



REVISION CROSSWALK – FSC CONVERSION REMEDY PROCEDURE DRAFT 1-0 TO DRAFT 2-0

June 2021

This crosswalk identifies the differences between Draft 1-0 and Draft 2-0 of the FSC-PRO-01-007 V1-0 Conversion Remedy Procedure. The revisions in Draft 2-0 are identified by color coding (see legend below).

| Legend for identifying change | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ● | No change |
| ● | Clarification added |
| ● | Requirements expanded |
| ● | New requirements |
| ● | Requirements removed |

| Version 1-0 Draft 2-0 | Version 1-0 Draft 1-0 | Summary of change |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Introduction</p> <p>FSC has developed this conversion remedy procedure to incentivize global commitments towards restoration of degraded and converted forests, by enabling responsible forest owners and forest managers to enter global markets upon demonstration of remedy actions. This procedure provides remedy requirements in line with international best practices with a primary focus to remedy harm caused by conversion of natural forests, and the people that depend on them.</p> <p>Since the global awakening that occurred in the early 1990's that lead to the establishment of FSC and the increasing urgency of preventing further losses of forests, biodiversity and critical ecosystems, FSC has taken a strong position of discouraging further conversion. In terms of past conversion, FSC applies the requirements of standards that were in place at that time. Considering FSC was not established until 1994 and acknowledging the difficulties of assessing historical harm caused prior to 1994, FSC</p> | <p>Introduction</p> <p>FSC believes that the remedy of harm caused from historical conversion, can encourage organizations to take responsibility for their actions. Meanwhile, it will promote responsible forest management practices in organizations that would have previously not been able to associate with or apply for certification to FSC standards. Further to this, to incentivize global commitments towards restoration of degraded forests, FSC believes that, by providing this procedure, it will enable responsible forest managers to enter global markets upon demonstration of remedy actions.</p> <p>FSC recognises that regardless of timing, harm caused through <i>conversion</i>* may be considered the same in similar forest types and in similar social contexts. Since the global awakening that occurred in the early 1990's, that</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Introduction simplified and adjusted based on public consultation results. Further information is available in synopsis report available on consultation platform.</p> |



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| <p>does not require any remediation for conversion that happened prior to November 1994. With the introduction of this procedure, FSC requires that harm caused by conversion of natural forests between November 1994 and October 2021, and High Conservation Value Forests based upon the adoption of the Policy for Association between 2009 and 2021 shall be remedied. Evidence of remedy progress must be present and auditable prior to applying for FSC forest management certification and/or association.</p> | <p>lead to the establishment of FSC and the increasing urgency of preventing further forest, biodiversity and critical ecosystem losses, FSC has taken a strong position of discouraging further conversion.</p> <p>Considering this and acknowledging the difficulties of assessing historical harm caused prior to 1994, FSC does not require any remedy action for conversion that happened prior to November 1994.</p> <p>Acknowledging that any historical conversion after 1994 has already caused harm and with the intention of ensuring that since FSC's establishment this harm can be effectively remedied, FSC has developed this conversion remedy procedure. The procedure provides remedy requirements in line with international best practices and enables organizations to demonstrate responsible forest management through remedy of harm caused through conversion.</p> <p>In terms of past conversion, FSC applies the requirements of standards that were in place at that time. Therefore, for past conversion between November 1994 and October 2020, FSC requires that harm caused from conversion of natural forests shall be remedied prior to association with FSC or applying for certification to the FSC standards.</p> <p>FSC strongly encourages the conservation of all natural ecosystems. As the mission of the FSC is to promote environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests, the</p> | |



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| | focus of this procedure is primarily to remedy harm caused to natural forests. | |
| <p>A Objective</p> <p>The objective of this procedure is to define permanent, equitable and effective measures required for remediation of social and environmental harm caused by past conversion.</p> | <p>A Objective</p> <p>The objective of this procedure is to define permanent, equitable and effective measures for remediation of social and environmental harm caused by conversion.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Replaced 'past conversion' with 'conversion'.</p> |
| <p>B Scope</p> <p>This procedure applies to organizations that were directly or indirectly involved in conversion that occurred after November 1994 and before October 2021 and that seek to remedy harm caused by this conversion.</p> <p>Conformity with this procedure provides a pathway to remedy for environmental and social harm caused by the conversion for organizations that seek:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association against FSC-POL-01-004 Policy for Association; and/or • FSC certification against <i>National Forest Stewardship Standards or Interim National Standards</i>; or • FSC certification against FSC-STD-30-010 <i>Controlled Wood Standard for FM enterprises</i>. <p>This procedure does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion that took place prior to 1994, or • Any area that was under FSC forest management certification at the time of this procedure becoming effective, or | <p>B Scope</p> <p>This procedure applies to organizations that seek to remedy harm caused by conversion. In FSC this would be for organizations that were directly or indirectly involved in conversion that occurred after November 1994 and before October 2020.</p> <p>This procedure specifies requirements applicable at <i>Management Unit*</i> level, for organizations to demonstrate that remedy activities are implemented, and conservation, ecological restoration and social restitution outcomes are delivered.</p> <p>Compliance with this procedure provides a pathway for organizations that seek FSC certification against <i>National Forest Stewardship Standard, Interim National Standard, or FSC-STD-30-010 Controlled Wood Standard for FM enterprises</i>, or association against FSC-POL-01-004 <i>Policy for Association</i>, to remedy for environmental and social harm caused by conversion.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Scope adjusted to clarify the scenarios that the procedure does not apply to.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that were associated with FSC based on PfA requirements in effect at the time of this procedure becoming effective. | | |
| <p>C Effective and validity dates</p> <p>Approval date xx</p> <p>Publication date xx</p> <p>Effective date xx</p> <p>Valid until replaced or withdrawn.</p> | <p>C Effective and validity dates</p> <p>Approval date xx</p> <p>Publication date xx</p> <p>Effective date xx</p> <p>Valid until replaced or withdrawn.</p> | <p>● No change</p> |
| <p>D References</p> <p>The following referenced documents are relevant for the application of this document. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.</p> <p>FSC-POL-01-004 <i>Policy for Association</i></p> <p>FSC-POL-01-007 <i>FSC Policy on Conversion</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-01-001 <i>FSC Principles and Criteria</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-01-002 <i>FSC Glossary of Terms</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-60-004 <i>International Generic Indicators (IGI)</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-20-007 <i>Forest Management Evaluation</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-30-010 <i>Controlled Wood standard for FM enterprises</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-40-005 <i>Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood</i></p> <p>FSC-PRO-60-002a <i>FSC National Risk Assessment Framework</i></p> <p>FSC-PRO-30-006 <i>Ecosystem Services Procedure</i></p> | <p>D References</p> <p>The following referenced documents are relevant for the application of this document. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.</p> <p>FSC-STD-01-001 <i>FSC Principles and Criteria</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-01-002 <i>FSC Glossary of Terms</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-60-004 <i>International Generic Indicators (IGI)</i></p> <p>FSC-STD-20-007 <i>Forest Management Evaluation</i></p> <p>FSC-POL-01-007 <i>FSC Policy on Conversion</i></p> <p>FSC-GUI-30-003 <i>FSC Guidelines for the Implementation of the Right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)</i></p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Additional references included based on public consultation results. Further information is available in synopsis report available on consultation platform.</p> |



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| FSC-GUI-30-003 <i>FSC Guidelines for the Implementation of the Right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)</i> | | |
| E Version History | E Version History | ● Clarification added |
| Verbal forms for the expression of provisions | Verbal forms for the expression of provisions | ● No change |
| Part 1: General requirements 1. General principles 1.1. The <i>Organization*</i> that was <i>directly or indirectly involved*</i> in <i>significant conversion*</i> after November 1994 and before October 2021 is eligible to associate with FSC upon demonstrated conformity with this procedure. | Part 1: Criteria for Applying the Remedy Procedure 1. Basic criteria for applying the remedy procedure 1.2. Organizations that were <i>directly or indirectly involved*</i> in <i>conversion*</i> after November 1994 applying to associate with FSC shall conform with this remedy procedure (refer to section 2 of Annex 1 for further guidance). | ● Clarification added Cut-off rule for association applicants updated based on policy on conversion V1-0 D4-0. Further information on the policy draft is available here . |
| 1.2. The <i>Organization*</i> that was directly or indirectly involved* in conversion* on the Management Unit (MU)* after November 1994 and before October 2021 is eligible for FSC forest management certification ¹ of that MU* upon demonstrated conformity with this procedure, following a conversion-free period of five years after the last conversion*. NOTE: in the five years conversion-free period, the <i>organization*</i> may start implementing the remedy process. | 1.1. Organizations ² that were <i>directly or indirectly involved*</i> in <i>conversion*</i> on a <i>Management Unit*</i> after November 1994 and before October 2020 applying for FSC forest management certification of that <i>Management Unit*</i> shall conform with this remedy procedure (refer to section 1 of Annex 1 for further guidance). | ● Clarification added Cut-off rule for association applicants updated based on policy on conversion V1-0 D4-0. Further information on the policy draft is available here . |
| 1.3. The <i>organization*</i> applying for FSC forest management certification shall use the <i>conversion threshold*</i> (or an FSC approved nationally adapted threshold) to determine whether | | ● New requirements |

¹ This refers to certification against National Forest Stewardship Standard, Interim National Standard or FSC-STD-30-010 Controlled Wood Standard for FM enterprises.

² For the purpose of this procedure the term organization is used to cover the FSC defined term of The Organization* as well as any other legal entity.



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| <p>the vegetation cover change constitutes <i>conversion</i>* according to the FSC Policy on Conversion and triggers the application of this procedure (see Annex 1 for further details on <i>conversion threshold</i>*).</p> | | <p>Requirement added to provide clarification on the conversion threshold.</p> |
| <p>1.4. <i>Small-scale small holders</i>* are not required to conform with this procedure for the certification of a <i>MU</i>* of less than 50 hectares (these 50 hectares may be defined to a smaller area in a national standard development process), and when they can demonstrate that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • depend on the land for most of their livelihood, and / or • employ labor mostly from their family or neighboring communities. | <p>2. Dispensation criteria for small-scale small holders</p> <p>2.1. <i>Small-scale small holders</i>* are not required to conform with this remedy procedure where they have land-use rights on a <i>Management Unit</i>* of less than 50 hectares (these 50 hectares may be defined to a smaller area by Standard Developers), and they can demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) that they depend on the land for most of their livelihood, and / or; b) employ labour mostly from family or neighboring communities. | <p>● No change</p> |
| <p>2. Formal requirements</p> <p>2.1. The <i>organization</i>* shall sign a written agreement with FSC, prior to undertaking the <i>remedy</i>* process, subjecting themselves and their <i>remedy</i>* process to the FSC Dispute Resolution System to manage <i>complaints</i>* associated with this procedure. This shall include a commitment by the <i>organization</i>* to the FSC Mission.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>In order to activate FSC dispute resolution system for managing complaints associated with the procedure, written agreement is needed between the organization and FSC.</p> |



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| <p>2.2. The ultimate responsibility for the plan, implementation, and delivery of <i>conservation</i>* outcomes and social benefits shall rest with the <i>organization</i>*.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirement from FSC policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0.</p> |
| <p>2.3. The <i>organization</i>* shall establish a <i>culturally appropriate</i>* grievance mechanism for <i>affected stakeholders</i>* and <i>affected rights holders</i>* prior to conducting the baseline assessment. The Grievance Mechanism shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. include written procedures, methodologies for providing access to grievance resolution during the <i>remedy</i>* process; b. have a clear, transparent structure; c. ensure that its outcomes and remedies meet internationally recognized human rights standards and are based on <i>Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)</i>* processes. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results. Further information is available in synopsis report available on consultation platform.</p> |
| <p>2.4. The <i>organization</i>* shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensure <i>affected stakeholders</i>* are aware of and informed appropriately about the grievance mechanism and its use in practice; b. ensure records are kept of grievances, indicating timing and status of response to grievances; c. provide for dialogue and engagement, focusing on processes of direct and if needed mediated dialogue to seek agreed solutions, leaving adjudication to independent | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results. Further information is available in synopsis report available on consultation platform.</p> |



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| <p>third-party mechanisms, whether judicial or non-judicial, and where necessary, be reviewed and revised.</p> | | |
| <p>Part 2: Baseline assessment and proposed remedy action</p> <p>3. Identification of the converted area, <i>Affected Rights Holders*</i> and <i>Affected Stakeholders*</i></p> <p>3.1. The <i>organization*</i> shall identify and map the converted area using <i>best available information*</i>.</p> | <p>Part 2: Social and Environmental Baseline Assessment</p> | <p>● Requirements expanded</p> <p>Based on public consultation results, the Part 2 is re-structured to have separate requirements on (1) identification of conversion, affected rights holders and affected stakeholders, (2) social baseline assessment, and (3) environmental baseline assessment.</p> |
| <p>3.2. The <i>organization*</i> shall use the time periods when the <i>conversion*</i> occurred, after November 1994, for determining the timeframes to identify and map the extent of the conversion that would require remedy.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Baseline clarified based on policy on conversion.</p> |
| <p>3.3. An <i>Independent Assessor*</i> shall determine who the <i>affected rights holders*</i> and <i>affected stakeholders*</i> associated with the <i>conversion*</i> are.</p> <p>Note: At this stage of the process the <i>affected stakeholders*</i> may not be aware of who has rights or where these rights have been violated. Elements 4.2 and 4.3 in the process are designed to make <i>affected stakeholders*</i> aware of who has rights and to help clarify where these rights may have been violated as a result of <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Independent assessor required for social baseline assessment based on policy on conversion. Further information on the policy draft is available here.</p> |



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| <p>During consultations with <i>affected stakeholders*</i>, the <i>organization*</i> and the <i>Independent Assessor*</i> should ensure <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are made aware of their rights (which may be either legal or traditional rights) and any violation of these rights. Those identified as having rights shall be referred to as <i>affected rights holders*</i>. <i>Social harms*</i> associated with <i>conversion*</i> would not just be limited to the area of the converted forest as the development might equally have been developed on farmland or other areas under <i>management control*</i> vital to livelihoods and where people have rights.</p> | | |
| <p>3.4. The <i>Independent Assessor*</i> shall map <i>affected rights holders*</i> and <i>affected stakeholders*</i> impacted by harm emanating from <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Same as above.</p> |
| <p>3.5. Where there are no <i>affected rights holders*</i> the <i>organization*</i> shall map <i>affected stakeholders*</i> impacted by harm emanating from <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Same as above.</p> |
| <p>3.6. The <i>organization*</i> shall verify the accuracy of the mapping of the converted area in consultation with <i>affected rights holders*</i>, <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Requirement added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>3.7. As an initial step in the <i>FPIC*</i> process, the identified <i>affected rights holders*</i> shall be consulted with the objective of gaining consent on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Others that shall be considered <i>affected rights holders*</i>; b. Their rights and those that have been harmed as a result of <i>conversion*</i>; | | <p>● New requirements Requirement added based on policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0 and public consultation results.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Potential action that may provide remedy for these identified harms; d. The process to implement and monitor remedial plans and actions. | | |
| <p>4. Social baseline assessment</p> <p>4.1. The <i>organization</i>* shall carry out a social baseline assessment, using best available information*, and in consultation with <i>Independent Assessors</i>*, <i>affected rights holders</i>* and <i>affected stakeholders</i>* to determine <i>social harms</i>* caused.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded <p>Procedure V1-0 D2-0 separate baseline assessment into environmental baseline and social baseline assessment.</p> |
| <p>4.2. Where there are identified <i>affected rights holders</i>* and <i>affected stakeholders</i>*, the <i>Independent Assessors</i>* shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assess the historical state of social and cultural values at the time the <i>organization</i>* commenced its <i>direct</i>* or <i>indirect involvement</i>*³ in the area under assessment, the status of ecosystem services*, and how these values and services may have been lost or damaged, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Rights</i>* of <i>affected rights holders</i>* impacted by the <i>conversion</i>* within the neighborhood or <i>landscape</i>* of the converted area, ● <i>Social harm</i>* emanating from <i>conversion</i>* on <i>affected stakeholders</i>*, in respect to <i>community needs</i>* and <i>cultural values</i>*. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Requirement added based on policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0 and public consultation results.</p> |

³ For the purpose of social and environmental baseline assessments, a baseline of organization's commencement of direct* or indirect involvement* within the area where conversion* occurred, or 1994, whichever occurs later, shall be used.



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| <p>b. Assess the current state of the social and cultural aspects of the converted area and where applicable the <i>MU*</i>, and the current status of <i>ecosystem services*</i>, including those that have been lost or damaged, covering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rights*</i> of <i>affected rights holders*</i> impacted by the <i>conversion*</i> within the neighborhood or <i>landscape*</i> of the converted area, • <i>Social harm*</i> emanating from <i>conversion*</i> on <i>affected stakeholders*</i> in respect to <i>community needs*</i> and <i>cultural values*</i>. • The current state of <i>ecosystem services*</i>, including those that have been lost or damaged. | | |
| <p>4.3. Where there are no identified <i>affected rights holders*</i>, the <i>organization*</i> shall:</p> <p>a. Assess the historical state of social and cultural aspects at the time the <i>organization*</i> commenced its <i>direct*</i> or <i>indirect involvement*</i> in the area under assessment, the status of <i>ecosystem services*</i>, and how these values and services may have been lost or damaged, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Social harm*</i> emanating from <i>conversion*</i> on <i>affected stakeholders*</i> in respect to <i>community needs*</i> and <i>cultural values*</i>. <p>b. The current state of the social and cultural aspects of the converted area and where applicable on the <i>MU*</i>, and the status of <i>ecosystem services*</i>, including those that have been lost or damaged, covering the following:</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>For scenarios where there is no affected rights holders, the procedure proposes that the organization can undertake the social baseline assessment. Please join the ongoing public consultation on the procedure to share your views on this proposal.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Social harm</i>* emanating from <i>conversion</i>* on <i>affected stakeholders</i>* in respect to <i>community needs</i>* and cultural values. • The current state of <i>ecosystem services</i>*, including those that have been lost or damaged. | | |
| <p>5. Environmental baseline assessment</p> <p>5.1. <i>The organization</i>* shall carry out an environmental baseline assessment using <i>best available information</i>* and expert knowledge to determine environmental aspects associated with the project⁴ and harm caused to <i>environmental attributes</i>*.</p> | <p>3. Baseline assessment</p> <p>3.1. Organizations shall carry out a baseline assessment, using <i>best available information</i>* and experts, of the area before <i>conversion</i>* and at the present time to determine social and environmental aspects associated with the project.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded <p>Procedure V1-0 D2-0 separate baseline assessment into environmental baseline and social baseline assessment.</p> |
| <p>5.2. The baseline assessment shall include:</p> <p>a. The historical state at the time the <i>organization</i>* commenced its <i>direct</i>* or <i>indirect involvement</i>* in the area under assessment including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest type according to national forest classifications or, as a minimum, according to Annex 2 of this procedure; • Forest condition status: cover and use including levels of <i>degradation</i>* and <i>degradation</i>* drivers, biodiversity, <i>ecosystem attributes</i>* <i>environmental values</i>*, successional phase (based on National Forest Stewardship Standard guidance; Natural Forest definition); | <p>3.2. The baseline assessment shall include:</p> <p>a) Identification and mapping of the converted area, giving the size of the <i>conversion</i>*;</p> <p>b) Identification of <i>affected stakeholders</i>* associated with the converted area;</p> <p>c) The historical state at the time of <i>conversion</i>*, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest type according to national forest classifications or as a minimum according to Annex 2 of this procedure; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Requirements adjusted based on public consultation results. E.g.: (1) Baseline revised from 'at the time of conversion' to 'at the time the organization commenced its direct or indirect involvement in the area under assessment' to align with policy on conver-</p> |

⁴ For the purpose of this procedure the term project refers to the planned actions to remedy the environmental and social harm caused by conversion.



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Landscape</i>* context, including habitat fragmentation level. <p>b. The current state of the area converted and where applicable within the <i>MU</i>*, covering the following, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land cover and use by area and management classification; • Identified areas with potential for <i>restoration</i>* and / or <i>conservation</i>*; • Remaining natural ecosystems considering ecosystem condition, use status, biodiversity, <i>ecosystem attributes</i>*, <i>environmental values</i>*, successional phase, level of <i>degradation</i>* and <i>degradation</i>* drivers. <p>c. <i>Landscape</i>* context, including habitat fragmentation levels within the neighborhood of the converted area and where applicable within the <i>MU</i>*.</p> <p>NOTE: The aforementioned requirements may be extracted from the forest management plan.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest condition status, biodiversity, environmental values*, successional phase, level of degradation; • Landscape context, including fragmentation of habitat; • Social and cultural aspects, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tenure* and use rights*, ○ Community needs*, ○ Cultural values. • Status of ecosystem services*, including those that have been lost or damaged. <p>d) The current state of the converted area and Management Unit*, covering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use by area and management classification; • Forest condition status, biodiversity, environmental values*, successional phase, level of degradation and degradation drivers; • Landscape context, fragmentation of habitat; • Social and cultural aspects, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tenure* and use rights*, ○ Community needs*, ○ Cultural values. • Status of ecosystem services*, including those that have been lost or damaged. <p>NOTE: The aforementioned requirements may be taken from the Forest Management Plan.</p> | <p>sion V1-0 D3-0. (2) for current state of the area converted, instead of 'forest condition status' into 'remaining ecosystems', etc. Please refer to the synopsis report available on consultation platform for further information on the revisions.</p> |



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| <p>6. Recognition of previous assessments and remedy</p> <p>6.1. Where the <i>organization*</i> has already undertaken social or environmental <i>remedy*</i> for <i>conversion*</i> prior to implementing this procedure, these remedial actions shall be considered and included in “current state” sections of the baseline assessments.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>6.2. Where the <i>organization*</i> has already undertaken assessments prior to implementing this procedure, the conversion remedy procedure required assessments should build on these assessments. Previously conducted assessments may include, but are not limited to, <i>HCV*</i> assessments, legally required Social and Environmental Impact Assessments, Due Diligence Assessments, and Human Rights Impact Assessments carried out in accordance with the <i>organization's</i> CSR requirements.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>7. Analysis of the assessment results</p> <p>7.1. The baseline assessments and their analysis shall be undertaken in full consultation with <i>affected rights holders*</i> and / or <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts, and shall be based on best practice guidelines.</p> | <p>4. Analysis of the baseline assessment result</p> <p>4.1. The baseline assessment and its analysis shall be undertaken in full consultation with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts and shall be based on best practice guidelines.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Procedure V1-0 D2-0 prioritize affected rights holders across the requirements in the procedure.</p> |
| <p>7.2. The minimum requirements that the analysis shall include are listed in Clause 7.3 and 7.4, below.</p> | <p>4.2. The minimum requirements that the analysis shall include are listed in Clause 4.3 and 4.4, below.</p> | <p>● No change</p> |
| <p>7.3. The environmental harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i> is determined, in consultation with experts, specific to:</p> | <p>4.3. Environmental harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i>, considering scale and intensity, and agreed with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts, specific to:</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The size of the converted area, b. The quality, including levels of <i>degradation</i>* of the converted area, and c. <i>Ecosystem Attributes</i>* lost. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The size of the converted area, b) The quality, including levels of degradation of the converted area, and c) <i>Environmental values</i>* lost, including in the broader landscape, | <p>'Ecosystem attributes' replaces 'environmental values' in order to cover the environmental attributes comprehensively.</p> |
| <p>7.4. The <i>social harm</i>* caused by the <i>conversion</i>* is determined, in consultation with <i>affected rights holders</i>* and / or <i>affected stakeholders</i>*, as per requirements in section 3 above, specific to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social and cultural values, b. Legal and <i>customary rights</i>* to land, c. Livelihoods, d. Violation of <i>human rights</i>*, and e. <i>Ecosystem services</i>* lost within and emanating from the converted area. | <p>4.4. Social harm caused by the <i>conversion</i>*, considering scale and intensity as determined through a <i>Free, Prior and Informed Consent</i>* process in consultation with <i>affected stakeholders</i>*, specific to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Social and cultural values, b) Land tenure, c) Livelihoods, d) Violation of human rights, and e) <i>Ecosystem services</i>*. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Requirements revised based on public consultation results, e.g. Procedure V1-0 D2-0 adopts existing terms and definitions related to social attributes including customary rights, human rights.</p> |
| <p>7.5. The <i>Organization</i>* that was <i>directly or indirectly involved</i>* in <i>conversion</i>* and is found to be in violation of other Policy for Association <i>unacceptable activities</i>* shall be required to follow Policy of Association processes to address the unacceptable activities not directly associated with <i>conversion</i>*.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added to establish linkage with Policy for Association (PfA) remediation framework. The framework will be under consultation from 21 June and will be available here.</p> |
| <p>8. Site selection and determination of remedy action</p> | <p>5. Site selection and determination of remedy action</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added |



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| <p>8.1. The <i>organization*</i> shall determine the actions and sites that would be required to <i>remedy*</i> the harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i>. The goal of a <i>remedy*</i> process shall be to maximize the outcomes of <i>conservation*</i>, <i>restoration*</i> and <i>restitution*</i> activities undertaken by the <i>organization*</i>.</p> | <p>5.1. Based on the analysis of harm caused as identified during the analysis of environmental and social data in section 4 above, and in agreement with local stakeholders including <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts, the organization shall determine the mitigation and sites that would be required to remedy the harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | <p>Clarification on the goal of remedy process add. Separate clause 8.3 added to clarify the priority of affected rights holders and the requirements on FPIC processes.</p> |
| <p>8.2. Environmental <i>remedy*</i> shall consist of restorative activities, reforestation, <i>enhancement*</i>, preservation, <i>conservation*</i>, <i>substitution*</i>, including any or all of them.</p> | <p>5.2. Remedy action shall consist of restorative activities, reforestation, enhancement, preservation, conservation, substitution, including any or all of them.</p> | <p>● Clarification added Limit clause 8.2 to environmental remedy. Defined terms marked with asterisk.</p> |
| <p>8.3. <i>Social remedy*</i> shall consist of agreed processes with <i>affected rights holders*</i> following <i>FIPC*</i> to <i>remedy*</i> <i>priority social conflicts*</i> as part of the initial implementation and to develop processes for <i>remedy*</i> of all <i>social harm*</i> caused by the <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Requirements added based on policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0 & public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>8.4. To determine the extent of <i>remedy*</i> required to address the harms from <i>conversion*</i> and the feasibility of such <i>remedy*</i> being achieved, proposed remedy action shall demonstrate that the sites and activities selected for <i>remedy*</i> are proportionate* to the <i>scale*</i> and as a minimum shall be <i>equivalent*</i> and <i>proportionate*</i> to the harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Requirements added to clarify the key principles of remedy.</p> |
| <p>8.5. Demonstrating that <i>remedy*</i> is <i>proportionate*</i> and <i>equivalent*</i> requires the <i>organization*</i> to:</p> | <p>5.3. Remedy action shall demonstrate that the sites selected are <i>proportionate*</i> to the scale and harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i>.</p> | <p>● Clarification added ● Requirements expanded</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. identify and document the forest type/s and its area per forest type that were removed by the <i>conversion</i>*, and b. document best practice methods for remedial action that will be used to restore and / or conserve similar forest type/s and <i>proportionate</i>* areas to those that were converted, and c. document best practice methods, <i>affected rights holders</i>* and <i>affected stakeholders</i>* identified and consulted for remedial action that will be used to make <i>restitution</i>* for <i>social harms</i>*; and, d. identify any <i>High Conservation Values</i>* lost that would require specific consideration to remedy for values lost. | <p>5.4. Remedy action shall, as a minimum, be <i>equivalent</i>* to the harm caused.</p> <p>5.5. Demonstrating the <i>equivalence</i>* requires organizations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) identify and document the forest type/s and size of the area per forest type that were removed during the <i>conversion</i>*, and b) document best practice methodologies for remedial action that will be used to restore similar forest type/s and <i>proportionate</i>* areas to those that were removed. | <p>Requirements added on documenting affected rights holders and affected stakeholders identified and consulted, and on HCVs lost.</p> |
| <p>8.6. The <i>organization</i>* shall demonstrate that the selected sites meet the definitions of <i>additionality</i>* and <i>longevity</i>* of existing <i>conservation</i>* and <i>restoration</i>* requirements.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>8.7. The <i>organization</i>* shall have written long term contracts with the entity having tenure to the land or the entity undertaking the <i>conservation</i>* and / or <i>restoration</i>* project where these <i>remedy</i>* sites are not under the <i>management control</i>* of the <i>organization</i>*. As a minimum these contracts shall secure the <i>longevity</i>* of the <i>remedy</i>*.</p> <p>NOTE: Remedy sites that are not under the <i>management control</i>* of the <i>organization</i>* are sometimes also referred to as offsite or offset areas.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |



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| <p>8.8. The <i>organization</i>* shall select the <i>remedy</i>* action based on input from <i>affected rights holders</i>* and / or <i>affected stakeholder</i>* and experts related to maximizing <i>conservation</i>* outcomes and social benefits.</p> | <p>5.9. Types of remedy action shall be selected based on <i>affected stakeholder</i>* and experts input related to conservation outcomes and social benefits.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Priority on affected rights holders clarified.</p> |
| <p>8.9. The <i>organization</i>* shall identify, in consultation with <i>affected rights holders</i>* and experts, activities that may be considered as <i>priority activities</i>* that shall be completed as part of the <i>initial implementation threshold</i>*.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added to clarify the process of identifying and agreeing on priority activities.</p> |
| <p>8.10. When evaluating how to maximize <i>conservation</i>* outcomes, the <i>organization</i>* shall justify the site selection and the choice of project and / or activity in relation to other options available to the <i>organization</i>*. Justifications may include increased <i>scale</i>* of project and impact <i>remedy</i>* actions related to the extent of the harm caused; focus on more critical habitats, ecosystems and species; or a focus on <i>priority activities</i>*.</p> | <p>5.6. Site selection for remedy action shall be based on producing maximal conservation outcomes and social benefits, considering <i>affected stakeholder</i>* input, conservation outcome, social benefits, the pre-<i>conversion</i>* forest types (Reference model*), and proximity to converted area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>8.11. Site selection shall be prioritized in consecutive order to identify areas either: (1) in the converted area, (2) adjacent to the converted area, (3) within the <i>landscape</i>* where the <i>conversion</i>* occurred, (4) or within the province or country where the <i>conversion</i>* occurred.</p> | <p>5.7. Site selection shall be prioritized in consecutive order: (1) in the converted area, (2) within the <i>Management Unit</i>*, (3) adjacent to the <i>Management Unit</i>*, (4) within the landscape where the <i>Management Unit</i>* is located, (5) within the province or country where the <i>Management Unit</i>* is located.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>New clause 8.11 removed 'within the management unit' to be inclusive for both forest management certification and association scenarios.</p> |



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| <p>8.12. Where the <i>remedy</i>* actions are planned outside the converted area, consultation shall also be conducted with <i>affected rights holders</i>* and <i>affected stakeholders</i>* in the area where proposed <i>remedy</i>* actions are planned.</p> | | <p>● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>8.13. The <i>organization</i>* shall respect the following principles of best practice for identifying <i>priority social conflicts</i>* that shall be considered in setting the <i>priority activities</i>*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conflict resolution processes shall be established and agreed together with the <i>affected rights holders</i>*; b. Conflict resolution solutions shall go beyond the legal obligation of Corporate Social Responsibility or general community development interventions and address the root cause of the conflict or the harm identified. | <p>5.11. The organization shall respect the following principles of best practice for identifying priority conflicts*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conflict resolution processes shall be established and agreed together with the rights holders; b) Conflict resolution solutions shall go beyond the legal obligation of Corporate Social Responsibility or general community development interventions and address the root cause of the conflict or the harm identified. | <p>● Clarification added Requirements clarified based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>8.14. <i>Organizations</i>* may aggregate their <i>remedy</i>* with other <i>organizations</i>* in order to maximize <i>remedy</i>* outcomes. Each <i>organization</i>* shall demonstrate that it meets the <i>proportional</i>* and <i>equivalent</i>* requirements of this procedure for the harm caused by their converted areas.</p> | <p>5.8. Where there is potential to maximize ecological outcomes and / or social benefits, organizations may aggregate remedy actions on the condition that each organization is able to demonstrate that its harm caused by <i>conversion</i>* is being remedied. Therefore, aggregated sites shall be able to demonstrate separate remedy for each individual organization's harm.</p> | <p>● Clarification added Clarification on aggregation of remedy actions added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| | <p>5.10. When determining remedy actions to be undertaken, the organization shall identify, in consultation with <i>affected stakeholders</i>* and experts, activities that may be considered as <i>priority activities</i>*.</p> | <p>● Requirements removed Merged in clause 8.10.</p> |



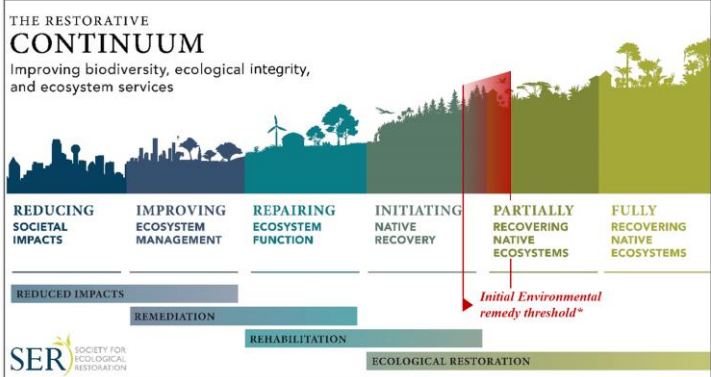

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| | <p>5.12. In considering who carries out the assessment and analysis, the determining factor shall be that these assessments and analysis meet the required outcomes of this procedure.</p> | <p>● Requirements removed Requirements replaced by clause 2.2 in procedure V1-0 D2-0.</p> |
| <p>9. Baseline assessment report</p> <p>9.1. The <i>organization*</i> shall develop a baseline assessment report containing the following information at minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Base maps of the remaining forest and converted areas; b. Description of environmental and social conditions of the area at the time the <i>organization*</i> commenced <i>its direct* or indirect involvement*</i> of the conversion and at the present time, c. Methods used, <i>affected rights holders*</i>, <i>affected stakeholders*</i> consulted and, the credentials of experts consulted for the implementation of Part 2 in the procedure, d. Identified <i>affected rights holders*</i> and their <i>rights*</i> and <i>affected stakeholders*</i>; e. Analysis of environmental and <i>social harm*</i> caused by <i>conversion*</i>; f. Site selection result and its justification/s; g. Proposed <i>remedy*</i> actions and their justification/s; h. Proposed <i>priority activities*</i>; i. All expert's reports, including <i>independent assessor*</i> reports. | <p>6. Baseline assessment report</p> <p>6.1. The organization shall develop a baseline assessment report containing the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> j. Assessment of environmental and social conditions of the area before <i>conversion*</i> and at the present time; k. Analysis of environmental and social harm caused by <i>conversion*</i>; l. Site selection result and remedy action required; m. Methodologies used, <i>affected stakeholders*</i> consulted and, the credentials of experts consulted for the implementation of Clauses 3, 4, and 5 in the procedure. | <p>● Requirements expanded</p> <p>Additional requirements on the key elements of baseline assessment report included based on public consultation results.</p> |

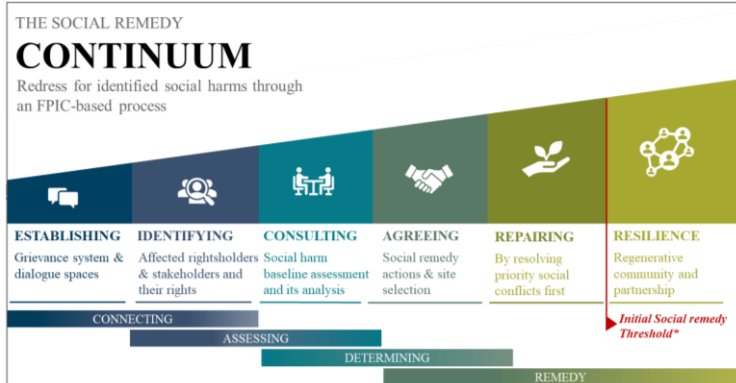


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| <p>Part 3: Concept Note for the Remedy Plan</p> <p>10. Development of the Concept Note</p> <p>10.1. The <i>organization*</i> shall develop and submit a Concept Note referencing, and including, the baseline assessment report and <i>FPIC*</i> agreements that briefly describes the proposed action to be taken to <i>remedy*</i> the identified harm caused by <i>conversion*</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: The intent of the Concept Note is to enable a review of the process to date, establish the goals and objectives of planned remedial action and enable all parties concerned, including FSC, to determine the practicality and appropriateness of the organizations proposed remedy actions in line with the requirements of the FSC Policy on Conversion and this procedure. This will also then enhance the potential success of the project as these aspects will be checked prior to further resource commitments.</p> | <p>Part 3: Concept Note for the Remedy Plan</p> <p>7. Development and approval of Concept Note</p> <p>7.1. Based on the baseline assessment report, the organization shall develop a Concept Note (using an FSC approved template) that briefly describes the proposed action to be taken to remedy the identified harm caused by <i>conversion*</i> on the <i>Management Unit*</i>.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Requirements clarified that the organization shall not only submit the concept note, but also the baseline assessment report and FPIC agreements to Third Party Verifier.</p> <p>Meanwhile, clarification added on the intent of the concept note.</p> |
| <p>10.2. The Concept Note is an initial implementation step towards <i>association*</i> and, where applicable, certification to FSC forest management standards and shall include, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An evaluation of resources (financial, ecological and human) to ensure feasibility of <i>remedy*</i> options being proposed. Recommendations for the most effective options based on the outcome of Sections 8 and 9 above. The environmental and social values of the recommended | <p>7.2. The Concept Note shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An evaluation of resources (financial, ecological and human) to ensure feasibility of options (Remedy Plan). Recommendations for the most effective options based on the outcome of Section 5 above. The value (ecological and social) of recommended options must demonstrate equal or greater remedy value when considered against the harm caused. Proposed timelines to achieve: | <p>● Requirements expanded</p> <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Requirements for concept note expanded based on public consultation results. For instance, the initial implementation threshold is separated into initial social remedy threshold and initial environmental remedy threshold in procedure V1-</p> |



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| <p>options must demonstrate <i>equivalent* remedy*</i> value when considered against the harm caused.</p> <p>c. Proposed timelines to achieve <i>initial implementation threshold*</i> for both social and environmental remedy at which time the <i>organization*</i> is eligible for association with FSC or for forest management certification of a <i>MU*</i>, and it includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of the <i>initial social remedy threshold*</i> (See Guidance Box 2 below). It includes as a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Resolution of <i>priority social conflicts*</i>. ii. Completion of remedy of <i>priority activities*</i> iii. Initiation of roadmap process to <i>remedy*</i> all other social remedy processes. • The implementation of the <i>initial environmental remedy threshold*</i> (See Guidance Box 1 below). <p>d. The process to monitor progress against key objectives in the Remedy Plan.</p> <p>e. Estimated full implementation time of remedial action. This shall include short, medium and long terms goals of the Remedy Plan (See Guidance Boxes 1 and 2 below).</p> <p>NOTE: At the Concept Note phase it is not necessary to detail measurable monitoring against key objectives, this should be covered in detail in the Remedy Plan (refer to Part 4 below). However, a description of the monitoring process shall be included in the concept note.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial implementation phase of the Remedy Plan at which time it may be possible to request verification of the implementation to facilitate certification to FSC standards or association with FSC. (See Box 1 below). • Progress against key objectives in the Remedy Plan. • Estimated full implementation of remedial action. | <p>0 D2-0. Furthermore, members and stakeholders requested the concept note to include the estimation of timeline to achieve short, medium and long term goals of the remedy plan. Further information on the revisions is available in synopsis report.</p> |

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| <p>Guidance Box 2: Shows a pictorial representation of the environmental remedy continuum indicating the stage at which it may be possible to consider that the <i>initial environmental remedy threshold*</i> of the Remedy Plan is achieved (Refer to terms and definitions for the definition of this threshold).</p>  <p>Source: SER International Standards (Gann et al., 2019)</p> | <p>Box 1: Shows a pictorial representation of the SER Restorative continuum (Gann et al 2019) indicating the phase at which it may be possible to consider that there is implementation of the initial aspects of the Remedy Plan</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Procedure V1-0 D2-0 clarifies the restorative continuum is a representation of environmental remedy only. The threshold is adjusted based on public consultation results. Please refer to synopsis report for further information.</p> |
| <p>Guidance Box 2: Shows a pictorial representation of the social remedy continuum (Inspired by SER’s restorative continuum) indicating the stage at which it may be possible to consider that the</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements |

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| <p>initial social remedy threshold of the Remedy Plan is achieved (Refer to terms and definitions for the definition of this threshold).</p>  | | |
| <p>11. Approval of the Concept Note by the Third Party Verifier*</p> <p>11.1.FSC shall approve a <i>Third Party Verifier*</i> based on the expertise required to evaluate social and environmental harms and plans to <i>remedy*</i> these harms.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements |
| <p>11.2.The <i>organization*</i> shall submit the Concept Note and the associated baseline assessment reports to the <i>Third Party Verifier*</i> for evaluation and approval.</p> | <p>7.3. The organization shall submit this Concept Note and the associated baseline assessment reports to the <i>Competent Authority*</i> for review.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added |
| <p>11.3.The <i>Third Party Verifier*</i> shall review the Concept Note and assess the qualitative information provided, evaluating the proposal to ensure it will maximize <i>conservation*</i> and <i>restitution*</i> outcomes. Where it verifies that the Concept Note meets the requirements of this procedure, the <i>Third</i></p> | <p>7.4. The <i>Competent Authority*</i> shall review the Concept Note and assess the qualitative information provided. Where it verifies that the Concept Note meets the requirements of this procedure, the <i>Competent Authority*</i> shall approve that the organization can continue to develop the Remedy Plan.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added |









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| <p><i>Party Verifier*</i> shall approve the Concept Note, so that the <i>organization*</i> can continue to develop the Remedy Plan.</p> | | |
| <p>11.4. Where the <i>Third Party Verifier*</i> deems that there are deficits in the Concept Note, it shall request that the Concept Note is revised to provide the required information prior to permitting the development of the full Remedy Plan.</p> | <p>7.5. Where the <i>Competent Authority*</i> deems that there are deficits in the Concept Note, it shall request that the Concept Note is revised to provide the required information prior to permitting the development of the full Remedy Plan.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> |
| <p>11.5. The <i>organization*</i> shall make the approved Concept Note, excluding <i>Confidential Information*</i>, <i>publicly available*</i> on request, free of charge.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> |
| | <p>7.6. An entity implementing remedy action shall be selected by the organization based on <i>affected stakeholders*</i> input, conservation outcomes and social benefits.</p> | <p>● Requirements removed</p> |
| <p>Part 4: The Remedy Plan</p> <p>12. Development of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>12.1. The <i>organization*</i> shall develop the Remedy Plan based on the approved Concept Note and baseline assessment, and shall demonstrate that the harm caused by the <i>conversion*</i> will be remedied by the planned actions.</p> | <p>Part 4: The Remedy Plan</p> <p>8. Development of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>8.1. Based on the accepted Concept Note and baseline assessment, the organization shall develop the Remedy Plan that demonstrates that the harm caused by the historical <i>conversion*</i> will be mitigated (remedied) by the organizations planned actions.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> |




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| <p>12.2. The Remedy Plan shall detail how each required action shall be addressed, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Priority activities</i>* that shall, at a minimum, reduce ongoing <i>social harm</i>* and demonstrate ecosystem management and protection. b. Timeframes and benchmarks for <i>priority activities</i>*, Initial Implementation achievement and completion of remedy actions. c. Activities selected for <i>conservation</i>*, <i>restoration</i>* and <i>restitution</i>* shall demonstrate at least a 25-year project life span, <i>equivalence</i>* and <i>proportionality</i>* and be protected from a reversal of the <i>remedy</i>* gains achieved. d. An evaluation of resources (financial, ecological and human) to ensure feasibility of options selected to achieve completion of the Remedy Plan. e. Identification of <i>conservation</i>* and / or <i>restoration</i>* <i>reference models</i>* and <i>ecosystem attributes</i>* (<i>ecosystems</i>* or <i>habitat</i>* that were lost and should be restored or conserved based on the forest types in Appendix 1), which shall be used to set remedy targets, goals and objectives. f. Identification of social <i>restitution</i>* actions (these may include <i>restitution</i>* of livelihoods and / or <i>restitution</i>* of cultural values) which shall be used to set <i>remedy</i>* targets and objectives. g. Measurable indicators (area and properties of <i>ecosystem attributes</i>* or social values that should be restored and / or conserved) for monitoring according to the expected recovery trajectory indicating that the Remedy Plan is achievable within the timelines. This shall in- | <p>8.2. The Remedy Plan shall detail how each required action identified in consultation with <i>affected stakeholders</i>* and experts during the analysis of the baseline assessment will be addressed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Priority activities</i>* that shall, at a minimum, reduce ongoing social harm and demonstrate ecosystem management and protection. b) Timeframes and benchmarks for <i>priority activities</i>*, Initial Implementation achievement and completion of mitigation or remedy actions. c) An evaluation of resources (financial, ecological and social) to ensure feasibility of options selected to achieve completion of the Remedy Plan. d) Identification of restoration <i>reference models</i>* and ecosystem attributes (ecosystems or habitat that was lost and should be restored or conserved), which will be used to determine progress and completion of the Remedy Plan. e) Parameters (area and properties of ecosystem or social values that should be restored) for monitoring according to the expected recovery trajectory indicating that the Remedy Plan is achievable within the timelines. This shall include benchmarks for annual monitoring. f) Referenced and justified Best Practice Guidelines that were used in establishing the Remedy Plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added |



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| <p>clude benchmarks for monitoring at a defined frequency. One or more indicators is required for each activity.</p> <p>h. Referenced and justified Best Practice Guidelines that were used in establishing the Remedy Plan.</p> | | |
| <p>Guidance Box 3: In order to ensure consistency across Remedy Plans, the following terminology should be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  THE SCOPE Is the broad geographic or thematic focus of a remedy plan.  THE VISION Is a general summary of the desired condition one is trying to achieve through the work of the project. A good vision is relatively general, visionary (inspiring), and brief.  GOALS are formal statements of the medium to long-term desired ecological or social condition, including the level of recovery sought. Goals must be clearly linked to targets, measurable, time-limited, and specific.  OBJECTIVES Objectives are formal statements of the interim outcomes along the trajectory of recovery. Objectives must be clearly linked to targets and goals, and be measurable, time-limited, and specific.  THE TARGETS Identify the natural ecosystems to be restored and / or conserved at a site as informed by the reference model, along with any social outcomes or constraints expected.  INDICATORS Indicators are specific, quantifiable measures of attributes that directly connect longer-term goals and shorter-term objectives. Ecological indicators are variables that are measured to assess changes in the physical, chemical or biotic ecosystem attributes as guided by the reference model. Social-ecological or cultural indicators measure changes in human wellbeing such as participation in traditional practices, governance, language and education. <p><i>Source: SER International Standards (Gann et al., 2019)</i></p> | | <p>● Clarification added</p> |
| <p>NOTE: To meet requirements for Clause 12.2.c) for offsite projects this may include the use of formalized contracts or agreements between the <i>organization*</i> and the project implementor. This may also include pro-</p> | | <p>● Clarification added</p> |



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| <p>tecting projects from anthropogenic and illegal activities and local community awareness programs to raise awareness of the projects and the need to preserve these projects.</p> <p>NOTE: Generic Indicators under Clause 12.2.g) will be provided by the Technical Working Group in instructions to Standard Development Group's to develop indicators for regional and national forest stewardship standards</p> | | |
| <p>Guidance Box 4: Remedy Wheel adapted from SER International Standard's ecological recovery wheel to visualize examples of remedy targets and goals related to the environmental and social key attributes.</p>  | | <p>● Clarification added</p> |
| <p>12.3. At least one <i>remedy</i>* objective shall be set for each activity. The aggregate measurable objectives shall be stated in the</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> |



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| Remedy Plan and shall be used to determine progress and completion of the Remedy Plan. | | |
| 12.4. Previous <i>conservation*</i> , <i>restoration*</i> or <i>social restitution*</i> actions as identified in the baseline assessments may be considered in the Remedy Plan upon conformity with the requirements of <i>additionality*</i> for those actions. | | ● New requirements |
| 12.5. The Remedy Plan shall be agreed by <i>affected Rights Holders*</i> through an <i>FPIC*</i> process, and considering the input of <i>affected stakeholders*</i> , <i>interested stakeholders*</i> and experts prior to submission. | 8.3. The Remedy Plan shall be approved by local stakeholders, including <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts to demonstrate their agreement of both the remedy proposed and the harm caused and their support of the Remedy Plan prior to submission. | ● Clarification added |
| | 8.4. The organization shall demonstrate its commitment to having stopped converting by waiting for a period of five years after the last <i>conversion*</i> before it engages FSC with its Remedy Plan. | ● Requirements removed Merged in clause 1.2. |
| | 8.5. The organization may carry out the baseline assessment, analysis and develop the Concept Note during the period as defined in Clause 8.4. | ● Requirements removed Merged in clause 1.2. |
| 12.6. The <i>organization*</i> shall submit the completed Remedy Plan to the <i>Third Party Verifier*</i> for evaluation. | 8.6. On completion of the Remedy Plan, the organization shall submit the Remedy Plan to the <i>Competent Authority*</i> for assessment. | ● Clarification added |
| 13. Approval of the Remedy Plan | 9. Review and approval of the Remedy Plan 9.1. FSC will define the skills needed of the <i>Competent Authority*</i> to assess qualitative and process content | ● Requirements removed Required skills and expertise for Third Party Verifiers included in its definition. |



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| | for social and environmental aspects based on the content of the Remedy Plan. | |
| 13.1.The Third Party Verifier* shall evaluate the Remedy Plan to determine the Remedy Plan's potential to achieve the targets, goals and objectives. | 9.2.The review of the Remedy Plan by the <i>Competent Authority</i> * shall include both a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the Remedy Plan to determine the Remedy Plan's potential to achieve the desired outcomes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Clarifications provided based on public consultation results. |
| 13.2.The <i>Third Party Verifier</i> * shall submit the Remedy Plan for peer review by environmental and / or social experts. | 9.3.The <i>Competent Authority</i> * shall submit the Remedy Plan for peer review by environmental and / or social experts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Replaced 'competent authority' with 'third party verifier'. |
| 13.3.The <i>Third Party Verifier</i> * shall request the <i>organization</i> * to revise the Remedy Plan when the Remedy Plan or elements of the Remedy Plan are not able to demonstrate the achievement of the targets, goals and objectives and/or to address concerns and issues raised in peer review. | 9.4. Where the <i>Competent Authority</i> * determines that the Remedy Plan or elements of the Remedy Plan are not able to demonstrate the achievement of the desired outcomes, the <i>Competent Authority</i> * shall request the organization to revise the Remedy Plan or the specific elements before it can be re-submitted for further assessment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Clarifications provided based on public consultation results. |
| 13.4.The <i>organization</i> * shall address these requests before the Remedy Plan can be re-submitted for further evaluation. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results. |
| 13.5.The <i>Third Party Verifier</i> * shall approve the Remedy Plan when it determines that the Remedy Plan demonstrates that targets, goals and objectives are likely to be achieved. | 9.5. Where the <i>Competent Authority</i> * determines the Remedy Plan demonstrates that intended outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added |



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| | are likely to be achieved they shall approve the Remedy Plan. | Replaced 'competent authority' with 'third party verifier'. Clause 13.5 also emphasize the targets, goals and objectives |
| 13.6. Once the Remedy Plan has been approved by the <i>Third Party Verifier</i> *, the organization* shall make a summary of all elements and components of the Remedy Plan, excluding confidential information*, publicly available* on request, free of charge. | 9.6. Once the Remedy Plan has been approved by the <i>Competent Authority</i> *, the organization shall make a summary of the Remedy Plan publicly available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added Requirements revised based on public consultation results. Besides, 'competent authority' replaced by 'third party verifier'. |
| <p>Part 5: Implementation of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>14. Implementation of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>14.1. The <i>organization</i>* shall commence with the implementation of the approved Remedy Plan aimed at achieving the environmental and social <i>remedy</i>* goals outlined in the Remedy Plan.</p> | <p>Part 5: Implementation of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>10. Implementation of the Remedy Plan and the initial implementation threshold</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Clause 14.1 added based on public consultation results to emphasize the end goal of the remedy plan. |
| 14.2. During the implementation of the Remedy Plan, the <i>organization</i> * shall continue the engagement with <i>affected rights holders</i> *, <i>affected stakeholders</i> * and experts to ensure that the process is implemented in a demonstrably transparent way. | 10.1. During the initial implementation phase of the Remedy Plan, the organization shall continue the engagement with <i>affected stakeholders</i> * and experts to ensure that the implementation of the Remedy Plan will achieve the desired outcomes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added Requirements revised to prioritize affected rights |



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| | | holders. Furthermore, requirement on transparency added. |
| 14.3.The <i>organization</i> * shall assess and monitor the implementation of environmental and social <i>remedy</i> * against the Remedy Plan using identified indicators as requested in clause 12.2 g. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results. |
| 14.4.The <i>organization</i> * shall record the results of the monitoring in reports which shall be made available to the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * during the verification audits. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results. |
| 14.5.Where the <i>organization</i> * makes changes to the Remedy Plan prior to its full implementation, changes shall be submitted to the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * for review and approval prior to implementing these changes. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Replace clause 10.7 in procedure V1-0 D1-0. |
| 14.6.The <i>organization</i> * shall request a verification audit by the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * when the <i>organization</i> * concludes that it has achieved the <i>initial implementation threshold</i> *, as described/ in the Remedy Plan. | 10.2.When the organization has achieved the outcomes in the Remedy Plan to demonstrate that it has met the <i>initial implementation threshold</i> *, the organization shall inform the <i>Competent Authority</i> *. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Requirement clarified based on public consultation results. |
| 15. Confirming the initial implementation threshold 15.1.On request of the <i>organization</i> *, the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * shall conduct a verification audit to evaluate whether the | 10.3.The <i>Competent Authority</i> * shall conduct a verification audit to assess whether the planned initial implementation outcomes have been achieved. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added |



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| planned outcomes for the <i>initial implementation thresholds</i> * have been achieved. | | Requirement clarified based on public consultation results. |
| 15.2. Where the verification audit confirms that the <i>organization</i> * has achieved the planned <i>initial implementation threshold</i> *, it is eligible for association with FSC or for forest management certification of a Management Unit*. | 10.4. Where the verification audit determines that the organization has achieved the planned initial implementation outcomes, it may apply to associate with FSC, and where the organization intends to apply for certification of a <i>Management Unit</i> * to one of FSC certification standards it may apply for certification. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Requirements clarified to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here . |
| 15.3. The <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * shall submit a report on the findings of the verification audit to FSC when the <i>organization</i> * has achieved the <i>initial implementation threshold</i> *. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here . |
| 15.4. Where the verification audit determines that the <i>organization</i> * has not achieved the <i>initial implementation threshold</i> *, the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * shall document these non-conformities and raise Corrective Action Requests according to FSC-STD-20-001 Section 2.7. | 10.5. Where the verification audit determines that the organization has not achieved the planned initial implementation outcomes, the <i>Competent Authority</i> * shall determine where non-conformance exists and raise Corrective Action Requests with the organization. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Requirement clarified based on public consultation results. |
| 15.5. Corrective Action Requests shall be addressed to the satisfaction of the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i> * prior to confirming the <i>initial implementation threshold</i> * achievement. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirement added based on public consultation results. |



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| <p>15.6.The FSC Dispute Resolution System shall be used when the <i>organization*</i> disagrees with the findings or decisions of the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i>.</p> | <p>10.6.The FSC Dispute Resolution System shall be used when the organization disagrees with the findings or decisions of the <i>Competent Authority*</i>.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>'competent authority' replaced by 'third party verifier'.</p> |
| <p>15.7.To prevent conflict of interest, the <i>organization*</i> shall not use the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> as the certification body for evaluating conformity to FSC certification standards.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| | <p>10.7.Where there is a necessity for major changes to the Remedy Plan during the implementation, changes shall be submitted to the <i>Competent Authority*</i> for review and approval prior to implementing these changes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements removed <p>Replaced by clause 14.5 in procedure V1-0 D2-0.</p> |
| <p>Part 6: Ongoing Monitoring</p> <p>16. Internal Monitoring</p> <p>16.1.The <i>organization*</i> shall continue to monitor indicators determined under section 12.2 above to ensure the continued delivery of <i>remedy*</i> outcomes as outlined in the Remedy Plan.</p> | <p>Part 6: Ongoing Monitoring of the Remedy Plan implementation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Requirements added based on public consultation results. Clause 16 outlines requirements for organization when undertaking internal monitoring of the remedy project.</p> |



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| <p>16.2.The <i>organization</i>* shall continue to develop monitoring reports according to section 14.4 above, making these available to either the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i>* or the Certification Body, as applicable.</p> | | |
| <p>17. External Monitoring</p> <p>17.1.Where an <i>organization</i>* has achieved FSC forest management certification, the Certification Body shall conduct the external monitoring of the continued implementation of the Remedy Plan as part of the annual certification audits. This shall include any remedy areas of <i>the organization</i>* outside of the <i>Management Unit</i>.</p> | <p>11. Monitoring mechanism for the Remedy Plan</p> <p>11.1.Where the organization has achieved Forest Management certification, ongoing implementation of the Remedy Plan shall be assessed as part of the annual certification surveillance audits by the responsible certification body.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Clarifications added to explain the scope of monitoring.</p> |
| <p>17.2.Where FSC forest management certification has not been achieved or is not intended, the external annual monitoring shall be conducted by the <i>Third-Party Verifier</i>*.</p> | <p>11.2.Where the organization has either not yet achieved Forest Management certification or is not a certificate holder, but associated with FSC, the <i>Competent Authority</i>* shall conduct annual verification audits to verify ongoing compliance with the remedy procedure until <i>affected stakeholders</i>* and experts agree that the harm caused by the <i>conversion</i>* has been sufficiently remediated as defined in the Remedy Plan.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Requirements simplified and 'competent authority' replaced by 'third party verifier'. Requirements on continuous monitoring until achieving the end goal of the remedy project moved to clause 19.</p> |
| | <p>11.3.Where the organization stops or terminates the implementation of the Remedy Plan, and later applies to resume the process, they shall re-start the process at the stage of re-submitting the Concept Note (Part 3 of this procedure).</p> | <p>● Requirements removed</p> <p>Replaced by clause 18.</p> |



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| <p>17.3. Where nonconformities with regards to the implementation of the Remedy Plan are detected, they shall be addressed according to FSC-STD-20-001 Section 2.7. In instances where the <i>organization*</i> has achieved FSC forest management certification and there are major nonconformities not corrected, the certificate will be suspended or withdrawn as per the above standard based on the situation. For <i>organization*</i> that has not achieved FSC Forest Management certification or not intended, failure to correct major nonconformities may result in suspension of this procedure and disassociation from FSC.</p> | <p>11.4. Where major non-conformities with regards to the implementation of the Remedy Plan are detected during a certification surveillance audit by the certification body or in a verification audit by the <i>Competent Authority*</i>, they shall be addressed according to FSC-STD-20-007 V3-0 Clauses 8.10 and 8.11.</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Requirements clarified based on public consultation results. E.g. nonconformities to be addressed according to FSC-STD-20-001, instead of FSC-STD-20-007.</p> |
| | <p>11.5. The organization's eligibility for certification or association may continue until such time as there is an agreement to terminate the contractual relationship between FSC and the organization.</p> | <p>● Requirements removed</p> <p>Requirements removed based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>18. Stopping or postponing the implementation of the Remedy Plan</p> <p>18.1. Where the <i>organization*</i> stops or terminates the implementation of the Remedy Plan, and later applies to resume the process, either the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> or the Certification Body, as applicable, shall evaluate the implementation status of the Remedy Plan.</p> | | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Procedure V1-0 D1-0 requires organization which stopped or terminated the implementation of remedy plan to re-start the process at part 3 concept note stage. Based on public consultation results, procedure V1-0 D2-0 requires evaluation from third party verifier in order to decide if</p> |



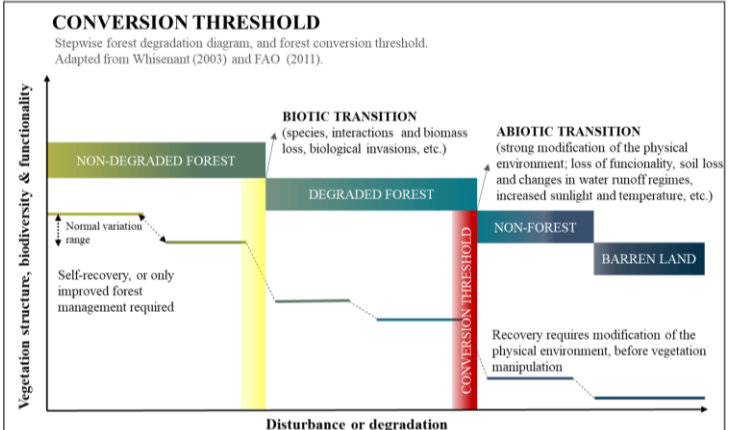
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| | | the organization can re-sume the remedy where it was stopped, or shall re-start at part 3 concept note stage. |
| 18.2. When the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> or Certification Body, as applicable, determines that the <i>organization*</i> is still on track, it may re-start the process where it was stopped. Such a decision requires the agreement of the <i>affected rights holders*</i> . | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Same as above. |
| 18.3. When the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> or Certification Body, as applicable, determines that the <i>organization*</i> is no longer on track, the remedy process shall re-start at the stage of re-submitting the Concept Note (Part 3 of this procedure) to address the changes that have occurred, including those that may have occurred during the time when the remedy process was stopped. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded Same as above. |
| 18.4. In the event of demonstrated and verified <i>force majeure*</i> , the remediation actions shall be re-initiated to address the goals and objectives of the Remedy Plan and be evaluated by either the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> or the Certification Body, as applicable. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results. |
| 19. Confirming the full implementation of the Remedy Plan 19.1. The annual external monitoring by the <i>Third-Party Verifier*</i> or Certification Body, as applicable, shall continue until <i>affected rights holders*</i> , <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Requirements added based on public consultation results. |



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| <p>agree that the harm caused by the <i>conversion</i>* has been fully remediated as defined in the Remedy Plan.</p> | | |
| <p>Annex 1 – The conversion threshold</p> <p>The <i>conversion threshold</i>* diagram shows a representation of <i>degradation</i>* leading to the conversion threshold. This needs to be viewed considering the forest type and natural tree coverage in line with the FSC natural forest definition as well as other aspects of forest health considering soils, biodiversity, species composition, structure etc. Critical to determining the conversion threshold is whether the forest type could recover back to <i>natural forest</i>* without (human) intervention.</p> <p><i>Degradation</i>* can be understood as a state of arrested succession, to be set in contrast to natural systems that undergo constant transitions subject to both neighbourhood effects and natural disturbances. The corollary of this is that a forest is not degraded provided that it retains dynamics that facilitate recovery to former steady states. Once in a state of arrested succession, external intervention is required to recover successional trajectories, for which decision-making and management processes may be involved and complex (Ghazoul et al, 2015)⁵.</p> | <p>Annex 1: Guidance on Criteria for Applying the Remedy Procedure</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements ● Requirements removed <p>Procedure V1-0 D1-0's Annex 1: Guidance on criteria for applying the remedy procedure deleted based on public consultation results. The application of the procedure is introduced in the video available on the front page of this consultation.</p> <p>New annex 1: the conversion threshold added as the public consultation participants recommended the procedure to improve and clarify the conversion threshold.</p> |

⁵ Further References include: FAO, 2011. *Assessing Forest Degradation: towards the development of globally applicable guidelines*. Rome, FAO Forest Resources Assessment Working Paper 177. Sasaki, N et al. 2011. *Approaches to classifying and restoring degraded tropical forests for the anticipated REDD+ climate change mitigation mechanism*. *iForest – Biogeosciences and Forestry*, 4: 1-6. doi: 10.3832/ifor0556-004



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| <p>Guidance Box 4: The conversion threshold diagram represents the degradation threshold is achieved by loss of species, interactions, biomass, and resources; the conversion threshold is achieved by irreversible modifications of the physical environment, and permanent loss of ecosystem functionality such as productivity, hydrological and nutrient cycles, and compositional shift, where no forest cover is able to persist. The conversion threshold can be achieved either by gradual degradation as in this diagram, or by sudden deforestation.</p>  <p>CONVERSION THRESHOLD Stepwise forest degradation diagram, and forest conversion threshold. Adapted from Whisenant (2003) and FAO (2011).</p> <p>The diagram plots 'Vegetation structure, biodiversity & functionality' on the y-axis against 'Disturbance or degradation' on the x-axis. It shows a stepwise decline from 'NON-DEGRADED FOREST' through 'DEGRADED FOREST' to 'NON-FOREST' and finally 'BARREN LAND'. A vertical red line marks the 'CONVERSION THRESHOLD'. 'BIOTIC TRANSITION' (species loss, etc.) leads to degraded forest, while 'ABIOTIC TRANSITION' (physical environment changes) leads to non-forest. Recovery from degraded forest requires self-recovery or improved management, while recovery from non-forest requires physical environment modification.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Conversion threshold diagram added to provide a pictorial representation of when conversion constitutes conversion.</p> |
| <p>Annex 2: Forest Type Classes</p> | <p>Annex 2: Forest Type Classes</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No change |



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| <p>Annex 3: Terms and Definitions</p> <p>For the purposes of this Policy, the terms and definitions provided in FSC-STD-01-002 <i>FSC Glossary of Terms</i>, FSC-STD-01-001 <i>FSC Principles and Criteria</i>, FSC-STD-60-004 <i>FSC International Generic Indicators</i>, FSC-POL-01-007 <i>FSC Policy on Conversion Version 1-0 Draft 3-0</i> and the following apply:</p> | <p>Annex 3: Terms and Definitions</p> <p>For the purposes of this Policy, the terms and definitions provided in FSC-STD-01-002 <i>FSC Glossary of Terms</i>, FSC-STD-01-001 <i>FSC Principles and Criteria</i>, FSC-STD-60-004 <i>FSC International Generic Indicators</i>, FSC-POL-01-007 <i>FSC Policy on Conversion Version 1-0 Draft 2-0</i> and the following apply:</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Reference to policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0 added.</p> |
| <p>Additionality:</p> <p>a. Additionality outside the <i>Management Unit</i>*: <i>conservation</i>* and/or <i>restoration</i>* outcomes over and above those already achieved or planned to be achieved, and that would not have been achieved without the support and/or intervention of the <i>organization</i>*. Projects must either be new (i.e., not already being implemented or planned), amended or extended so that <i>conservation</i>* and/or <i>restoration</i>* outcomes are enhanced beyond what would have been achieved, or planned or funded to be achieved without the <i>organization</i>* planning to <i>remedy</i>* for historical conversion.</p> <p>b. Additionality inside the <i>Management Unit</i>*: <i>conservation</i>* and/or <i>restoration</i>* outcomes above and beyond those required by the applicable FSC Standards. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>Additionality:</p> <p>Additionality outside the <i>Management Unit</i>*: <i>conservation</i> and/or <i>restoration</i> outcomes over and above those already achieved or planned to be achieved, and that would not have been achieved without the support and/or intervention of The <i>Organization</i>*.</p> <p>Projects must either be new (i.e. not already being implemented or planned), amended or extended so that <i>conservation</i> and/or <i>restoration</i> outcomes are enhanced beyond what would have been achieved, or planned or funded to be achieved without The <i>Organization</i>* planning to compensate for historical conversion. Additionality inside the <i>Management Unit</i>*: <i>conservation</i> and/or <i>restoration</i> outcomes above and beyond those required by the FSC Standards. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 <i>FSC Policy on Conversion Version 1-0 Draft 2-0</i>)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Definition updated based on policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Affected stakeholder: Any person, group of persons or entity that is or is likely to be subject to the effects of the activities of a Management Unit. Examples include, but are not restricted to (for</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements |



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| <p>example, in the case of downstream landowners), persons, groups of persons or entities located in the neighborhood of the Management Unit.</p> <p>The following are examples of affected stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local communities • Indigenous Peoples • Workers • Forest dwellers • Neighbors • Downstream landowners • Local processors • Local businesses • Tenure and use rights holders, including landowners • Organizations authorized or known to act on behalf of affected stakeholders, for example social and environmental NGOs, labor unions, etc. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2) | | <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Affected Rights Holder: Persons and groups, including Indigenous Peoples*, traditional peoples* and local communities* with legal or customary rights* whose free, prior and informed consent* is required to determine management decisions. (Source: FSC-STD-60-004 V2-0)</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Association: An association with FSC is formally established through any of the following relationships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC membership - Contractual relationship through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o FSC accreditation agreement, | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o FSC license agreement, o FSC cooperation agreement, o FSC partnership agreement. <p>(Source: FSC-POL-01-004 V2-0)</p> | | |
| <p>Competence: the demonstrated ability to apply knowledge, experience, skills and personal attributes in order to achieve intended results (adapted from DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065:2013-01).</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Complaint: formal expression of dissatisfaction by any person or organization presented as a complaint to FSC, relating to the activities of the FSC Certification Scheme and/ or the FSC accreditation program, where a response is expected (adapted from ISO/IEC 17011:2004). (Source: FSC-PRO-01-005 V3-0)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Conservation/Protection: These words are used interchangeably when referring to management activities designed to maintain the identified environmental or cultural values in existence long-term. Management activities may range from zero or minimal interventions to a specified range of appropriate interventions and activities designed to maintain, or compatible with maintaining, these identified values. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Conversion: A lasting change of natural forest cover* or High Conservation Value* areas, induced by human activity*. This may be characterized by significant loss of species diversity*, habitat diversity, structural complexity, ecosystem functionality or</p> | <p>Conversion: A lasting change of natural forest cover* or High Conservation Value* areas, induced by human activity* and characterized by significant loss of species diversity*, habitat diversity, structural complexity, ecosystem functionality or livelihoods and cultural values. The</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Definition itself remain unchanged; source of the definition updated.</p> |



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| <p>livelihoods and cultural values. The definition of <i>conversion*</i> covers gradual forest degradation as well as rapid forest transformation. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>definition of <i>conversion*</i> covers gradual forest degradation as well as rapid forest transformation. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D2-0)</p> | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>EVOLUCIÓN DE LA DEFINICIÓN FSC SOBRE CONVERSIÓN Y CONVERSIÓN SIGNIFICATIVA</p> <p>A efectos del procedimiento de reparación de la conversión, se aplican las definiciones aplicables entre noviembre de 1994 y la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Antes de Nov 1994</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Entre Nov 1994 y la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Después de la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>La política sobre conversión y el procedimiento de reparación de la conversión no se aplican a las conversiones anteriores a noviembre de 1994.</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Conversión: Los Principios y Criterios (PyC) del FSC y el glosario de términos no incluyen una definición sobre conversión. A través del criterio 6.9 y 6.10 de los PyC del FSC, la conversión se define como el cambio de bosque natural a plantaciones u otros usos de la tierra.</p> <p>Conversión significativa: La conversión se considera significativa en caso de:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversión de bosques de Alto Valor de Conservación • Conversión de más del 10% de las áreas forestales bajo la responsabilidad de la organización en los últimos 5 años • Conversión de más de 10.000 ha de bosques bajo la responsabilidad de la organización en los últimos 5 años <p><small>Fuente: FSC-POL-01-004 Política para la Asociación de Organizaciones con el FSC</small></p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Conversión: Cambio duradero de la cubierta forestal natural* o de áreas de Alto Valor de Conservación*, inducido por la actividad humana* y caracterizado por una pérdida significativa de la diversidad de especies* o de hábitats, la complejidad estructural, la funcionalidad del ecosistema o los medios de subsistencia y valores culturales. El alcance de la definición de conversión* contempla la degradación forestal gradual, así como la transformación forestal acelerada.</p> <p>Conversión significativa: Normalmente la conversión* se considera significativa en caso de:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversión* de un área de Alto Valor de Conservación* (AVC); o • Conversión* de más del 5 % de bosques naturales* bajo el control de la organización* asociada y/o grupo afiliado dentro de una jurisdicción nacional en los últimos cinco años; o • Conversión* de más de 10.000 ha de bosques naturales* bajo el control de una organización* asociada y/o grupo afiliado dentro de una jurisdicción nacional en los últimos cinco años. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> | Antes de Nov 1994 | Entre Nov 1994 y la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión | Después de la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión | <p>La política sobre conversión y el procedimiento de reparación de la conversión no se aplican a las conversiones anteriores a noviembre de 1994.</p> | <p>Conversión: Los Principios y Criterios (PyC) del FSC y el glosario de términos no incluyen una definición sobre conversión. 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El alcance de la definición de conversión* contempla la degradación forestal gradual, así como la transformación forestal acelerada.</p> <p>Conversión significativa: Normalmente la conversión* se considera significativa en caso de:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversión* de un área de Alto Valor de Conservación* (AVC); o • Conversión* de más del 5 % de bosques naturales* bajo el control de la organización* asociada y/o grupo afiliado dentro de una jurisdicción nacional en los últimos cinco años; o • Conversión* de más de 10.000 ha de bosques naturales* bajo el control de una organización* asociada y/o grupo afiliado dentro de una jurisdicción nacional en los últimos cinco años. | | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Diagram added to help readers understand the evolution of the FSC definition on conversion and significant conversion. For the purpose of the conversion policy and conversion remedy procedure, the definitions on these terms between Nov 1994 and the effective date of the conversion policy apply. Please refer to further information in the procedure V1-0 D2-0.</p> |
| Antes de Nov 1994 | Entre Nov 1994 y la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión | Después de la fecha de entrada en vigor de la política de conversión | | | | | | |
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| <p>Conversion* Threshold: Where degradation and clearing has occurred to a point where <i>natural recovery potential*</i> to <i>natural forests*</i> or, where <i>social harm*</i> as a result of this degradation and</p> | <p>Conversion Threshold: Where the <i>land use*</i> has changed from the FSC definition of a <i>natural forest*</i> and / or the <i>ecosystem function*</i> have been degraded to the point where <i>natural recovery potential*</i> to <i>natural forest*</i></p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Definition revised based on public consultation results.</p> | | | | | | |



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| <p>clearing and recovery is unable to be achieved without direct intervention. This Conversion Threshold may be adapted by Standards Development Groups to reflect the varying forest types found within their countries. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>is unable to be achieved without direct intervention. This Conversion Threshold may be adapted by Standards Development Groups to reflect the varying forest types found within their countries.</p> | |
| <p>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. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Degradation: Changes within a <i>natural forest*</i> or <i>High Conservation Value*</i> area that significantly and negatively affect its species composition, structure and/or function, and reduces the ecosystem's capacity to supply products, support biodiversity and/or deliver ecosystem services.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Ecosystem: A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit (Source: Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, Article 2). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Ecosystem function: An intrinsic ecosystem characteristic related to the set of conditions and processes whereby an ecosystem maintains its integrity (such as primary productivity, food chain, biogeochemical cycles). Ecosystem functions include such processes as decomposition, production, nutrient cycling, and fluxes of nutrients and energy. For FSC purposes, this definition includes ecological and evolutionary processes such as</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |



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| <p>gene flow and disturbance regimes, regeneration cycles and ecological seral development (succession) stages. (Source: Based on R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC; and R.F. Noss. 1990. Indicators for monitoring biodiversity: a hierarchical approach. Conservation Biology 4(4):355–364). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | |
| <p>Ecosystem services: The benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. provisioning services such as food, forest products and water; b. regulating services such as regulation of floods, drought, land degradation, air quality, climate and disease; c. supporting services such as soil formation and nutrient cycling; d. and cultural services and cultural values such as recreational, spiritual, religious and other non-material benefits. <p>(Source: Based on R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Environmental values: The following set of elements of the biophysical and human environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ecosystem functions (including carbon sequestration and storage) 2. biological diversity | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |



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| <p>3. water resources 4. soils 5. atmosphere 6. landscape values (including cultural and spiritual values).</p> <p>The actual worth attributed to these elements depends on human and societal perceptions. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | |
| <p>Equivalent: For ecological equivalence - The same specific type of <i>natural forest*</i> or <i>High Conservation Value*</i> is restored or conserved as was destroyed.</p> <p>For social <i>remedy*</i>, equivalence shall be based on an independent assessment and agreement on <i>remedy*</i> through <i>Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC)*</i> of the nature, quality and quantity of all <i>social harms*</i> as well as the on-going future benefits these would have provided. Equivalence shall entail provision of the best means possible to ensure future community wellbeing. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>Equivalent: For ecological equivalence - The same specific type of <i>natural forest*</i> or <i>High Conservation Value*</i> is restored or conserved as was destroyed. For social restitution, equivalence should be based on an assessment through Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) of the nature, quality and quantity of all losses as well as the on-going future benefits these would have provided. Equivalence should entail provision of the best means possible to ensure future community success. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D2-0)</p> | <p>● Clarification added</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Force Majeure: any circumstances not reasonably anticipated at the date of an Agreement and not within the reasonable control of the Parties individually or collectively including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, strikes, lockouts, shortages of labor or raw materials, civil commotion, riot, revolution, invasion, war, threat of or preparation for war, political unrest, fire, explosion, storm, flood, earthquake, subsidence, epidemic or other natural physical disaster.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added based on public consultation results.</p> |
| <p>Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC): A legal condition whereby a person or community can be said to have given consent to an action prior to its commencement, based upon a clear</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion</p> |



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| <p>appreciation and understanding of the facts, implications and future consequences of that action, and the possession of all relevant facts at the time when consent is given. Free, prior and informed consent includes the right to grant, modify, withhold or withdraw approval (Source: Based on the Preliminary working paper on the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples (...) (E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2004/4 8 July 2004) of the 22nd Session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 19–23 July 2004). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <p>V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Habitat: The place or type of site where an organism or population occurs (Source: Based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Article 2). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Human Rights: Rights set out in the International Bill of Human Rights (consisting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the main instruments through which it has been codified: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Independent Assessor: An entity without conflict of interest who is not subject to the organizations or its group of companies' authority, influence or control. The entity shall have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Expert knowledge on the presence and rights of Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples and local communities associated with the conversion process, assessed based on confirmed experience and/or education and/or licenses in the relevant area; | <p>Competent Authority: An independent, third party company or organization appointed by FSC to assess the Concept Notes of Remedy Plans, approve Remedy Plans, facilitate peer review of plans, monitor implementation, verify initial implementation of the Remedy Plan and report on ongoing implementation of the Remedy Plan. This third party may vary depending on whether the organization implementing the remedy actions intends to acquire FSC standards certification or simply associate</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Knowledge (including awareness) of existing conflicts pertaining to the rights of Indigenous Peoples, traditional peoples and local communities; and c. Confirmed experience in consultation/mediation with Indigenous Peoples, traditional peoples and local communities. | <p>with FSC and based upon internal decisions as to whether they need to change based upon scope of review.</p> | |
| <p>Intensity: A measure of the force, severity or strength of a management activity or other occurrence affecting the nature of the activity's impacts. (<i>Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2</i>)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Interested stakeholder: Any person, group of persons, or entity that has shown an interest, or is known to have an interest, in the activities of the organization. (<i>Adapted from FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2</i>)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Initial Implementation Threshold: The threshold specifies the minimum remediation stage that an organization has to achieve in order to become eligible for association with FSC or for forest management certification of a <i>Management Unit</i>[*], it includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Initial environmental remedy threshold: Where the <i>ecosystem attributes</i>[*] has been restored and / or conserved to the point where <i>native recovery potential</i>[*] to <i>natural forest</i>[*] is ecologically viable (as per <i>ecosystem attributes</i>[*]) or where a selected <i>natural forest</i>[*] area is conserved, these conservation attributes should be <i>equivalent</i>[*] or better than the converted area condition at the time of <i>conversion</i>[*]. Additionally, <i>priority activities</i>[*] have been implemented. ● Initial social remedy threshold: Social harm is being remediated through the agreement of a remedy process and <i>priority activities</i>[*] have been completed. | <p>Implementation Threshold: Where the <i>ecosystem function</i>[*] has been restored to the point where <i>native recovery potential</i>[*] to <i>natural forest</i>[*] is ecologically viable (as per ecosystem attributes) or where a selected <i>natural forest</i>[*] area is conserved at a level higher than the converted area condition at the time of <i>conversion</i>[*]. Additionally, <i>priority activities</i>[*] have been implemented.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Definition added based on public consultation results. The new definition covers both initial environmental remedy threshold and initial social remedy threshold.</p> |



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| <p>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 (Source: Based on World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website). (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Longevity is defined as a minimum of 25 years and ideally in perpetuity. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Management Unit: A spatial area or areas submitted for FSC certification with clearly defined boundaries managed to a set of explicit long-term management objectives which are expressed in a management plan. This area or areas include(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all facilities and area(s) within or adjacent to this spatial area or areas under legal title or management control of, or operated by or on behalf of The Organization, for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives; and all facilities and area(s) outside, and not adjacent to this spatial area or areas and operated by or on behalf of The Organization, solely for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2) | <p>Management Unit: A spatial area or areas submitted for FSC certification with clearly defined boundaries managed to a set of explicit long-term management objectives which are expressed in a management plan. This area or areas include(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all facilities and area(s) within or adjacent to this spatial area or areas under legal title or management control of, or operated by or on behalf of The Organization, for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives; and all facilities and area(s) outside, and not adjacent to this spatial area or areas and operated by or on behalf of The Organization, solely for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives. | <p>● No change</p> |



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| <p>Natural forest: A forest area with many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems, such as complexity, structure and biological diversity, including soil characteristics, flora and fauna, in which all or almost all the trees are native species, not classified as plantations. ‘Natural forest’ includes the following categories (Please refer to procedure for the full definition) (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2).</p> | <p>Natural forest: A forest area with many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems, such as complexity, structure and biological diversity, including soil characteristics, flora and fauna, in which all or almost all the trees are native species, not classified as plantations. ‘Natural forest’ includes the following categories (Please refer to procedure for the full definition) (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2).</p> | <p>● No change</p> |
| <p>Organization: For the purpose of the procedure the term organization is used to cover the FSC defined term of <i>The Organization*</i> as well as any other legal entity.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Proportionate: A 1:1 ratio: The area to be restored or conserved is the same as the area of <i>natural forest*</i> and/or <i>High Conservation Value*</i> destroyed. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>Proportional: A 1:1 ratio: The area to be restored or conserved is the same as the area of <i>natural forest*</i> and/or <i>High Conservation Value*</i> destroyed. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D2-0)</p> | <p>● No change</p> |
| <p>Natural recovery potential: Capacity of ecosystem attributes to return through natural regeneration to a site that has been degraded. Degree of this potential in a degraded ecosystem will depend on the extent and duration of the impact and whether the impact resembles those to which the ecosystem’s species have adapted over evolutionary time frames. Natural recovery potential needs to be present for application of natural regeneration or assisted regeneration approaches to ecological restoration. (Source: adapted from <i>International Principles and Standards for</i></p> | <p>Natural recovery potential: Capacity of ecosystem attributes to return through natural regeneration to a site that has been degraded. Degree of this potential in a degraded ecosystem will depend on the extent and duration of the impact and whether the impact resembles those to which the ecosystem’s species have adapted over evolutionary time frames. Natural recovery potential needs to be present for application of natural regeneration or assisted regeneration approaches to ecological restoration. (Source: adapted from <i>International Principles and</i></p> | <p>● No change</p> |



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| <p><i>the Practice of Ecological Restoration. Gann et al 2019. Second edition. Society for Ecological Restoration [SER]</i></p> | <p><i>Standards for the Practice of Ecological Restoration. Gann et al 2019. Second edition. Society for Ecological Restoration [SER]</i></p> | |
| <p>Priority activities: Activities that should be undertaken as a priority in the early phases of implementing the Remedy Plan prior to being able to demonstrate that the initial implementation threshold has been achieved. These activities shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution of <i>priority social conflicts*</i> associated with <i>conversion*</i>; • Independent identification of <i>Affected Rights Holders*</i> and <i>social harm*</i> caused. • Agreement with <i>Affected Rights Holders*</i> on a roadmap to <i>remedy* social harm*</i>, including realistic timeframes and a method for monitoring implementation. • <i>Restoration*</i> and <i>conservation*</i> of <i>ecosystem attributes*</i> deemed to be critical for recovering ecosystem resilience as identified by environmental experts and input from <i>affected stakeholders*</i> (these may include but are not limited to critical ecosystem values identified in the FSC Principles and Criterion under principles 5, 6 and 9, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.1 resources and <i>ecosystem services*</i>, ○ 6.4 <i>rare species*</i> and <i>threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i>, ○ 6.5 representative sample areas of native ecosystems, ○ 6.7 natural water courses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity ○ Principle 9 – all High Conservation Values.) | <p>Priority activities: Activities that should be undertaken as a priority in the early phases of implementing the Remedy Plan prior to being able to demonstrate that the initial implementation threshold has been achieved. Examples of these activities may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Restitution*</i> of High Conservation Value attributes for HCV 4, 5 and 6; • Remedy of <i>priority conflicts*</i> associated with <i>conversion*</i>; • <i>Restoration*</i> of ecological attributes deemed to be highly significant by <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and experts; • <i>Restoration*</i> of watersheds damaged during the <i>conversion*</i>; • <i>Restoration*</i> of areas that have been assessed as High Carbon Stock Forest; • Priority for peat restoration areas should be given to peat domes and their buffer areas, peatlands close to drainage-limit, peatlands at risk of severe degradation (which are peatlands close to drainage-base and burnt peatlands), and areas in proximity to natural forests, critical habitats and protected areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requirements expanded ● Clarification added <p>Definition added based on public consultation results. The new definition provides a much more comprehensive list of activities that shall be undertaken as priority activities.</p> |



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conservation*</i> and/or <i>restoration*</i> of areas of the same ecosystem as that which was lost, if such ecosystems are considered HCV 3 in the local or national context of the Unit in question. • <i>Conservation*</i> and/or <i>restoration*</i> of areas which specifically expand functional habitats, are adjacent to existing <i>conservation*</i> areas or intact forests, or form viable biodiversity corridors. • Priority Activities for environmental harm aimed at halting further environmental damage, examples may include, but are not limited to: erosion control, fire management, water quality restoration, eradicating invasive species, protection measures from further harm. • Locations where priority activity for environmental remedy are recommended to be identified should be in the following sequence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The conversion site, ○ The management unit, ○ Any areas outside the management unit affected by the conversion. | | |
| <p>Priority social conflict: Conflicts or processes that are preventing the <i>remedy*</i> from being initiated which need to be resolved in order to build confidence in the effectiveness of the remedy process. This can include accessibility to the process, equitable process, transparency, rights compatibility or legitimacy <i>Conflicts*</i> to be identified and prioritized for resolution against best practice criteria, some of which are included in UNGP implementation guidelines 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict: A situation in which one actor or group is impairing the activities of another because of different perceptions, | <p>Priority conflict: <i>Conflicts*</i> to be identified and prioritized for resolution against best practice criteria, some of which are included in UNGP implementation guidelines 2011 including: High severity (not risk); Direct role of company; Difficulty of remedy; High risk; Well-established recognition of rights; Urgency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict: A situation in which one actor or group is impairing the activities of another because of different perceptions, emotions and interests. A conflict situation is one in which the impairing behavior from | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added <p>Definition revised based on public consultation results and to align with the Policy for Association remediation framework which is currently under development.</p> |



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| <p>emotions and interests. A conflict situation is one in which the impairing behavior from one actor is experienced by another, while factors or conditions that drive such are considered the sources of impairment.</p> | <p>one actor is experienced by another, while factors or conditions that drive such are considered the sources of impairment.</p> | |
| <p>Remedy: To correct or return something as near as possible to its original state or condition. (Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. UN. 2011)</p> <p>For environmental harms this includes actions taken to remedy deforestation, conversion, degradation, or other harms to natural forests* and High Conservation Value* areas.</p> <p>Environmental remedy actions may include but are not limited to: <i>conservation*</i> of standing forests, habitats, ecosystems and species; <i>restoration*</i> and protection of degraded ecosystems.</p> <p>For <i>social harms*</i> this includes providing redress for identified <i>social harms*</i> through an FPIC-based process for agreeing redress for all <i>social harms*</i>, and facilitating a transition to the position before such harms occurred; or developing alternative measures to ameliorate harms by providing gains recognized by the <i>affected stakeholders*</i> as <i>equivalent*</i> to the harms. Remedy may be achieved through a combination of <i>restitution*</i>, rehabilitation, compensation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Remedy of Harm: Refers to both the process of providing remedy for a negative human rights impact and the substantive outcomes that can counteract, or make good, the negative impact. These outcomes may take a range of forms, which must be agreed on a case-by-case basis, such as apologies, restitution,</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements <p>Definition revised based on public consultation results and to align with the Policy for Association remediation</p> |



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| rehabilitation, financial or non-financial compensation, and punitive sanctions (whether criminal or administrative, such as fines), as well as the prevention of harm through, for example, injunctions or guarantees of non-repetition. | | framework which is currently under development. |
| Remedy Process Agreements: Agreements on the process for developing the remedy of harm between affected parties and the organization. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Definition revised based on public consultation results and to align with the Policy for Association remediation framework which is currently under development. |
| Restitution: Measures agreed through an FPIC-based process to restore lands, properties or damaged natural resources to their original owners in their original condition. Where such lands, properties or natural resources cannot be returned or restored, measures are agreed to provide alternatives of equivalent* quality and extent. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New requirements Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here . |
| Restoration / Ecological Restoration: process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem, and its associated conservation values, that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. (Please refer to procedure for the full definition) (Source: adapted from International principles and standards for the practice of ecological restoration. Gann et al 2019. Second edition. Society for Ecological Restoration [SER]) | Restoration / Ecological Restoration: process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem, and its associated conservation values, that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. (Please refer to procedure for the full definition) (Source: adapted from International principles and standards for the practice of ecological restoration. Gann et al 2019. Second edition. Society for Ecological Restoration [SER]) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No change |



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| <p>Rights: Legal, customary and human rights as defined by national laws relevant to plantation forestry and forestry, as well as the International Bill of Human Rights, UNDRIP, and ILO 169, ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition revised based on public consultation results and to align with the Policy for Association remediation framework which is currently under development.</p> |
| <p>Scale: A measure of the extent to which a management activity or event affects an environmental value or a management unit, in time or space. An activity with a small or low spatial scale affects only a small proportion of the forest each year, an activity with a small or low temporal scale occurs only at long intervals. (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2)</p> | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Significant conversion: Conversion is normally considered significant in any case of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. conversion of high conservation value (HCV) area, or 2. conversion of more than 5 per cent of natural forests* under the associated organization and/or affiliated group's control within a national jurisdiction in the past five years, or 3. conversion of more than 10,000 ha of natural forests* under the associated organization and/or affiliated group's control within a national jurisdiction in the past five years. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0) | | <p>● New requirements</p> <p>Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Small-scale smallholder: Any person that is depending on the land for most of their livelihood; and/or employs labor mostly from family or neighboring communities and has land-use rights on a</p> | <p>Small-scale smallholder: Any person that is depending on the land for most of their livelihood; and/or employs labor mostly from family or neighboring communities and has land-use rights on a <i>Management Unit</i>* of less than</p> | <p>● No change</p> |



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| <p><i>Management Unit</i>* of less than 50 hectares. Standards Developers may define this to less than 50 hectares. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | <p>50 hectares. Standards Developers may define this to less than 50 hectares. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D2-0)</p> | |
| <p>Social harms: are negative impacts on persons or communities, perpetrated by individuals, corporations or States, which include, but may go beyond, criminal acts by legal persons. Such harms include but are not limited to: negative impacts on persons' or groups' rights, livelihoods and well-being, such as health, food security, healthy environment, cultural repertoire and happiness. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | | <p>● New requirements Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>Third Party Verifier: An independent, third party company or organization approved by FSC international comprising expertise in, environmental and social harm and remedy required to verify compliance of remedy processes. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0)</p> | | <p>● New requirements Definition added to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here.</p> |
| <p>The Organization: The person or entity holding or applying for certification and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which FSC certification is based (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-0).</p> | | <p>● New requirements FSC existing term and definition adopted.</p> |
| <p>Unacceptable Activities: As listed in the Policy for Association:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illegal logging or the trade in illegal wood or forest products 2. Violation of traditional and human rights in forestry operations 3. Destruction of high conservation values in forestry operations 4. Significant conversion of forests to plantations or non-forest use | | <p>● New requirements Definition revised based on public consultation results.</p> |



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| 5. Introduction of genetically modified organisms in forestry operations 6. Violation of any of the ILO Core Conventions - As defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. | | |
| Very limited portion: The affected area <i>shall</i> * not exceed 5% of the <i>Management Unit</i> *. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D3-0) | Very limited portion: Forest management standards: The affected area <i>shall</i> * not exceed 5% of the <i>Management Unit</i> *. Policy for Association: The affected area <i>shall</i> * not exceed 5% of the total forest area under direct or indirect involvement of the organization in the past five years. (Source: FSC-POL-01-007 V1-0 D2-0) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Definition updated to align with policy on conversion V1-0 D3-0. Further information on the policy is available here . |
| Annex 4 Simplified flowchart of Conversion Remedy Procedure | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clarification added Flowchart added to provide an overview of the procedure. |

MANY THANKS FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON CONVERSION REMEDY PROCEDURE V1-0 D2-0!