

# SAMPLE CASES

This document provides examples of how organizations might be affected by the revised policies and procedures and how the policies are applied in each scenario.



# Overview

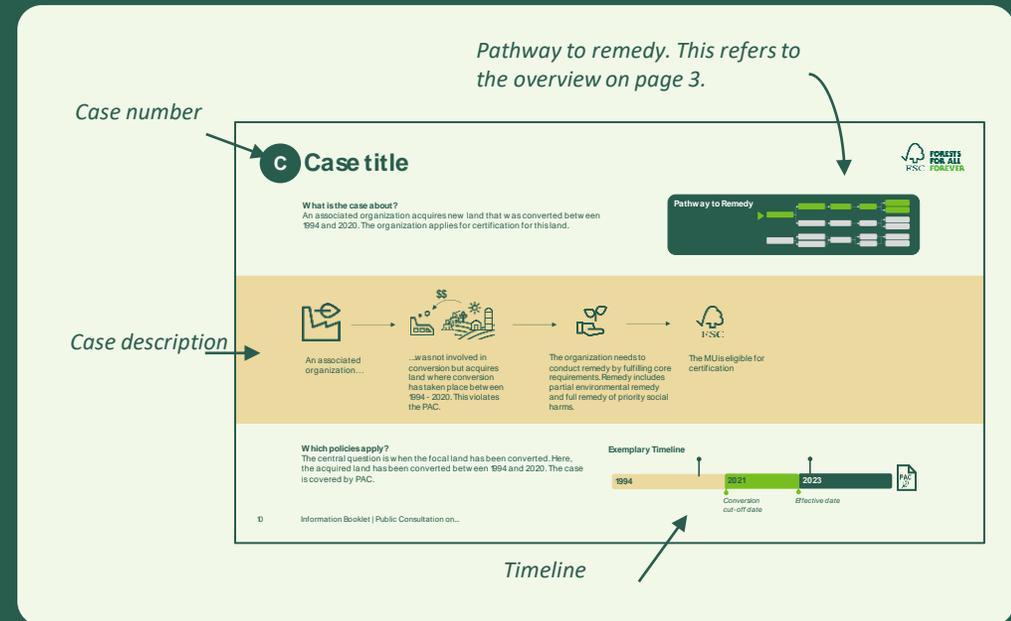
The sample cases provide an overview of different possible scenarios showcasing how the new and revised policies and procedures apply in practice. All cases represent future scenarios based on the assumption that all policies and procedures are in place by the end of 2022. Please note that the examples present a schematic overview of the interaction and mechanics behind the different policies. They do not provide a complete picture of all possible cases. Further, they do not include specifics about concrete remedy procedures as those will be decided during each remedy process.

## Sample Cases

- Case #1** No unacceptable activities and no conversion
- Case #2** Partial remedy for acquisition of converted land
- Case #3** Full remedy for conversion of natural forest
- Case #4** Conversion activities past the cut-off date (2020)
- Case #5** Unacceptable activities other than conversion

## How to read the cases

Each case is displayed in a similar manner.

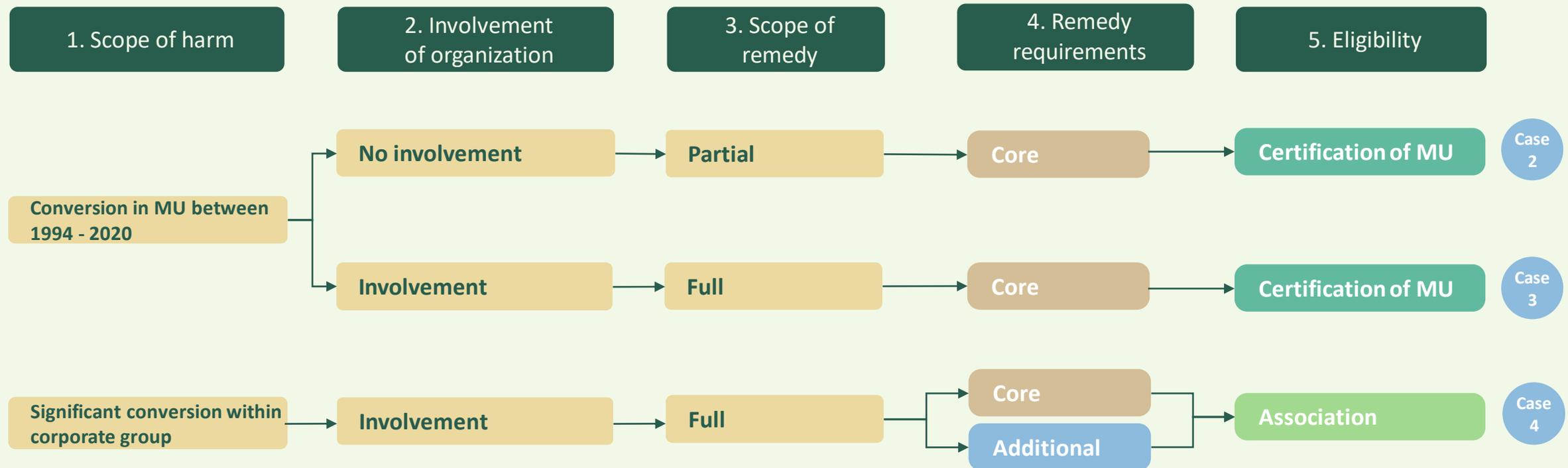


# Overview of the FSC Remedy Framework



This page provides a schematic overview of the different paths for remediation of environmental and social harms after conversion or unacceptable activities. The starting point is the scope of harm. It differentiates whether conversion in a management unit between 1994 – 2020 needs to be remedied or whether it is a case regarding significant conversion after 2020. The former is regulated by the PAC, while the latter presents a PfA unacceptable activity. There are different implications for the remediation process, according to the policy that is applicable.

In most cases, an organization will be asked to provide full remedy for all environmental and social harms caused by the conversion or unacceptable activities. The only exception is when the organization was not involved in any conversion activity. In such cases, only partial remedy will be required. Further, if an organization has to conduct remedy for significant conversion, it will need to fulfil not only core, but also additional requirements of the FSC Remedy Framework.

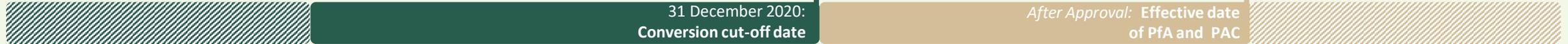


# Overview of the sample cases along the timeline

CX

See respective sample case, e.g. C1 = sample Case 1

Policies usually do not apply for any activities before 1994



**Conversion cut-off date:**  
As of 1.1.2021, conversion beyond the minimal threshold will not be tolerated.

**Effective-date:**  
Stricter definitions of thresholds and the corporate group become effective.

1994

2021

2023

## Association

For organizations that are associated or apply for association as of the effective date

Remedy needed for...

...unacceptable activities as defined by the PFA'11, if the organization was **directly or indirectly involved**.  
Remedy requires fulfilling **core and additional requirements**.

Remedy needed for...

...unacceptable activities as defined by the PFA'22 within the **corporate group**.  
Remedy requires fulfilling **core and additional requirements**.

C4

Remedy needed for...

...any conversion beyond the minimal threshold. Remedy requires fulfilling **core requirements**.

C2

C3

No certification of MU possible for...

...any conversion beyond the minimal conversion threshold.

C4

C5

.....  
*Already certified MUs will keep their certification*  
.....

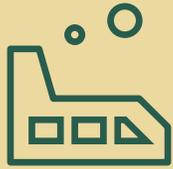
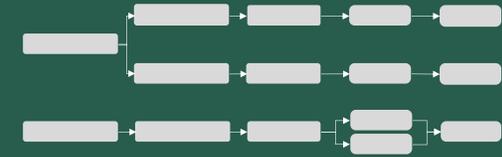
# No unacceptable activities and no conversion

### What is the case about?

This case presents a baseline scenario: An organization applies for association as well as forest management certification for a specific MU. The organization conforms with all policies.

### Pathway to Remedy (see p. 3)

In this case, no remedy is needed.



An applicant for association...



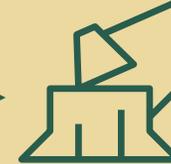
...has not conducted any unacceptable activity defined in the PfA.



The organization is eligible for association.



The organization wants to certify a MU.



The organization has not converted any land in this MU.



The MU is eligible for certification.

### Which policies apply?

The eligibility for association will be determined based on the PfA that is effective at the time of application. The eligibility for certification will be determined based on the PAC.

### Sample Timeline



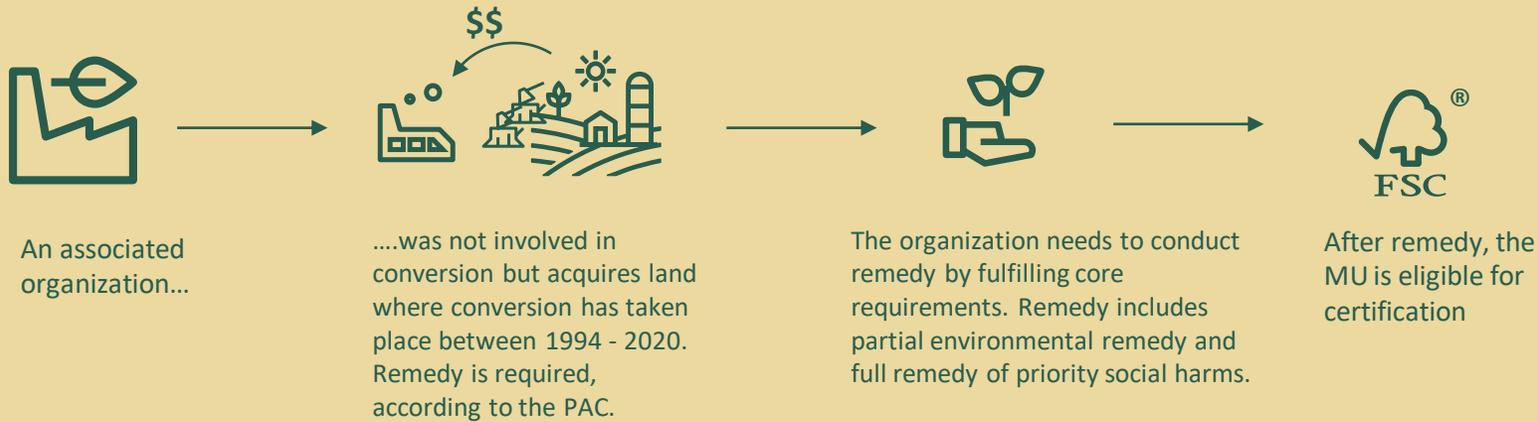
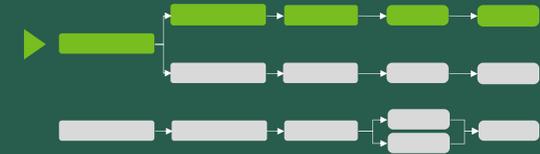
# C2 Partial remedy for acquisition of converted land

## What is the case about?

An associated organization acquires new land that was converted between 1994 and 2020. The organization applies for certification for this land.

## Pathway to Remedy (see p. 3)

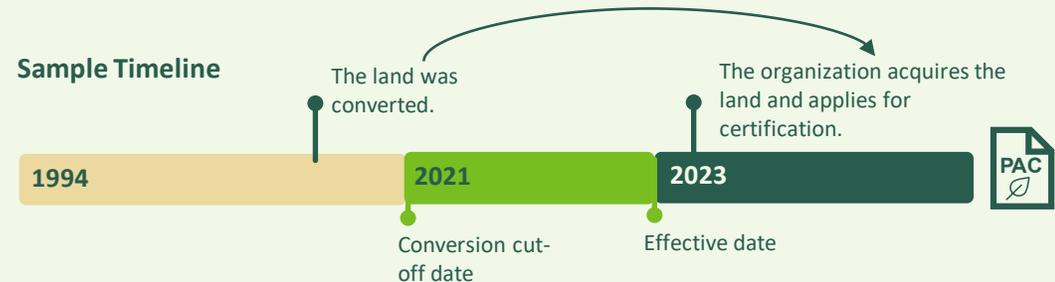
In this case, partial remedy is needed.



## Which policies apply?

The central question is when the acquired land was converted. Here, the acquired land was converted between 1994 and 2020. As the organization is not responsible for the conversion, the dimension of the converted area is not relevant. The case is covered by the PAC.

## Sample Timeline



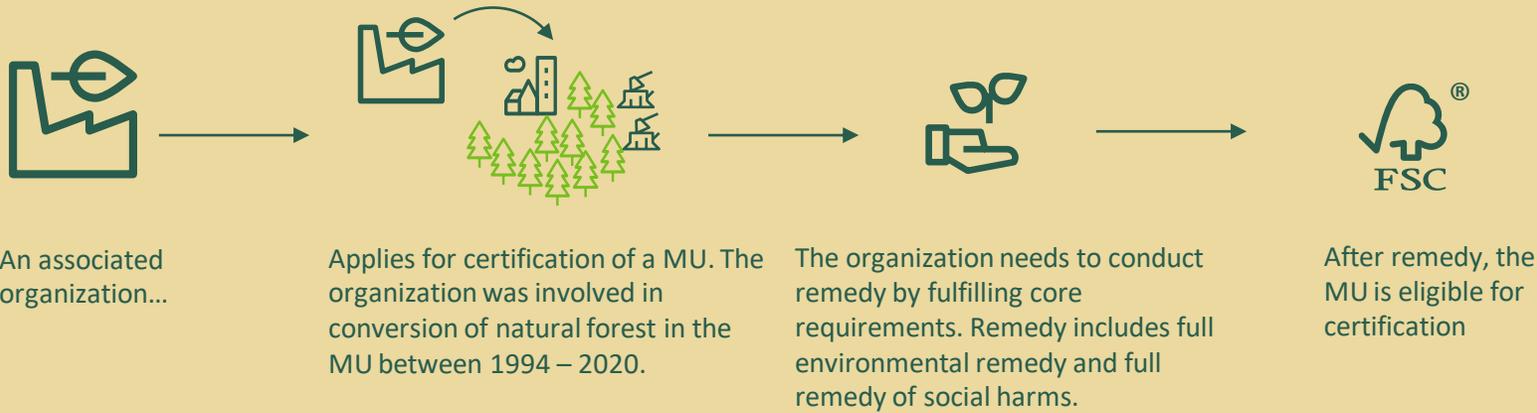
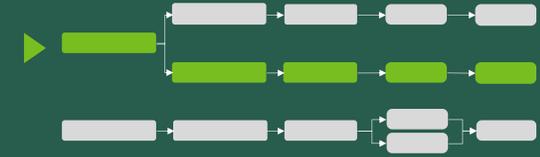
# Full remedy for conversion of natural forest

### What is the case about?

An associated company applies for certification of a MU. The organization was involved in the conversion of this MU. The conversion occurred between 1994 – 2020. Moreover, the conversion does not surpasses the threshold of significant conversion.

### Pathway to Remedy (see p. 3)

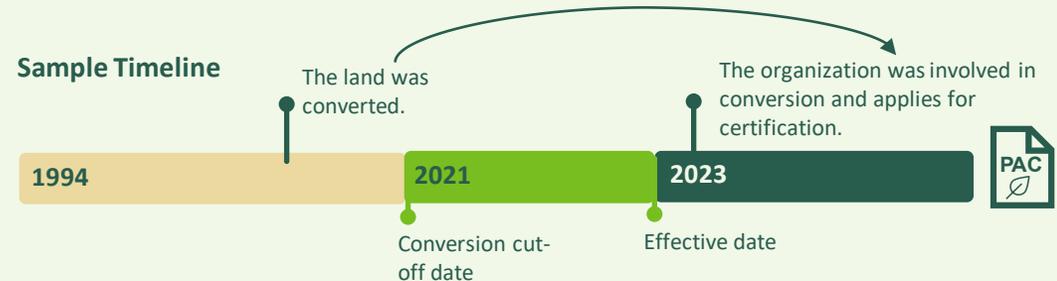
Full remedy is needed.



### Which policies apply?

The central question is when the focal land was converted. Here, the land was converted between 1994 and 2020. The case is covered by the PAC. If the conversion surpasses the threshold of significant conversion, the PfA applies as well. In such a case additional requirements are also included in the remedy procedure.

### Sample Timeline



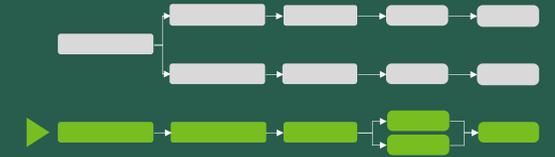
# C4 Conversion activities past the cut-off date (2020)

## What is the case about?

An associated company applies for certification of a MU, which was converted after 2020.

## Pathway to Remedy (see p. 3)

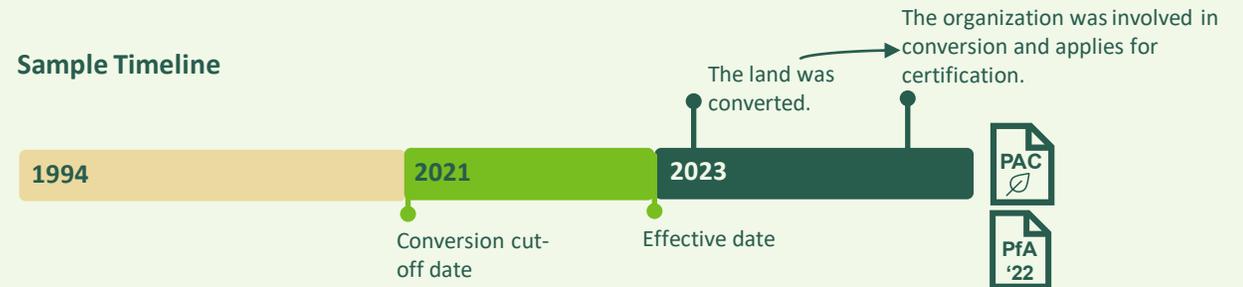
Full remedy is needed.



## Which policies apply?

The central question is when and how much of the focal land was converted. Here, the land was converted after 2020. The case is covered by the PAC; the MU won't be eligible for certification. When conversion concerns HCV areas or the defined overall threshold is reached, it is a case of significant conversion and is covered by the PfA '22.

## Sample Timeline



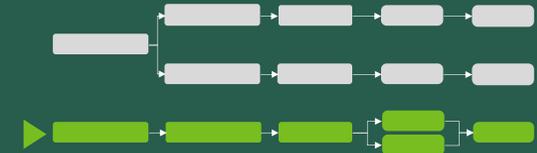
# C5 Unacceptable activities other than conversion

## What is the case about?

A company has violated traditional and human rights in their forestry operations and applies for association.

## Pathway to Remedy (see p. 3)

Full remedy is needed.



## Which policies apply?

Unacceptable activities are covered by the PfA. Depending on when the unacceptable activity took place, either the PfA'11 or the PfA'22 applies. In the timeline on the right, PfA'22 applies as the organization seeks association after the effective date.

## Sample Timeline

