Session: Controlled Wood risk assessments and the standard

Vancouver, 10 October 2017
Controlled wood streams

- Controlled Wood Strategy
- New standard
- FSC risk assessments
Controlled wood standard

Risk assessments

Risk mitigation
What is “controlled wood”? 

Uncertified material to be used in the FSC Mix products

*Images in this presentation originate from the internet
Not everything!
The 5 unacceptable sources
Shall be avoided

Wood harvested

1. Illegally
2. In violation of traditional and human rights
3. Where high conservation values are threatened by management activities
4. In forests being converted to plantations or non-forest uses
5. Where GM trees are planted
Where does controlled wood come from?

A. From CW-FM certified forests
Where does controlled wood come from?

B. From forests assessed through CoC due diligence
What is due diligence?

Information
Risk assessment
Risk mitigation
What is due diligence?

Information
Risk assessment
Risk mitigation
What is due diligence?

Information
Risk assessment
Risk mitigation
Controlled wood standard
Risk assessments
Risk mitigation
FSC risk assessments

Reports based on detailed risk assessment indicators

1) National risk assessment (NRA): developed by Network Partner and national working group

2) Centralized national risk assessment (CNRA): developed by FSC
   a) CNRA
   b) CNRA + Network Partner
FSC risk assessments

To support implementation of the standard FSC-STD-40-005, by

- Objective and uniform risk designations of sourcing areas: low or specified risk
- Replacing individual company risk assessments
- Providing same sourcing conditions for all certificate holders
Question 1: Why are FSC risk assessments being developed?

To support the implementation of the standard FSC-STD-40-005

Question 2: Which type of risk assessment is developed by FSC?

Centralized National Risk Assessment (CNRA)
Hierarchy of FSC risk assessments

- (Extended) Company Risk Assessment
- "Old NRA"
- CNRA
- NRA

FSC risk assessments
FSC risk assessment process

- FSC risk assessments conducted for 58 countries.
  - 11 approved and available on the FSC Document Centre
  - 47 ongoing and to be completed by end of 2018

- Thorough quality control by FSC

- Progress timetable and risk designations available on the FSC risk assessment webpage

- Detailed timelines agreed with network partners and/or consultants

- Different levels of engagement with national stakeholders
1. NRA – 22 countries ongoing

**First draft**

- BR (Brazil)
- CA (Canada)
- CN (China)
- EC (Ecuador)
- LU (Luxembourg)
- NL (Netherlands)
- ES (Spain)
- PT (Portugal)
- SE (Sweden)
- UK (United Kingdom)
- US (United States)

**National consultation (60 days)**

- FR (France)
- JP (Japan)
- NO (Norway)
- SA (South Africa)
- UY (Uruguay)

**Final draft**

- AT (Austria)
- DE (Germany)
- GE (Georgia)
- IT (Italy)
- RU (Russia)
- UA (Ukraine)
Risk assessment engagement scenarios

2. CNRA + NP – 8 countries ongoing

First draft

Workshop

(Second) draft

National consultation (30 days)

Final draft
3. CNRA – 17 countries ongoing

First draft

International consultation (30 days)

Final draft

Risk assessment engagement scenarios
Quiz question 3:
What is the essential difference between the three engagement scenarios?

Level of FSC Network Partner (NP) engagement:

1) NRA: Led by NP with national stakeholder engagement including a national consultation.

2) CNRA + NP: Led by FSC International and supported by NP, who conducts a national consultation.

3) CNRA: Led by FSC International who conducts an international consultation.
Consultation: feedback opportunity

Consultation dates in the timetable for NRA and CNRA development:

- **NRA**: National consultation (60 days)
  - Draft published on national FSC website

- **CNRA + NP**: National consultation (30 days)
  - Draft published on national FSC website

- **CNRA**: International consultation (30 days)
  - Draft published on international FSC website
  - Announcements of consultation dates via FSC newsletter
Quiz question 4:
How can you influence the findings and risk designations of a risk assessment?

By participating in consultations.

- NRA: consulted for 60 days on the national FSC website
- CNRA + NP: consulted for 30 days on the national FSC website
- CNRA: consulted for 30 days on the international FSC website
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NRA</th>
<th>Ukraine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNRA + NP</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Approved:</strong> Belgium, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNRA</td>
<td>Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Republic of Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Approved:</strong> Denmark, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* priority countries are underlined

By end 2017 25%
## Planned approvals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NRA</th>
<th>Austria, Brazil, China, France, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Uruguay, USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNRA + NP</td>
<td>Chile, Czech Republic, Finland, Guatemala, Indonesia, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNRA</td>
<td>Malaysia, Myanmar, Poland, Swaziland, Turkey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* priority countries are underlined

By mid 2018 50%
### Planned approvals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NRA</th>
<th>Canada, Ecuador, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNRA + NP</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNRA</td>
<td>Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Hungary, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Slovenia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* priority countries are underlined

By end 2018 25%
Quiz question 5:
What is the rough percentage of risk assessments that are intended to be approved in 2017?

25% (15 of 58 countries)

Quiz question 6:
What is the rough percentage of risk assessments that are intended to be approved in 2018?

75% (43 of 58 countries)
Using FSC risk assessments

- Six months after approval
- Possible to use NRA drafts when agreed by national consensus, or partially approved CNRAs
- Not needed for broken CoC, if not mixed in non-certified supply chain*

*Relevant only for past FSC 100% and FSC controlled Wood claims
 Controlled wood standard

 Risk assessments

 Risk mitigation
Mitigating risk

- Through control measures (CMs)
- CMs designed by certificate holders to give flexibility in risk mitigation
- Mandatory control measures from NRA must be used
- Strict requirements for specific cases (e.g. sourcing from IFLs when no NRA)
- Important role of stakeholder consultation

FSC invites and supports initiatives to develop joint control measures in regions
Transition period

• Ends 31 December 2017 (2 years since publication of the standard)

• Certificates expire 30 June 2018

• If passed – CB non-compliant with applicable transition requirements
What’s next?

• Monitoring of the implementation

• 1,5 FTE at FSC to support implementation

• CW online training available since beg. of 2017
  http://etraining.fsc.org/start/op/signup

• Contact us for support or cooperation
Controlled wood contacts

FSC Risk assessments
Tatjana Stutzkowsky (t.stutzkowsky@fsc.org) – Process

Tania Einfeldt (t.einfeldt@fsc.org) – Contents

FSC Network Partners http://www.fsc.org/

Implementation
Manu Mattam (m.mattam@fsc.org) - Implementation

Program overall
Joanna Nowakowska (j.nowakowska@fsc.org) – Program Manager
Forest Stewardship Council®
FSC International Center

Charles-de-Gaulle-Str. 5  53113 Bonn, Germany
T +49 (0) 228 367 66-0
F +49 (0) 228 367 66-30
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ic.fsc.org