staništa u prirodnom krajoliku.		<b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
10.2.3 Both general siting and internal design of plantations are in harmony with the landscape of the area. 10.2.3 Sam opći smještaj i unutarnje oblikovanje plantaže je u skladu s krajolikom područja.	Planning procedures Procedure planiranja Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
<b>FSC Criterion 10.3</b> 10.3 Diversity in the composition of plantations is preferred, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability. Such diversity may include the size and spatial distribution of management units within the landscape, number and genetic composition of species, age classes and structures. <b>FSC Kriterij 10.3</b> Treba davati prednost raznovrsnosti u sastavu kako bi se pojačala ekonomska, ekološka i društvena stabilnost. Takva raznolikost uključuje veličinu i prostornu distribuciju gospodarskih jedinica, broj i genetski sastav vrsta, dobne razrede i strukture.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
10.3.1 Management planning includes evaluation of economic, ecological and social stability. 10.3.1 Osnove gospodarenja uključuju ocjene ekonomske, ekološke i socijalne stabilnosti.	Evidence of consideration given to use of species valued by local people Dokaz o uzimanju u obzir vrsta cijenjenih od lokalnih ljudi		
10.3.2 Management promotes diversity of plantation size and distribution in the landscape. 10.3.2 Gospodarenje promovira plantaže različitih veličina i distribucije u okolišu.	Landscape design plans Planovi uređenja okoliša Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
10.3.3 Management makes provision for the use of a variety of tree species and provenances or other plants. 10.3.3 Gospodarenje predviđa korištenje različitih drvenastih vrsta, ali i drugih biljaka.	Evidence of consideration given to use of species valued by local people Dokaz o razmatranju vrsta koje će biti zasadađene Species/provenance lists Vrste / popis provenijencija		
10.3.4 Management makes provision for age and structural diversity of plantation in the landscape. 10.3.4 Gospodarenje predviđa raznodobne i strukturno različite	Evidence of restructuring in even aged plantations Dokaz restrukturiranja u		

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pjantaže u okolišu.	jednodobnim plantažama Age structure evaluation Ocjena dobne strukture Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
<b>FSC Criterion 10.4</b> 10.4 The selection of species for planting shall be based on their overall suitability for the site and their appropriateness to the management objectives. In order to enhance the conservation of biological diversity, native species are preferred over exotic species in the establishment of plantations and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. Exotic species, which shall be used only when their performance is greater than that of native species, shall be carefully monitored to detect unusual mortality, disease, or insect outbreaks and adverse ecological impacts.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>		
<u>Odabir vrsta za pošumljavanje se obavlja na osnovi opće prikladnosti za pojedino stanište i mora odgovarati ciljevima upravljanja. Kako bi se pojačala zaštita biološke raznolikosti, kod osnivanja plantaže i obnove degradiranih ekosistema potrebno je dati prednost autohtonim, pred egzotičnim vrstama. Egzotične vrste koje se koriste samo onda kada daju bolje prinose od autohtonih vrsta, potrebno je pažljivo kontrolirati kako bi se otkrio neobičan mortalitet, bolesti i napadi štetnika i nepovoljni ekološki utjecaji.</u>			<b>Formatted:</b> English (U.K.)
10.4.1 There is a clear justification for the choice of species and genotypes chosen for the plantation, which takes into account the objectives of the plantation, and the climate, geology and soils at the planting sites. 10.4.1 Postoji jasno opravdanje za izbor vrsta i genotipova odabranih za plantažu koji uzimaju u obzir ciljeve plantaže, klimu, geologiju i tla na mjestima osnivanja.	Justification of species used Opravdanje za korištene vrste		
10.4.2 Where an exotic species has been selected this choice must be explicitly justified. The best alternative native species must have been identified, and reasons be given for its rejection. 10.4.2 Tamo gdje je izabrana egzotična vrsta taj izbor mora biti opravдан. Mora biti prepoznata najbolja akternativna domaća vrsta i moraju biti dani razlozi za njeno odbijanje.	Record of assessment Podaci o procjeni		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
10.4.3 Before any exotic species is planted an assessment must have been carried out as to the risk that it will become invasive in the surrounding area. Invasive exotics are not planted. 10.4.3 Prije sadnje bilo koje egzotične vrste, mora biti napravljena	Record of assessment Podaci o procjeni	<b>Regional Guidance: list well known invasive species of area</b> <b>Regionalne upute: popis dobro znanih invazivnih vrsta u području</b>	<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)

procjena o riziku da ona postane invazivna u okolnom području. Invazivne vrste se ne sade.			
<b>FSC Criterion 10.5</b> 10.5 A proportion of the overall forest management area, appropriate to the scale of the plantation and to be determined in regional standards, shall be managed so as to restore the site to a natural forest cover. <b>FSC Kriterij 10.5</b> Jednim dijelom cijelogupnog područja gospodarenja šumom, u skladu s veličinom plantaža i koji je utvrđen regionalnim standardima treba gospodariti tako da se restaurira prirodni šumski pokrov.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>	
10.5.1 Consistent with Criterion 6.2b, at least 10% of the area of the plantation must be managed to enhance its natural characteristics and with biodiversity as a major objective. 10.5.1 Dosljedno Kriteriju 6.2b, barem 10 % površine plantaže mora se gospodariti radi poboljšanja prirodnih osobina i s biodiverzitetom za glavnim ciljem.	Maps Karte Field inspection Pregled na terenu Justification of total areas managed for natural forest restoration Opravdanje ukupnih površina namijenjenih za restauraciju u prirodne šume	<b>Regional Guidance: note relevant laws/guidelines and forest grant scheme requirements</b> <b>Regionalne upute: zabilježite relevantne zakone/smjernice i uvjete za dobivanje šumske subvencije</b>	
10.5.2 Consistent with Criterion 6.2b, at least 5% of the area of the plantation should be managed to restore the area ultimately to a natural forest cover. 10.5.2 Sukladno Kriteriju 6.2b, s barem 5 % površine plantaže treba gospodariti s konačnim ciljem: povrati prirodni šumski pokrov.	Maps Karte Field inspection Pregled na terenu Justification of total areas managed for natural forest restoration Opravdanje ukupnih površina namijenjenih za restauraciju u prirodne šume		
<b>FSC Criterion 10.6</b> 10.6 Measures shall be taken to maintain or improve soil structure, fertility, and biological activity. The techniques and rate of harvesting, road and trail construction and maintenance, and the choice of species shall not result in long term soil degradation or adverse impacts on water quality, quantity or substantial deviation from stream course drainage patterns. <b>FSC Kriterij 10.6</b> Potrebno je poduzimati mjere kako bi se očuvao i poboljšao sastav tla, plodnost, i biološka aktivnost. Tehnike i količina sječe, konstrukcija i održavanje cesta i vlaka i odabir vrsta ne smiju dovesti do dugoročne degradacije tla ili nepovoljnih utjecaja na kvalitetu vode, količinu ili značajnija odstupanja u koritima vodotokova i načinima odvodnjavanja.		<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>  <b>All provisions in 6.5 apply</b> <b>Vrijede sve odredbe iz 6.5</b>	

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10.6.1 Means to protect soils are explicitly detailed in management plans or supporting documents. 10.6.1 Načini zaštite tala eksplisitno su opisani u osnovama gospodarenja ili popratnim dokumentima.	Management plan or supporting documents Plan gospodarenja i popratni dokumenti.			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
10.6.2 Plans and procedures for reforestation after harvesting are designed to minimise exposure of bare soil, and to ensure that trees are re-established as rapidly as possible. 10.6.2 Planovi i procedure za pošumljavanje poslije sječe su zamišljeni tako da svedu na minimalnu mjeru izlaganje golog tla i da osiguraju da se što je prije moguće ponovo ustanovi sastojina.	Procedure documented Dokumentirane procedure Field inspection Pregled na terenu			
10.6.3 There is no evidence of site degradation in the field. 10.6.3 Nije uočene degradacija tala na običenim lokacijama.	Site visit Terenski obilazak			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
<b>FSC Criterion 10.7</b> Measures shall be taken to prevent and minimize outbreaks of pests, diseases, fire and invasive plant introductions. Integrated pest management shall form an essential part of the management plan, with primary reliance on prevention and biological control methods rather than chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Plantation management should make every effort to move away from chemical pesticides and fertilizers, including their use in nurseries. The use of chemicals is also covered in Criteria 6.6 and 6.7.		<b>Overall Score for Certification Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>		
10.7 Potrebno je poduzimati mjere kako bi se spriječile i svele na najmanju mjeru napadi štetnika, bolesti, vatra i razvoj invazivnih biljnih vrsta. Integralna zaštita šuma treba činiti važnu ulogu u osnovi gospodarenja s primarnim oslanjanjem na prevenciju i biološke metode kontrole radije nego na pesticide i gnojiva. Gospodarenje plantažom se treba potruditi da se što više odmakne od pesticida i gnojiva uključujući njihovu upotrebu u rasadnicima. Korištenje kemijskih sredstava je također regulirano Kriterijima 6.6 i 6.7.				<b>Formatted:</b> English (U.K.)
10.7.1 There is a documented integrated pest management strategy. (see 6.6a, b and c for further indicators related to chemical use) 10.7.1 Postoji dokumentirana stragija integralne zaštite šuma. (vidi 6.6a, b i c za daljnje norme vezan uz upotrebu kemijskih sredstava)	Documents Dokumenti	<b>Regional Guidance: note laws and guidelines referring to pest control Regionalne upute: zabilježiti zakone i smjernice koje se tiču kontrole štetnika</b>		
10.7.2 The need for fire management and control has been properly evaluated and is documented (see 7.1f). 10.7.2 Potreba za zaštitu od požara je ispravno procijenjena i dokumentirana (vidi 7.1f).	Documents Dokumenti			<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
10.7.3 Measures are taken to control or eradicate exotic invasive plants.	Documents Dokumenti			

10.7.3 Mjere su poduzete za kontrolu i iskorijenjivanje egzotičnih invazivnih vrsta.	Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
10.7.4 There is a strategy to minimise use of chemical pesticides and fertilisers in plantations and nurseries. 10.7.4 Postoji strategija kojom se planira smanjenje korištenja kemijskih pesticida i umjetnih gnojiva na plantažama I u rasadnicima.	Documents Dokumenti Field inspection Pregled na terenu		
<b>FSC Criterion 10.8</b>  10.8 Appropriate to the scale and diversity of the operation, monitoring of plantations shall include regular assessment of potential on-site and off-site ecological and social impacts, (e.g. natural regeneration, effects on water resources and soil fertility, and impacts on local welfare and social well-being), in addition to those elements addressed in principles 8, 6 and 4. No species should be planted on a large scale until local trials and/or experience have shown that they are ecologically well-adapted to the site, are not invasive, and do not have significant negative ecological impacts on other ecosystems. Special attention will be paid to social issues of land acquisition for plantations, especially the protection of local rights of ownership, use or access.	<b>Overall Score for Certification</b> <b>Ukupna ocjena certifikacije</b>		
<b>FSC Kriterij 10.8</b>  Nadzor plantaža koji odgovara razini i raznolikosti aktivnosti uključuje i redovite procjene potencijalnih ekoloških i društvenih učinaka na i oko mjesta djelovanja (npr. prirodna obnova, utjecaji na vodne resurse i plodnost tla, utjecaji na društvenu dobrobit), kao dodatak elementima koji su navedeni u Principima 8, 6 i 4. Ne smije se u većoj mjeri primjenjivati niti jedna vrsta dok lokalni pokusi i/ili iskustvo ne pokažu da ekološki odgovaraju određenom položaju, te da nisu invazivne i nemaju značajniji negativan ekološki učinak na druge ekosisteme. Posebnu pažnju treba posvetiti društvenim pitanjima dobivanja zemlje za plantaže , naročito zaštiti lokalnih prava vlasništva, korištenja i pristupa.			<b>Formatted:</b> English (U.K.)
10.8.1 There is no large scale planting of species that have not been shown to be appropriate to the site on the basis of local trials or experience.  10.8.1 Ne osnivaju se velike plantaže onih vrstakoje su se pokazale nepogodnjima za određeno područje (u pokusima ili iz iskustva).	Records of assessments Izvješća o ocjenjivanju Management plan or supporting documents Plangospodarenja I popratni dokumenti		<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
10.8.2 Plantations are not established on sites of important or sensitive ecosystems; areas of high or unique biological diversity; planned conservation or protection areas or where there are possible adverse effects on an important water catchment area.	Planning procedure Procedure planiranja Consultation with local biologists Konzultacije s lokalnim biologima		

10.8.2 Plantaže se ne osnivaju na staništima s važnim i osjetljivim ekosustavima, područjima visoke i jedinstvene biološke raznolikosti, područjima planiranim za očuvanje i zaštitu ili tamo gdje su mogući suprotni efekti na području razvođa.			
10.8.3 All new plantations or new plantings greater than 5 000 ha are subject to a formal environmental and social impact assessment. (See Criterion 4.4 for related indicators)	Social impact assessment Procjena utjecaja na društvo Environmental impact assessment Procjena utjecaja na okoliš		
10.8.3 Za sve nove plantaže ili nova pošumljavanja na površini većoj od 5000 ha potrebna je formalna procjena utjecaj na okoliš i društvo. (vidjeti također Kriterij 4.4)			
<b>FSC Criterion 10.9</b>  10.9 Plantations established in areas converted from natural forests after November 1994 normally shall not qualify for certification. Certification may be allowed in circumstances where sufficient evidence is submitted to the certification body that the manager/owner is not responsible directly or indirectly of such conversion.			
<b>FSC Kriterij 10.9</b>  Plantaže koje su osnovane pretvaranjem područja prirodnih šuma poslije studenog 1994. godine nisu obično kvalificirane za dobivanje certifikata. Izdavanje certifikata se može dozvoliti u okolnostima kada se tijelu za izdavanje certifikata podnese dovoljno dokaza da upravitelj/vlasnik nije direktno ili indirektno odgovoran za takvu prenamjenu.			<b>Formatted:</b> English (U.K.)
10.9.1 The plantation is not established on land converted from natural forest after November 1 <sup>st</sup> 1994 (but see 6.10 and 10.9), unless there is clear evidence that the current owner(s) and manager(s) were not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion.  10.9.1 Plantaža nije osnovana konverzijom na zemljištu koje je pripadalo prirodnim šumama nakon 1. studenog 1994. (ali vidi 6.10. i 10.9.) osim ako ima čvrstih dokaza da sadašnji vlasnik(ci) i upravitelj(i) nisu direktno ili indirektno odgovorni za konverziju.	Evidence of previous land use Dokaz o prijašnjem korištenju zemljišta  Date of planting Datum pošumljavanja	For further guidance refer to Za daljnje informacije pogledati: FSC-ADV-30-602 Conversion of plantation to non forest land FSC-ADV-31-001 Interpretation of criterion 10.9 FSC-ADV-20-007 Certification of forest remnants (inc agricultural use)	

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## **GLOSSARY**

### **RIJEČNIK**

## **Annex 1. National and local forest laws and administrative requirements which apply in Croatia**

### **Prilog 1. Hrvatsko zakonodavstvo (zakoni i podzakonski akti)**

Laws and administrative requirements regarding forestry which apply in Croatia

Zakoni i podzakonski akti vezani uz šumarstvo u Republici Hrvatskoj

#### **Laws**

Law on forests, Official Gazette 140/2005, amended OG 82/06, OG 129/08

Law on forest reproduction material OG 75/09

Law on forest seeds and seedlings OG 68/98, amended OG 33/05

Law on work OG 149/09

Law on health and safety OG 59/96, amended 94/96, 114/03, 100/04

Law on nature protection OG 70/05, amended 139/08

Law on environmental protection OG 110/07

Law on fire protection 92/10

#### **Zakoni**

Zakon o šumama NN 140/2005 i izmjene

Zakona NN 82/06, NN 129/08

Zakon o šumskom reproduksijskom materijalu NN 75/09

Zakon o šumskom sjemenu i šumskim sadnicama NN 68/98 i izmjena NN 33/2005

Zakon o radu NN 149/09

Zakon o zaštiti na radu NN 59/96, izmjene 94/96, 114/03, 100/04

Zakon o zaštiti prirode NN 70/05 i izmjena NN 139/08

Zakon o zaštiti okoliša NN 110/07

Zakon o zaštiti od požara NN 58/93 i izmjene 33/05 i 107/07

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#### **By-Laws**

By-law on forest inventory and planning OG 111/06, amended 141/08

By-law on forestry work, minimal requirements for conducting those works and works private forest owners can conduct, OG 66/07, amended 29/08

By-law on marking trees (for cutting), marking wood, transport documentation and forest order, OG 116/06, amended 74/07, 55/09

#### **Pravilnici**

Pravilnik o uređivanju šuma NN 111/06, izmjena 141/08

Pravilnik o vrsti šumarskih radova, minimalnim uvjetima za njihovo izvođenje te radovima koje šumoposjednici mogu izvoditi samostalno NN 66/07 i izmjena 29/08

Pravilnik o doznaci stabala, obilježavanju drvnih sortimenata, popratnici i šumskom redu NN 116/06 i izmjene 74/07, 55/09

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#### **Other**

National forestry policy and strategy OG 120/03

#### **Ostalo**

Nacionalna šumarska politika i strategija NN 120/03

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Entire list of forestry specific legislation:

[http://www.propisi.hr/index.php?page=g\\_law&g\\_id=105](http://www.propisi.hr/index.php?page=g_law&g_id=105)

Popis (isključivo) šumarske legislative:

[http://www.propisi.hr/index.php?page=g\\_law&g\\_id=105](http://www.propisi.hr/index.php?page=g_law&g_id=105)

**Annex 2a. Multilateral environmental agreements****Prilog 2a. Multilateralni ugovori (konvencije) iz područja zaštite prirode i okoliša**

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	Konvencija o zaštiti migratornih vrsta divljih životinja - CMS	<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (The Kyoto Protocol)	Okvirna konvencija Ujedinjenih naroda o promjeni klime - Kyoto Protokol	<b>Formatted:</b> Spanish (Spain-Traditional Sort)
Convention on Biological Diversity	Konvencija o biološkoj raznolikosti	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	Konvencija o zaštiti europskih divljih vrsta i prirodnih staništa - Bernska konvencija	
European landscape convention	Konvencija o europskom krajobrazu	
Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean	protokol o posebno zaštićenim područjima i biološkoj raznolikosti u Sredozemlju	
Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution	Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution	
Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal	Bazelska konvencija o nadzoru prekograničnog prometa opasnog otpada i njegovu odlaganju	
Rotterdam convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade	Roterdamska konvencija o postupku prethodnog pristanka za određene opasne kemijske tvari i pesticide u međunarodnoj trgovini	
Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer	Bečka konvencija o zaštiti ozonskog omotača	
Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer - Declaration by the European Economic Community	Montrealski protokol o tvarima koje oštećuju ozonski omotač	
Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora	Konvencija o međunarodnoj trgovini ugroženim vrstama divljih biljaka i životinja	

## **Annex 2b. Implications of the Convention of Biological Diversity in Croatia**

### **Prilog 2b. Utjecaj Konvencije o biološkoj raznolikosti**

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#### **Status and Trends of Biodiversity**

Croatia is located on the coast of the Adriatic Sea and can be divided into 16 distinct landscape units, such as the Panonian highlands and the plateau of Kordun. Some of the features of these landscapes are karst fields and rivers, mountain chains and limestone plateaus. Forests cover 44% of the land area of Croatia, the majority of which is owned by the state. The karst area, which covers 54% of Croatia, is unique because it runs along the entire Adriatic coast and also extends into the continental region. The scree vegetation of the karst areas is home to Croatia's rarest and most threatened plant, the endemic Velebit degenia, and the numerous caves are home to the subterranean freshwater sponge, Eunapius subterraneus. Threats to karst areas include pollution, the construction of hydroelectric power plants and intensive agriculture. Wetlands are also important ecosystems as they have the highest biological and landscape diversity, although they are also the most threatened of Croatia's ecosystems.

#### **Major features of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan**

The six basic principles of the national strategy and action plan are: the recognition of the fundamental value of biological diversity and its role as a resource for future development; a commitment to conserving and improving existing biological and landscape diversity; the development of measures to identify, conserve and improve this diversity; incorporation of conservation measures in all economic activities; the systematic extension of efforts for protection at the national, regional and local levels; and the harmonization of efforts with international activities. The general strategic objectives are to complete integrated inventories of biodiversity, map distributions, assess the state of endangerment, prepare and implement action plans for threatened biodiversity, monitor changes, and develop implementation mechanisms. Action plans are divided into 15 groups such as plans for threat assessment, plans for species protection and plans for research and monitoring. There are several plans included into each of these groups and a priority level is often associated with a given plan.

For further information and updates please see <http://www.cbd.int/countries>

### **Annex 3. CITES timber species**

#### **Prilog 3. Drvenaste vrste na CITES popisu**

The species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) are listed in [three Appendices](#), according to the degree of protection they need.

- Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction. Trade in specimens of these species is permitted only in exceptional circumstances.
- Appendix II includes species not necessarily threatened with extinction, but in which trade must be controlled in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival.
- Appendix III contains species that are protected in at least one country, which has asked other CITES Parties for assistance in controlling the trade. Changes to Appendix III follow a distinct procedure from changes to Appendices I and II, as each Party's is entitled to make unilateral amendments to it.

Please check the 'How CITES Works' section on the CITES website for more details ([www.cites.org](http://www.cites.org))

#### **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)**

Updated from the CITES website 10<sup>th</sup> August 2010 ([www.cites.org](http://www.cites.org))

<b>Latin name</b>	<b>Common/Trade name</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b><u>Appendix I:</u></b>		
<i>Abies guatamalensis</i>	Guatemalan fir	Central America
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Monkey-puzzle tree	Chile and Argentina
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Brazilian Rosewood	Brazil
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>	Alerce	Costa Rica, Panama, Columbia
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		Argentina, Chile
<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i>	Parlatore's Podocarp	Argentina, Bolivia, Peru
<b><u>Appendix II:</u></b>		
<i>Aquilaria spp.<sup>4</sup></i>	Agarwood	Asia (all species)
<i>Aniba roseodora</i> <sup>12</sup>		
<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i>	Vera, palo santo, ibiocaí	
<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> <sup>10</sup>	Brazilwood, Pau-Brasil, Pau de Pernambuco and Ibirapitanga	
<i>Caryocar costaricense<sup>4</sup></i>	Ajillo	Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama
<i>Gonystylus spp.<sup>4</sup></i>	Ramin	Asia (all species)
<i>Guaiacum spp.</i>	Lignum-vitae/Tree of life	Central America, Caribbean
<i>Gyrinops spp.<sup>4</sup></i>	Agarwood	Asia (all species)
<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa<sup>4</sup></i>	Gavilaan	Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama
<i>Pericopsis elata<sup>5</sup></i>	Afrormosia	Central and West Africa logs
<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum<sup>4</sup></i>	Quira macawood	Central America
<i>Prunus africana<sup>4</sup></i>	African cherry	Africa and Madagascar

<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> <sup>7</sup>	Red Sandalwood	India
<i>Swietenia humilis</i> <sup>4</sup>	Honduras Mahogany	Central America
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> <sup>6</sup>	Big-leaf Mahogany	Neotropics
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> <sup>5</sup>	Caribbean mahogany	USA, West Indies, Central America
<i>Taxus: chinensis</i> <sup>2</sup>	Chinese Yew	Asia
<i>T. cuspidate</i> <sup>2</sup>	Japanese Yew	Asia
<i>T. fuana</i> <sup>2</sup>	Tibetan Yew	Asia
<i>T. sumatrana</i> <sup>2</sup>	Sumatran Yew	Asia
<i>T. wallichiana</i> <sup>2</sup>	Himalayan Yew	Asia

#### **Appendix 3:**

<i>Cedrela odorata</i> <sup>5</sup>	Cigarbox Cedar	Colombia, Guatemala and Peru
<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> <sup>5</sup>	Cocobolo	Guatemala
<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> <sup>5</sup>		Guatemala
<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i>	Almendro	Costa Rica, Nicaragua
<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> <sup>1</sup>	Safan, Champak	Nepal
<i>Podocarpus nerifolius</i> <sup>1</sup>	Yellow Wood	Nepal
<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> <sup>1</sup>	Tetracentrons	Nepal
<i>Dalbergia tucurensis</i>	Yucatan Rosewood, Panama Rosewood, Nicaraguan Rosewood	Nicaragua
<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i>	Manchurian Ash	Russia
<i>Quercus mongolica</i>	Mongolian Oak	Russia

#### **What is controlled?**

- 1 All parts and derivatives except:
  - a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
  - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
  - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants
  - d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of Vanilla
- 2 All parts and derivatives except:
  - a) seeds and pollen; and
  - b) finished products packaged and ready for retail
- 4 All parts and derivatives except:
  - a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae,) spores and pollen (including pollenia). Exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. Exported from Mexico or seeds of *Buccariophoenix madagascarensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi*.
  - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
  - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
  - d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalised or artificially propagated plants of the genus Orchidaceae and of the family Cactaceae
  - e) stems, flowers and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalised or artificially propagated plants of the genus Opuntia and Selenicereus
- 5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets
- 6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood
- 7 Logs, wood chips, powder and extracts
- 9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label
- 10 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments
- 11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts
- 12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

**Soil Association Woodmark supports the inclusion of the following species in Appendix II; all are known to be in international trade and to be suffering or having already suffered substantial decline:**

<i>Berchemia zeyheri</i>	Pink Ivorywood
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Port Orford cedar
<i>Dalbergia cearensis</i>	Kingwood
<i>Dalbergia frutescens</i>	Tulipwood
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Indian Rosewood, Sonokeling
<i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i>	African Blackwood
<i>Diospyros celebica</i>	Macassar Ebony
<i>Diospyros crassiflora</i>	African Ebony
<i>Diospyros ebenum</i>	Sri Lankan Ebony
<i>Diospyros muni</i>	Thai Ebony
<i>Diospyros philippinensis</i>	Philippine Ebony
<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Utile, Sapele, African Mahogany (All 11 spp.)
<i>Khaya</i>	African Mahogany (All 7 spp.)

#### **Annex 4. Endangered species in Croatia**

#### **Prilog 4. Ugrežene vrste u Hrvatskoj**

The Republic of Croatia has prepared and published the Red List which contains all endangered taxa and categories of threat according to the IUCN criteria.

Fourteen red lists have been compiled: birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fish, marine fish, butterflies, dragonflies, beetles, stoneflies, cave fauna, corals, lichens, fungi and vascular flora. In total there are 2456 species on these lists.

Crveni popis sadrži ugrožene svojte u Republici Hrvatskoj, kojima su pridružene odgovarajuće kategorije ugroženosti prema kriterijima IUCN-a.

Do danas je izrađeno 14 crvenih popisa: ptica, sisavaca, gmazova, vodozemaca, slatkovodnih riba, morskih riba, danjih leptira, vretenaca, trčaka, obalčara, špiljske faune, koralja, lišajeva, gljiva i vaskularne flore. Ukupno 2456 svojti nalazi se na Crvenom popisu.

Updates on endangered species are available here:

<http://www.dzzp.hr/eng/species/red-list-of-plants-and-animals-of-the-republic-of-croatia/red-list-of-plants-and-animals-of-the-republic-of-croatia-146.html>

Popis ugroženih vrsta:

<http://www.dzzp.hr/vrste/crveni-popis-biljaka-i-zivotinja-rh/crveni-popis-biljaka-i-zivotinja-republike-hrvatske-146.html>

#### **Annex 5a. FSC certification and core ILO Conventions**

#### **Prilog 5a. FSC certifikacija i ILO kovencije**

Following the FSC policy document “FSC certification and the ILO Conventions” (**FSC-POL-30-401: 2002**), compliance with all ILO Conventions relevant for forestry is a requirement for FSC forest management certification. Conventions 29, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 138, and 182 are Core Standards covered by the 1998 ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its follow-up.

1. Forest managers are legally obliged to comply with all ILO conventions that are ratified in the country of operation (see Annex 5b).
2. Forest managers are expected to comply with the eight core (fundamental) ILO conventions in all ILO member countries, by virtue of their country's ILO membership, even if not all the conventions have been ratified (those with a '\*' in the list below)
3. FSC's policy for voluntary certification expects managers to comply with all conventions that have an impact on forestry operations and practices, in all countries (including countries which are not ILO-members, and have not ratified the conventions).

#### **List of ILO Conventions that have an impact on forestry operations and practices:**

- 29\* **Forced Labour Convention, 1930**  
87\* **Freedom of association and protection of the right to organize conventions, 1948.**  
97 Migration for employment (revised) convention, 1949.  
98\* **Right to organize and collective bargaining convention, 1949.**  
100\* **Equal remuneration convention, 1951.**  
105\* **Abolition of forced labour convention, 1957.**  
111\* **Discrimination (occupation and employment) convention, 1958.**  
131 Minimum Wage fixing convention, 1970.  
138\* **Minimum age convention, 1973.**  
141 Rural workers organizations convention, 1975.  
142 Human Resources Development Convention, 1975  
143 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975  
155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981  
169 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989  
182\* **Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999**  
ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.  
Recommendation 135 Minimum Wage Fixing Recommendation, 1970

**Annex 5b. ILO Conventions ratified in Croatia**  
**Prilog 5b. ILO konvencije ratificirane od strane Republike Hrvatske**

Forest managers are legally obliged to comply with all ILO Conventions which have been ratified in the country of operation. The following ILO Conventions have been ratified in Croatia:

<a href="#"><u>C3 Maternity Protection Convention, 1919</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C8 Unemployment Indemnity (Shipwreck) Convention, 1920</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C11 Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, 1921</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C12 Workmen's Compensation (Agriculture) Convention, 1921</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C13 White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C14 Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C16 Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C17 Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, 1925</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C18 Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C19 Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation) Convention, 1925</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C22 Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C23 Repatriation of Seamen Convention, 1926</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C24 Sickness Insurance (Industry) Convention, 1927</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C25 Sickness Insurance (Agriculture) Convention, 1927</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C27 Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C32 Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C45 Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C48 Maintenance of Migrants' Pension Rights Convention, 1935</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C53 Officers' Competency Certificates Convention, 1936</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C56 Sickness Insurance (Sea) Convention, 1936</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C69 Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention 1946</u></a>

<a href="#"><u>C73 Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C74 Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C90 Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1948</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C91 Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention (Revised), 1949</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C92 Accommodation of Crews Convention (Revised), 1949</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C102 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C103 Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C106 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1957</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C109 Wages, Hours of Work and Manning (Sea) Convention (Revised), 1958</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C113 Medical Examination (Fishermen) Convention, 1959</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C116 Final Articles Revision Convention, 1961</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C119 Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C121 Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C129 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C132 Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C135 Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C136 Benzene Convention, 1971</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C139 Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C147 Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976 (and its Protocol)</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C148 Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>C155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981</u></a>

[C156 Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981](#)

[C159 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment \(Disabled Persons\) Convention, 1983](#)

[C161 Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985](#)

[C162 Asbestos Convention, 1986](#)

[C179 Recruitment and Placement of Seafarers Convention, 1996](#)

[C182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999](#)

[MLC Maritime Labour Convention, 2006](#)

[P147 Protocol of 1996 to the Merchant Shipping \(Minimum Standards\) Convention, 1976](#)

(See <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/index.htm> for more information)

**Annex 5c. ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE: 1998)**

**Prilog 5c. Preporuke Međunarodne organizacije rada (ILO) o zaštiti na radu u šumarstvu – osobna zaštitna sredstva**

**Table 1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for forestry operations**

Parts of the body to be protected:	Feet	Legs	Trunk, arms, legs	Hands	Head	Eyes	Eyes/face	Hearing
PPE normally appropriate:	Safety boots or shoes <sup>1</sup>	Safety trousers <sup>2</sup>	Close-fitting clothing	Gloves	Safety helmet	Goggles	Visor (mesh)	Ear muffs <sup>3</sup>
<b>Operation</b>								
<i>Planting<sup>4</sup></i>								
Manual	✓			✓ <sup>5</sup>				
Mechanized	✓			✓			✓ <sup>6</sup>	
<i>Weeding/cleaning</i>								
Smooth-edged tools	✓			✓		✓		
Hand saw	✓			✓				
Chain-saw	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>8</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brush saw								
- with metal blade	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
- with nylon filament	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
Rotating knife/flail	✓		✓					✓ <sup>6</sup>
<i>Pesticide application</i>	To comply with those specified for the particular substance and application technique							
<i>Pruning<sup>9</sup></i>								
Hand tools	✓ <sup>9</sup>			✓	✓ <sup>10</sup>	✓		
<i>Felling<sup>11</sup></i>								
Hand tools	✓		✓	✓ <sup>12</sup>	✓			
Chain-saw	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>8</sup>	✓		✓	✓
Mechanized	✓		✓		✓			✓
<i>Debarking</i>								
Manual	✓			✓				
Mechanized	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓ <sup>6</sup>
<i>Splitting</i>								
Manual	✓			✓		✓		
Mechanized	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
<i>Extraction</i>								
Manual	✓			✓	✓ <sup>13</sup>			
Chute	✓			✓	✓ <sup>13</sup>			
Animal	✓			✓	✓ <sup>13</sup>			
Mechanized								
- skidder	✓		✓	✓ <sup>14</sup>	✓			✓ <sup>6</sup>
- forwarder	✓		✓		✓			✓ <sup>6</sup>
- cable crane	✓		✓	✓ <sup>14</sup>	✓			✓ <sup>6</sup>
- helicopter	✓		✓ <sup>15</sup>	✓ <sup>14</sup>	✓ <sup>16</sup>	✓		✓
<i>Stacking/loading</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓ <sup>6</sup>
<i>Chipping</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓ <sup>6</sup>
<i>Tree climbing<sup>17</sup></i>								
Using a chain-saw	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>6</sup>	✓ <sup>18</sup>	✓		✓
Not using a chain-saw	✓				✓			

Notes: \* If pruning involves tree climbing above 3 m, a fall restricting device should be used. <sup>1</sup>With integrated steel toe for medium or heavy loads. <sup>2</sup>Safety trousers incorporating clogging material, in hot climates/weather chain-saw leggings or chaps may be used. Safety trousers and chaps contain fibres that are inflammable and melt, and should

**Table 1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for forestry operations**  
(cont.)

not be worn during fire-fighting. <sup>3</sup>Ear plugs and ear valves not generally suitable for forestry because of risk of infection. <sup>4</sup>For planting of chemically treated plants and for dipping of plants in chemicals see relevant section of Chapter 13. <sup>5</sup>When planting spiny seedlings or chemically treated plants. <sup>6</sup>When noise level at work position exceeds 85dB(A). <sup>7</sup>Chain-saw boots with protective guarding at front vamp and instep. <sup>8</sup>Cut-resistant material incorporated in the back of the left hand. <sup>9</sup>When falling branches are likely to cause injury. <sup>10</sup>When pruning to a height exceeding 2.5 m. <sup>11</sup>Felling includes debranching and crosscutting. <sup>12</sup>When using a handsaw. <sup>13</sup>When extracting near unstable trees or branchwood. <sup>14</sup>Only if manipulating logs; gloves with heavy-duty palm if handling wire choker rope or tether line. <sup>15</sup>Highly visible colours. <sup>16</sup>With chin strap. <sup>17</sup>For required tree-climbing equipment see Chapter 15 of this code. <sup>18</sup>Climbing helmets are preferable; if they are not available, safety helmets with chin straps may be used.

#### Annex 6. Stakeholder issues relating to standard

##### Prilog 6. Pitanja i komentari dionika vezani uz (ovaj) Generički Standard

No negative comments or disagreements relating to the standard Woodmark Generic Standard Adapted for use in the Croatia have been raised during consultation with stakeholders. The Standard remains open for comment and is available from the Woodmark website at [www.soilassociation.org/woodmark](http://www.soilassociation.org/woodmark).

#### Annex 7. Pesticides

##### Prilog 7. Pesticidi

###### FSC – Definitions and interpretations

FSC has adopted the following definitions of the terms 'pest' and 'pesticide', approved by the FSC Board of Directors in December 2005:

**Pest:** Organisms, which are harmful or perceived as harmful and as prejudicing the achievement of management goals or the desired yields or profits. Some pests, especially introduced exotics, may also pose serious ecological threats, and suppression may be recommended. They include animal pests, plant weeds, pathogenic fungi and other micro-organisms.

**Pesticide:** (including fungicide and herbicide) Any substance or preparation prepared or used in protecting plants or wood or other plant products from pests; in controlling pests or in rendering such pests harmless. (This definition includes insecticides, rodenticides, acaricides, molluscicides, larvaecides, fungicides and herbicides).

Chemicals listed on the next page are classed as "highly hazardous" and should not be used. The list is based Annex 1 and 2 from FSC Guidance Document (FSC-GUI-001: May 2007) on Implementation of the FSC Pesticides Policy (FSC-POL-30-601: December 2005). Chemicals within Class IA of WHO's Extremely hazardous technical grade active ingredients in pesticides are indicated with a \*\* and those within Class IB are indicated with \*\*\*.

The FSC board committee may approve temporary exceptions. Revised lists will be published and circulated when necessary. See [www.fsc.org](http://www.fsc.org) – for chemicals policy updates.

Name of chemical			
2-(2,4-DP), dma salt (= dichlorprop, dma salt)	DDT	Furathiocarb **	Pentachlorophenol **
2,4,5-T	Deltamethrin	Gamma-HCH, lindane	Permethrin
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	Demeton-S-methyl	Heptachlor	Phenylmercury acetate *
3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol**	Diazinon**	Heptenophos **	Phorate *
Acrolein**	Dicamba, dma salt	Hexachlorobenzene *	Phosphamidon *
Aldicarb*	Dichlorvos**	Hexazinone	Propaquizafop
Aldrin	Dicofol	Hydramethylnon	Propetamphos
Allyl alcohol **	Dicrotophos**	Isoxaben	Propyzamide
Alpha-cypermethrin	Dieldrin	Isoxathion **	Quintozene
Aluminium phosphide	Dienochlor	Lamba-cyhalothrin	Simazine
Amitrole	Difenacoum*	Lead arsenate **	Sodium arsenite **
Atrazine	Difethialone*	Mancozeb	Sodium cyanide **
Azinphos-ethyl**	Diflubenzuron	Mecarbam **	Sodium fluoroacetate *
Azinphos-methyl**	Dimethoate	Mercuric chloride *	Sodium fluoroacetate, 1080
Benomyl	Dinoterp **	Mercuric oxide **	Strychnine **
Blasticidin-S**	Diphacinone*	Metam sodium	Sulfuramid
Brodifacoum*	Diquat dibromide	Metasystox	Sulfotep *
Bromadiolone*	Disulfoton*	Methamidophos **	Tebufenozide
Bromethalin*	Diuron	Methidathion **	Tebupirimfos *
Butocarboxim**	DNOC **	Methiocarb **	Tefluthrin **
Butoxycarboxim**	Edifenphos**	Methomyl **	Terbufos *
Cadusafos**	Endosulfan	Methoxychlor	Terbumeton
Calcium arsenate**	Endrin	Methylarsonic acid (monosodium methanearsenate, MSMA)	Terbutylazine
Calcium cyanide*	EPN *	Methylbromide	Terbutryn
Captafol*	Epoxiconazole	Mevinphos*	Thallium sulfate
Carbaryl	Esfenvalerate	Mirex	Thiodicarb
Carbofuran*	Ethiofencarb **	Monocrotophos **	Thiofanox
Carbosulfan	Ethion	Naled	Thiometon
Chlordane	Ethopropbos *	Nicotine **	Toxaphene (Camphechlor)
Chlorethoxyfos*	Famphur **	Omethoate **	Triadimenol
Chlorfenvinphos**	Fenamiphos **	Oryzalin	Triazophos
Chlormephos	Fenitrothion	Oxamyl **	Trifluralin
Chlorophacinone*	Fipronil	Oxydemeton-methyl **	Vamidothion
Chlorothalonil	Flocoumafen *	Oxyfluorfen	Warfarin
Chlorpyrifos	Fluazifop-butyl	Paraquat	Zeta-cypermethrin
Coumaphos**	Flucythrinate **	Parathion *	Zinc phosphide
Coumatetralyl**	Flufenoxuron	Parathion-methyl	
Cyfluthrin	Fluoroacetamide **	Paris green **	
Cypermethrin	Formetanate **	Pendimethalin	

## **Annex 8. Categories of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF: Proforest toolkit)**

### **Prilog 8. Kategorije Šuma visoke vrijednosti očuvanja (Proforest alati)**

A High Conservation Value area is the area of natural habitat required to maintain or enhance a High Conservation Value. A HCV area may be part of a larger habitat, for example a riparian zone protecting a stream that is the sole supply of drinking water to a community or a patch of a rare limestone-loving forest within a larger forest area. Elsewhere, the HCV area may be the whole of a habitat, for example a large forest management unit, when that forest contains several threatened or endangered species that range throughout the forest. Any habitat type – boreal, temperate or tropical, natural or modified by humans, can potentially be designated an HCV area, because HCV designation relies solely on the presence of High Conservation Values within the habitat. The Proforest Toolkit proposes the following categories: ([see www.hcvnetwork.org](http://www.hcvnetwork.org) for further information).

#### **HCVF 1. Areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia).**

*For example, the presence of several globally threatened bird species within a Kenyan montane forest.*

#### **HCVF 2. Globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape-level areas where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.**

*For example, a large tract of Mesoamerican flooded grasslands and gallery forests with healthy populations of Hyacinth Macaw, Jaguar, Maned Wolf, and Giant Otter, as well as most smaller species.*

#### **HCVF 3. Areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.**

*For example, patches of a regionally rare type of freshwater swamp in an Australian coastal district.*

#### **HCVF 4. Areas that provide basic ecosystem services in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control).**

*For example, forest on steep slopes with avalanche risk above a town in the European Alps.*

#### **HCVF 5. Areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health).**

*For example, key hunting or foraging areas for communities living at subsistence level in a Cambodian lowland forest mosaic.*

#### **HCVF 6. Areas critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).**

*For example, sacred burial grounds within a forest management area in Canada.*

## GLOSSARY

Words in this document are used as defined in most standard English language dictionaries. The precise meaning and local interpretation of certain phrases (such as local communities) should be decided in the local context by forest managers and certifiers. In this document, the words below are understood as follows:

**Biological diversity:** The variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. (see Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992)

**Biological diversity values:** The intrinsic, ecological, genetic, social, economic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational and aesthetic values of biological diversity and its components. (see Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992)

**Biological control agents:** Living organisms used to eliminate or regulate the population of other living organisms.

**Chain of custody:** The channel through which products are distributed from their origin in the forest to their end-use.

**Chemicals:** The range of fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and hormones which are used in forest management.

**Criterion (pl. Criteria):** A means of judging whether or not a Principle (of forest stewardship) has been fulfilled.

**Customary rights:** Rights which result from a long series of habitual or customary actions, constantly repeated, which have, by such repetition and by uninterrupted acquiescence, acquired the force of a law within a geographical or sociological unit.

**Ecosystem:** A community of all plants and animals and their physical environment, functioning together as an interdependent unit.

**Endangered species:** Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**Exotic species:** An introduced species not native or endemic to the area in question.

**Forest integrity:** The composition, dynamics, functions and structural attributes of a natural forest.

**Forest management/manager:** The people responsible for the operational management of the forest resource and of the enterprise, as well as the management system and structure, and the planning and field operations.

**Genetically modified organisms:** Biological organisms which have been induced by various means to consist of genetic structural changes.

**High Conservation Value Forests:** High Conservation Value Forests are those that possess one or more of the following attributes:

- e) forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant :
  - concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia); and/or
  - large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance
- f) forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems
- g) forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control)
- h) forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health) and/or critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

**Indigenous lands and territories:** The total environment of the lands, air, water, sea, sea-ice, flora and fauna, and other resources which indigenous peoples have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. (Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Part VI)

**Indigenous peoples:** "The existing descendants of the peoples who inhabited the present territory of a country wholly or partially at the time when persons of a different culture or ethnic origin arrived there from other parts of the world, overcame them and, by conquest, settlement, or other means reduced them to a non-dominant or colonial situation; who today live more in conformity with their particular social, economic and cultural customs and traditions than with the institutions of the country of which they now form a part, under State structure which incorporates mainly the national, social and cultural characteristics of other segments of the population which are predominant." (Working definition adopted by the UN Working Group on Indigenous Peoples).

**Landscape:** A geographical mosaic composed of interacting ecosystems resulting from the influence of geological, topographical, soil, climatic, biotic and human interactions in a given area.

**Local laws:** Includes all legal norms given by organisms of government whose jurisdiction is less than the national level, such as departmental, municipal and customary norms.

**Long term:** The time-scale of the forest owner or manager as manifested by the objectives of the management plan, the rate of harvesting, and the commitment to maintain permanent forest cover. The length of time involved will vary according to the context and ecological

conditions, and will be a function of how long it takes a given ecosystem to recover its natural structure and composition following harvesting or disturbance, or to produce mature or primary conditions.

**Native species:** A species that occurs naturally in the region; endemic to the area.

**Natural cycles:** Nutrient and mineral cycling as a result of interactions between soils, water, plants, and animals in forest environments that affect the ecological productivity of a given site.

**Natural Forest:** Forest areas where many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems such as complexity, structure and diversity are present, as defined by FSC approved national and regional standards of forest management.

**Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs):** All forest products except timber, including other materials obtained from trees such as resins and leaves, as well as any other plant and animal products.

**Other forest types:** Forest areas that do not fit the criteria for plantation or natural forests and which are defined more specifically by FSC-approved national and regional standards of forest stewardship.

**Plantation:** Forest areas lacking most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems as defined by FSC-approved national and regional standards of forest stewardship, which result from the human activities of either planting, sowing or intensive silvicultural treatments.

**Principle:** An essential rule or element; in FSC's case, of forest stewardship.

**Silviculture:** The art of producing and tending a forest by manipulating its establishment, composition and growth to best fulfill the objectives of the owner. This may, or may not, include timber production.

**Succession:** Progressive changes in species composition and forest community structure caused by natural processes (nonhuman) over time.

**Tenure:** Socially defined agreements held by individuals or groups, recognized by legal statutes or customary practice, regarding the "bundle of rights and duties" of ownership, holding, access and/or usage of a particular land unit or the associated resources there within (such as individual trees, plant species, water, minerals, etc).

**Threatened species:** Any species which is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**Use rights:** Rights for the use of forest resources that can be defined by local custom, mutual agreements, or prescribed by other entities holding access rights. These rights may restrict the use of particular resources to specific levels of consumption or particular harvesting techniques.

## RJEČNIK

Riječi u ovom dokumentu su korištene prema definicijama u rječnicima standardnog engleskog jezika. Točno značenje i interpretacija pojedinih fraza u pojedinim područjima (kao što su lokalne zajednice) se određuje u kontekstu od strane uprave šuma i izdavača certifikata. U ovom dokumentu dolje navedene riječi trebaju se shvatiti kao:

**Biološka raznolikost:** Varijabilnost među svim živim organizmima uključujući između ostalog kopnene, morske i druge vodene ekosisteme i ekološke komplekse u njihovu sastavu; to podrazumijeva raznolikost među različitim vrstama, unutar vrsta i ekosistema. (vidi Konvenciju o biološkoj raznolikosti, 1992)

**Vrijednosti biološke raznolikosti:** Stvarne ekološke, genetske, društvene, ekonomске, znanstvene, obrazovne, kulturne, rekreativske i estetske vrijednosti biološke raznolikosti i njenih komponenata. (vidi Konvenciju o biološkoj raznolikosti, 1992)

**Biološki kontrolni agensi:** Živi organizmi koji se koriste za eliminaciju ili reguliranje populacije drugih živih organizama.

**Proizvodni lanac:** Lanac distribucije proizvoda od izvora u šumi do krajnjeg korisnika.

**Kemijska sredstva:** Niz gnojiva, insekticida, fungicida i hormona koji se koriste pri gospodarenju šumom.

**Kriterij:** Sredstvo prosudjivanja da li se ili ne poštuje princip.

**Običajna prava:** Prava koja proizlaze iz dugog slijeda učestalih i običajnih aktivnosti koje se neprestano ponavljaju, i koje su takvim ponavljanjem i neprekinutim pristankom poprimili snagu zakona unutar određene geografske i sociološke jedinice.

**Ekosistem:** Zajednica svih biljaka i životinja i njihovo fizičko okruženje koje zajedno funkcioniraju kao nezavisna jedinica.

**Ugrožene vrste:** Sve vrste koje su u opasnosti od istrebljenja u cijelosti ili u značajnijem svome dijelu.

**Strane vrste:** Umetnute vrste koje nisu prirođene ili udomaćene na navedenom području.

**Integritet šume:** Sastav, dinamika, funkcije i strukturna obilježja prirodne šume.

**Uprava šuma/upravitelj** Ljudi koji su odgovorni za operativno rukovodjenje šumskim resursima i poduzećem, kao i sistemom i strukturu gospodarenja te planiranjem i neposrednim aktivnostima..

**Genetski modificirani organizmi:** Biološki organizmi stvoreni različitim sredstvima putem genetskih strukturnih promjena.

**Autohtona zemlja i područje.** Cjelokupni okoliš zemlje, zraka, vode, morske vode, flore i faune i drugih izvora koje autohtonim stanovništvo tradicionalno posjeduje ili na drugi način koristi (prema Deklaraciji o pravima autohtonog stanovništva: IV dio)

**Autohtono stanovništvo:** "Živući potomci ljudi koji su potpuno ili djelomično obitavali na područjima u vrijeme kada su ljudi iz drugih kultura i drugog etničkog porijekla počeli dolaziti iz drugih dijelova svijeta i pokoravali ih ratovima i naseljavanjem, te drugim sredstvima, dajući im nedominantni i kolonijalni status; koji danas žive više u skladu sa svojim posebnim društvenim, ekonomskim i kulturnim običajima i tradicijom nego institucijama i strukturom uređenja zemlje čiji su sada dio, a koja uglavnom ima nacionalna, društvena i kulturna obilježja dominirajućeg dijela populacije." (Radna definicija prihvaćena od radne skupine UN o autohtonom stanovništvu).

#### Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja:

Šume visoke vrijednosti očuvanja su one koje imaju jedno ili više od slijedećih obilježja:

- a) područja šuma koje globalno, regionalno ili nacionalno sadrže značajne:
  - Koncentracije bioraznolikih vrijednosti (npr. Endemi, ugrožene vrste.); i/ili
  - Šume velike estetske vrijednosti za krajolik unutar jedinice uprave, gdje održive populacije većine, ako ne svih prirodno postojeci vrsta rastu u prirodnim oblicima distribucije i brojnosti.

Područja šuma koja se nalaze u ili sadrže rijetke i ugrožene ekosisteme,

- 3) Područja šuma koja obavljuju osnovne prirodne zadaće u kritičnim situacijama (npr. Zaštita razvođa, kontrola erozije)
- 4) Područja šuma koja su fundamentalna za zadovoljavanje osnovnih potreba lokalnog stanovništva (npr. Opstanak, zdravlje) i/ili koja su bitna za kulturni i tradicijski identitet lokalne zajednice (područja od kulturnog, ekološkog, ekonomskog, vjerskog značenja koja su utvrđena u suradnji s lokalnom zajednicom).

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**Krajolik:** Zemljopisni mozaik sastavljen od interaktivnih ekosistema nastao uzajamnim djelovanjem geoloških, topografskih, klimatskih, bioloških i ljudskih čimbenika.

**Lokalni zakoni:** Uključuje sve zakonske norme organa države čija je nadležnost na podnacionalnoj razini kao npr. norme okruga, općine i običajne norme.

**Trajinost (održivost):** Vremenski rokovi koje prihvaćaju vlasnici i uprava šuma, a navedeni su u planu gospodarenja, utvrđeni količinom sječe i obavezom da se trajno održi šumski pokrivač. Dužina vremena može varirati ovisno o kontekstu i ekološkim uvjetima i mora voditi računa o vremenu koje je potrebno da dani ekosistem obnovi svoju prirodnu strukturu i sastav nakon sječe ili da se stvore zreli osnovni uvjeti.

**Domaće vrste:** Vrste koje se same prirodno pojavljuju na određenom području.

**Prirodni ciklus:** Kolanje hranjivih tvari i minerala kao rezultat interakcije tla, vode, biljaka, životinja u šumi koje utječe na ekološku produktivnost određenog područja.

**Prirodne šume:** Područja šuma u kojima su prisutne brojne važne karakteristike i ključni elementi domaćih ekosistema kao kompleksnost, struktura i raznolikost, kako je definirano od strane FSC odobrenim nacionalnim i regionalnim standardima za gospodarenje šumama.

**Nedrvni šumski proizvodi:** Svi šumski proizvodi osim drveta uključujući druge materijale dobivene od drveća kao što su smola i lišće, kao i svi drugi biljni i životinjski proizvodi.

**Drugi tipovi šuma:** Područja šuma koja ne odgovaraju kriterijima koji definiraju prirodne šume i plantaže i koja su bolje i podrobnejše definirana nacionalnim i regionalnim standardima za nadzor šume koje je odobrio FSC.

**Plantaže - uzgoj drveća:** Područja kojima nedostaje većina ključnih elemenata i karakteristika prirodnih ekosistema kako je definirano regionalnim i nacionalnim standardima za nadzor šume koje je odobrio FSC, a nastaju kao rezultat ljudskih aktivnosti sadnje, sijanja ili intenzivnih silvikulturalnih postupaka.

**Princip:** Bitno pravilo ili elemenat; u slučaju FSC za nadzor šuma.

**Silvikultura:** Način proizvodnje i njegove šume podešavanjem osnova, sastava i rasta kako bi se najbolje ostvarili ciljevi vlasnika. To može, ali i ne mora uključivati proizvodnju drveta.

**Sukcesija:** Progresivne promjene u sastavu i strukturi šumske zajednice uzrokovane prirodnim procesima (ne od strane čovjeka) tokom vremena

**Pravo držanja posjeda:** Društveno definirani ugovori koje imaju pojedinci ili grupe koji su priznati zakonskim odredbama ili običajnom praksom, a koji se odnose na prava i obaveze vlasništva, držanja i/ili pristupa određenoj zemljišnoj jedinici ili na njoj odgovarajućim resursima (kao na primjer pojedinačna stabla, vrste biljaka, voda, minerali itd.).

**Ugrožene vrste:** Bilo koja vrsta koja može biti ugrožena u bliskoj budućnosti u cijelosti ili u značajnjem dijelu svoga sastava.

**Pravo korištenja:** Prava korištenja šumskih resursa koji mogu biti određeni lokalnim običajima, međusobnim dogovorima, ili propisani od strane drugih koji imaju pravo pristupa. Ta prava mogu ograničavati korištenje pojedinih resursa do određenih granica potrošnje, kao i određene tehnike sječe.

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Woodmark Standard Adaptation Process		
FSC-Ref	FSC-STD-20-003 (v3.0)	
Woodmark procedure	PP-FM-001 Adaptation of Generic Standard	
Summary	In countries where there is no FSC-endorsed national standard Woodmark has adapted the Woodmark Generic Forestry Standard for the region / country.	
Amendments		
Date	Details	Author /Approved
Oct 2010	Page 1: SA Woodmark and FSC logo updated Page 2: References to superseded FSC docs updated Page 4 and 7: References to 'recommendations' replaced with 'observations' All: References to 'norm/s' replaced with 'indicator/s' Checklist: Updated to v6 of Generic Standard and numbering system for indicators updated. Page 52 onwards: Annexes added and numbering restructured. New index for annexes added with this table for recording amendments. Footer updated to Croatia v2.0 Oct 2010	LC/MR
May 2014	Added CITES species to Appendix 3 <i>(e.g. Draft national FSC-Standard reviewed (if applicable))</i> <i>(e.g. Consultation carried out (including FSC-NI and other stakeholders))</i> <i>(e.g. Woodmark Generic Standard adapted and published on web)</i>	MDP / MR
Review:		
	<i>(e.g. Further review / comments received: (list))</i> <i>(e.g. Amendments to FSC policies/standards meaning amendments to adapted Standard required: (list))</i>	

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