



## FSC Advice Note

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Applicable National and Local Laws and Regulations for Controlled Wood for Forest Management Enterprises</b>
<b>Document Code :</b>	FSC-ADV-30-010-01 EN
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<b>ADVICE-30-010-01</b>	<b>Applicable National and Local Laws and Regulations for Controlled Wood for Forest Management Enterprises</b>
Normative reference	FSC-STD-30-010 V2-0 (2006) FSC-STD-01-001 V4-0 (2004) FSC-STD-60-002 V1-0 (2009) FSC-STD-20-002 V3-0 (2009)
Effective date	01 March 2013; revised 10 July 2014  No certification of Controlled Wood to the Forest Management Enterprise standard FSC-STD-30-010 shall take place after this date without the application of this Advice Note.
Background	FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3. Illegally harvested wood states: <i>3.1. All harvesting shall take place in compliance with all laws applicable to harvesting in the jurisdiction in accordance with the criteria outlined in table 1.</i>  Given recent development with government legality initiatives, such as the US Lacey Act and EU Timber Regulation, it is important that the scope of the list of laws required by FSC is clear and consistent with the definition of "applicable legislation" as outlined in such regulations.
Advice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. From March 01 2013, Companies shall use a list of applicable legislation and any legally required verifiers, such as licences or permits, supplied by their Certification Body.</li><li>2. This list of applicable legislation refines FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3 Table 1, and is based on the minimum list below.</li><li>3. Companies shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable laws during their next audit.</li></ol>

<b>Minimum list of applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements</b>		
<b>FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3</b>	<b>1. Legal rights to harvest</b>	
a) Evidence of legal authority to harvest	1.1 Land tenure and management rights	Legislation covering land tenure rights, including customary rights as well as management rights that includes the use of legal methods to obtain tenure rights and management rights. It also covers legal business registration and tax registration, including relevant legal required licenses.
	1.2 Concession licenses  Verifiers: Concession license and/or harvesting permit (approved by the appropriate authority)	Legislation regulating procedures for the issuing of forest concession licenses, including use of legal methods to obtain concession license. Especially bribery, corruption and nepotism are well-known issues in connection with concession licenses.
	1.3 Harvesting permits	Legislation regulating the issuing of harvesting permits, licenses or other legal document required for specific harvesting operations. It includes the use of legal methods to obtain the permit. Corruption is a well-known issue in connection with the issuing of harvesting permits.
b) Evidence of compliance with applicable management planning requirements	1.4 Management and harvesting planning  Verifiers: Approved management plan or equivalent documentation, as required by local authorities	Any legal requirements for management planning, including conducting forest inventories, having a forest management plan and related planning and monitoring, as well as approval of these by competent authorities.
<b>FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3</b>	<b>2. Taxes and fees</b>	
f) Evidence of payment of royalties or other fees (i.e. fees on harvesting rights)	2.1 Payment of royalties and harvesting fees	Legislation covering payment of all legally required forest harvesting specific fees such as royalties, stumpage fees and other volume based fees. It also includes payments of the fees based on correct classification of quantities, qualities and species. Incorrect classification of forest products is a well-known issue often combined with bribery of officials in charge of controlling the classification.
	2.2 Value added taxes and other sales taxes	Legislation covering different types of sales taxes which apply to the material being sold, including selling material as growing forest (standing stock sales).
	2.3 Income and profit taxes	Legislation covering income and profit taxes related to the profit derived from sale of forest products and harvesting activities. This category is also related to income from the sale of timber and does not include other taxes generally applicable for companies or related to salary payments.
<b>FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3</b>	<b>3. Timber harvesting activities</b>	
c) Specification of applicable harvesting restrictions	3.1 Timber harvesting regulations  Verifiers: Documentation specifying legal restrictions on harvesting (e.g. diameter limits, species)	Any legal requirements for harvesting techniques and technology including selective cutting, shelter wood regenerations, clear felling, transport of timber from felling site and seasonal limitations etc. Typically this includes regulations on the size of felling areas, minimum age and/or diameter for felling activities and elements that

	restrictions, volume restrictions).	shall be preserved during felling etc. Establishment of skidding or hauling trails, road construction, drainage systems and bridges etc. shall also be considered as well as planning and monitoring of harvesting activities. Any legally binding codes for harvesting practices shall be considered.
d) Evidence that timber is harvested from authorized areas (e.g. not from protected areas where harvest is not allowed)	3.2 Protected sites and species  Verifiers: Documentation specifying legal restrictions, Maps.	Covers legislation related to protected areas as well as protected, rare or endangered species, including their habitats and potential habitats.
	3.3 Environmental requirements  Verifiers: Documentation specifying legal restrictions.	Covers legislation related to environmental impact assessment in connection with harvesting, acceptable level for soil damage, establishment of buffer zones (e.g. along water courses, open areas, breeding sites), maintenance of retention trees on felling site, seasonal limitation of harvesting time, and environmental requirements for forest machineries.
Controlled Wood Category 2: 4.1. There is evidence of no violation of the International Labor Organization (ILO) Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in the FMU.	3.4 Health and safety	Legally required personal protection equipment for persons involved in harvesting activities, use of safe felling and transport practice, establishment of protection zones around harvesting sites, and safety requirements to machinery used. Legally required safety requirements in relation to chemical usage. The health and safety requirements that shall be considered relate to operations in the forest (not office work, or other activities less related to actual forest operations).
	3.5 Legal employment	Legal requirements for employment of personnel involved in harvesting activities including requirement for contracts and working permits, requirements for obligatory insurances, requirements for competence certificates and other training requirements, and payment of social and income taxes withhold by employer. Furthermore, the points cover observance of minimum working age and minimum age for personal involved in hazardous work, legislation against forced and compulsory labour, and discrimination and freedom of association.
<b>FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3</b>	<b>4. Third parties' rights</b>	
Controlled Wood Category 2: Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights.  <i>Where such legislation exists</i>	4.1 Customary rights	Legislation covering customary rights relevant to forest harvesting activities including requirements covering sharing of benefits and indigenous rights.
	4.2 Free prior and informed consent	Legislation covering "free prior and informed consent" in connection with transfer of forest management rights and customary rights to the organisation in charge of the harvesting operation.
	4.3 Indigenous peoples rights	Legislation that regulates the rights of indigenous people as far as it's related to forestry activities. Possible aspects to consider are land tenure, right to use certain forest related resources or practice traditional activities, which may involve forest lands.
<b>FSC-STD-30-010</b>	<b>5. Trade and transport</b>	

<b>Section 3</b>	NOTE: This section covers requirements for forest management operations as well as processing and trade.	
e) Evidence of timber sales  f) Evidence of payment of royalties or other fees (i.e. fees on harvesting rights)	5.1 Offshore trading and transfer pricing  Verifier: Sales contracts, invoices. Official records confirming payments of taxes.	Legislation regulating offshore trading. Offshore trading with related companies placed in tax havens combined with artificial transfer prices is a well-known way to avoid payment of legally prescribed taxes and fees to the country of harvest and considered as an important generator of funds that can be used for payment of bribery and black money to the forest operation and personal involved in the harvesting operation. Many countries have established legislation covering transfer pricing and offshore trading. It should be noted that only transfer pricing and offshore trading as far as it is legally prohibited in the country, can be included here.
g) Evidence of compliance with applicable provisions and requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).	5.2 CITES  Verifiers: An up to date list of tree species in the FMU that are listed in Appendices I to III of the (CITES).  National permits for harvest or trade of any CITES-listed species, if applicable.	CITES permits (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as the Washington Convention).
h) Evidence of compliance with requirements in relation to transportation of timber.	5.3 Trade and transport  Verifiers: Copies of transport or sales permits with specification of species and volumes as applicable.	All required trading permits shall exist as well as legally required transport document which accompany transport of wood from forest operation.
	5.4 Classification of species, quantities, qualities	Legislation regulating how harvested material is classified in terms of species, volumes and qualities in connection with trade and transport. Incorrect classification of harvested material is a well-known method to reduce/avoid payment of legality prescribed taxes and fees.
	5.5 Custom regulations	Custom legislation covering areas such as export/import licenses, product classification (codes, quantities, qualities and species).
<b>FSC-STD-30-010 Section 3</b>	<b>6. Due diligence/due care</b>	
i) Evidence of compliance with legislation establishing procedures to prevent trade in illegally harvested timber and products derived from such timber	6.1. Legislation requiring due diligence/due care procedures. Examples: US Lacey Act, EU Timber Regulation, Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act (foreseen to enter into force 30/11/14).	Legislation requiring due diligence/due care procedures, including e.g. due diligence/due care systems, declaration obligations, and/or the keeping of trade related documents etc.