



Forest Stewardship Council®



The FSC National Forest Stewardship Standard of Swiss Confederation (and Principality of Liechtenstein)




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1. Preface

1.1. Descriptive statement of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

The Forest Stewardship Council A.C. (FSC) was established in 1993, as a follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (the Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, 1992) with the mission to promote environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests.

Environmentally appropriate forest management ensures that the production of timber, **non-timber products** and **ecosystem services** maintains the forest's biodiversity, productivity, and ecological processes. Socially beneficial forest management helps both local people and society at large to enjoy long term benefits and also provides strong incentives to local people to sustain the forest resources and adhere to long-term **management plans**. Economically viable forest management means that forest operations are structured and managed so as to be sufficiently profitable, without generating financial profit at the expense of the forest resource, the **ecosystem**, or affected communities. The tension between the need to generate adequate financial returns and the principles of responsible forest operations can be reduced through efforts to market the full range of forest products and services for their best value (**FSC A.C. By-Laws**, ratified, September 1994; last revision in June 2011).

FSC is an international organization that provides a system for voluntary accreditation and independent third-party certification. This system allows certificate holders to market their products and services as the result of environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable forest management. FSC also sets standards for the development and approval of FSC Stewardship Standards which are based on the **FSC Principles and Criteria**. In addition, FSC sets standards for the accreditation of Conformity Assessment Bodies (also known as Certification Bodies) that certify compliance with FSC's standards. Based on these standards, FSC provides a system for certification for organizations seeking to market their products as FSC certified.

1.2. Descriptive statement of the National Office / Standard Development Group

First forest in Switzerland was FSC certified in 1999. FSC Switzerland was founded in 2004. It is an association according Swiss law (legal name "Waldzertifizierung Schweiz"). In 2018, 50% of the Swiss forests are FSC certified, where 70% of the timber harvest come from. Recognition of the FSC label in the population is 87% (prompted). There is a strict forest legislation in force. Clear cut is forbidden by law and in principle no tree is allowed to be cut without permission of the authority. All FSC certified forest is organized in certification groups. There is no single FSC FM certificate in Switzerland. The forests mostly belong to communities. There is no large area state forest. Private forest is very small scaled with 1.5 ha average size. Private owners can join a certification group.

Members of FSC Switzerland are stakeholders like WWF, Birdlife, Friends of the Earth, Forest Owners' Association, all big retailers, some wood and timber industries, printers. Board members represent important stakeholders.

With 8 million population there are 450 CoC certificates with 823 sites or members.

The Swiss FSC-Office is office of the Swiss FSC association and it is official National Office NO representing FSC International in Switzerland. The National Office is located in the City of Winterthur:

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Permanent staff is Dr. Hubertus Schmidtke (Director) and Marta Valina (MarCom, TSP, Admin), both part time employed. Karl Büchel is external expert engaged to manage the standard development group. He is also manager of a FM-certification group.

For details on the SDG, see 4.1.

2. Preamble

2.1. Purpose of the standard

This standard sets out the required elements against which FSC accredited Certification Bodies shall evaluate forest management practices within the scope (see 2.2. below) of the standard.

The FSC Principles and Criteria (P&C) for Forest Stewardship provides an internationally recognized standard for responsible forest management. However, any international standard for forest management needs to be adapted at the regional or national level in order to reflect the diverse legal, social and geographical conditions of forests in different parts of the world. The FSC P&C therefore requires the addition of indicators that are adapted to regional or national conditions in order to be implemented at the Forest Management Unit (FMU) level.

With the approval of *FSC-STD-60-004 V1-0 EN* the FSC *International Generic Indicators* (IGI) by the FSC Board of Directors in March 2015, the adaptation of the P&C to regional or national conditions is to be done using the IGI standard as the starting point. Target is:

- Ensure the consistent implementation of the P&C across the globe;
- Improve and strengthen the credibility of the FSC System;
- Improve the consistency and quality of National Forest Stewardship Standards;
- Support a faster and more efficient approval process of National Forest Stewardship Standards. The FSC Principles and Criteria together with a set of national indicators approved by FSC Policy and Standards Committee (PSC) constitute an FSC National Forest Stewardship Standard (NFSS).

The development of NFSS follows the requirements set out in the following FSC normative documents:

- **FSC-PRO-60-006 V2-0 EN** Development and Transfer of National Forest Stewardship Standards to the FSC Principles and Criteria Version 5-2;
- **FSC-STD-60-002** (V1-0) EN Structure and Content of National Forest Stewardship Standards AND
- **FSC-STD-60-006** (V1-2) EN Process requirements for the development and maintenance of National Forest Stewardship Standards.

The above documents have been developed by the FSC Performance and Standards Unit (PSU) to improve consistency and transparency in certification decisions between different Certification Bodies in different parts of the world, and thereby to enhance the credibility of the FSC certification scheme as a whole.

2.2. Scope of standard

This standard is applicable to all forest operations seeking FSC certification within Switzerland and Principality of Liechtenstein (=PL). The standard applies to all forest types. Among the forest products, the scope of this standard only includes timber.

2.3. Background information on the standard development

Beginning in 2013, FSC Switzerland conducted a gap analysis between the Swiss generic FM-standard 2008 and P&C Version 5 and transfer matrix from IGI, Version 1. At the end of March 2013, at the NFS meeting in Lisbon, the big problems with the new IGI's became clear for all national initiatives. Nevertheless, by the end of 2013, new indicators were formulated for principle 9 according to P&C Version 5 and IGIs. Mainly because of the delay in developing the IGI's (Version 3) there was a deviation (>2 years) within the schedule submitted.

- In May 2015, the Chair of Swiss SDG started the work on the Version 1 of national FM-standard in German language, first SDG meeting was held in Olten: 23th June 15 (09.15-16.45).
- SDG: 12 chamber meetings (whole days) till version 1 was developed on 30/4/16
- 4th May- 5th July 2016: first consultation (60 days) of Version 1 of national FM-standard
- SDG: four chamber meetings (whole days) to incorporate the remarks till version 2 was developed by 1-11-16
- Field test: 29th Nov-12th Dec. 2016 in Group VLW (SGS-FM/COC-001639)
- SDG: one chamber meeting (whole day) and a lot of mails to incorporate the remarks from the CBs and participants of the field test till version 2.1 was completed by 31-03-17
- French translation of National Standard Version 2.1, April/May 2017
- 9th June- 28th August 2017: second consultation (60 days) of Version 2.1 of national FM-standard
- SDG: four chamber meetings (whole days) and a lot of communication to incorporate the remarks till version 3 was developed by 11-11-17
- English translation of National Standard Version 3.0, December 2017.
- First submission version 3-0 to PSU: 20-2-18 (ca. 135 indicators)
- Preparation of version 3-1 for acceptability of PSC with PSU and SDG till 14 November 2018 (ca. 204 indicators)
- 20-12-18: NFSS version 3-1 approved from PSC with 28 conditions
- 10-3-19: NFSS version 3-2 sent to PSU adapted to the 28 conditions (ca. 212 indicators)

Information regarding the development process:

- Duration of the process: about 43 months in German and French
- Additional board meetings
- In Switzerland, the membership has not voted on this standard yet, because changes may happen. According the statutes of FSC Switzerland, the final decision on the Standard is with the members of FSC Switzerland.

2.4. Members of the Standard Development Group

Name		Organisation	Resume
	Environmental chamber		
Christa Glauser		BirdLife Switzerland Vogelschutz Schweiz	Deputy CEO BirdLife Switzerland Birdlife: Projects and services Board member of FSC-Switzerland
Marcus Ulber		Pro Natura (Friends of the Earth Switzerland) Pro Natura is founding member of FSC Switzerland	M.Sc. Forestry / M.Sc. site and layout planning Pro Natura: Projects and politics Board member of FSC-Switzerland
	Economic chamber		
Urban Brüttsch		Manager of Forest-Thurgau Since 7/2017 Vice-director of WaldSchweiz (ForestSwitzerland)	M.Sc. Forestry Co-Group Manager of the FSC FM-Group "Ostschweiz", about 50,000 ha, 70 members.
Christina Giesch		Manager of Forêt Valais	M.Sc. Forestry, Lead auditor FM-FSC Group Manager of the FSC FM-Group "ARCF", about 115,000 ha, 110 members
	Social chamber		
Patrick Fouvy		Director of the State Forest Departement in Geneva	M.Sc. Forestry Board of FSC-Switzerland
Patrik Hofer		Trade Union Forstpersonal	M.Sc. Forestry Board of FSC-Switzerland Trade Union Forstpersonal is member of FSC Switzerland since many years.
Name		Organisation	Resume

The SDG is led for facilitation and chairing by Karl Büchel, M.Sc. Forestry and experienced in FSC certification in different countries. Four members are also member of the committee of FSC Switzerland.

3. Version of the standard

3.1. Swiss FSC-FM-standard (version 3-2)

This version 3-2 from 10-3-19 was approved with 28 conditions by the FSC Policy and Standards Committee (PSC) on 20 December 2018. The final approval of the standard (at the FSC International level, by the FSC Performance and Standards Unit, PSU) occurred on 2 April 2019. At the national level, the standard was finally approved by the General Assembly of FSC Switzerland on 3 May 2019.



3.2. Statement

The third draft is the result of the work of 2 plus 3 years of work and a good compromise from the 3 chambers in SDG and plus one year from the submission to FSC Int.

The finally approved version 3-2 (FSC International level) is the work of the SDG with the PSU, especially with Dr. I. Osepashvili and Dr. H.J. Droste at the beginning of 2019.

4. Context

4.1. Introduction to the Swiss NFSS

Switzerland is a small country of 8 million inhabitants located in the heart of Europe but not member of the European Union. Being a small country Switzerland consists of 26 cantons of very various sizes from 16,000 inhabitants in Appenzell Innerrhoden to 1.5 million in Zurich. There are four official languages: German spoken by 66%, French by 23%, Italian by 9 % and Romansh by 1%. The country is very complicated and there are many political sensitivities around.

69% of the forests belong to the communities. Little less than 29% belong to private owners with an average size of 1.5 ha. Only 2% of the forest land belongs to the state.

Direct democracy is implemented at all levels community, canton and federal level. Any stakeholder or any person can initiate a referendum on any issues. A not very high number of signatures are needed and the population will decide on the issue. Referendums are politically binding. Laws can be changed, executive decisions can be cancelled.

The forest ownership of the communities and the political system of direct democracy have major implications on the NFSS. So Principle 3 is dropped completely for there are no indigenous people existing in Switzerland according the UN definitions. Principle 4 is not dropped but many indicators are. The communities are owners of the forests and have the power on the management within the legal framework. Private owners are small holders and they are not in the position to harm the communities. A part of the private owners is FSC certified as well.

50% of the Swiss forest area are FSC certified (600,000 ha), most of it community forest. From this area 70% of the Swiss timber harvest comes from. So FSC is well established. Forest legislation is very strict. Clear cut is forbidden by law and no tree is allowed to be cut without permission of the authority.

The economic situation of the Swiss forest and wood industry is very difficult due to high domestic labour costs and strong competition by imported timber and wood products. 70-80% of the construction timber are imported. FSC sometimes is questioned because of the certification costs and FSC requirements. A new label focussing on Timber of Swiss origin is partly challenging FSC. The unemployment rate in Switzerland is 2.4%. In the forestry sector it is about zero. It is difficult to hold workers in the forestry sector for in others like construction the wages are higher. Therefore some indicators of principle 2 don't fit to the situation in Switzerland. If workers are not paid adequately or not in time they just leave the employer or even the sector. The forestry sector is still attractive for young people because of the excellent professional education system in Switzerland on all levels of qualification.

Switzerland is a country of accuracy. Any ecological or cultural HCV's are inventoried, mapped and protected by the legislation. Any new HCV issue coming up is subject to official investigations and decisions on the protection status. Authorities watch over it.

A special situation is with hunting and fishing. Game belongs to the state and the state sells licences to hunters or hunting associations. Forest owners don't have any direct influence on hunting issues and they are not entitled at all to conduct any control measures towards hunters. This is duty of the police.

Besides timber production ecosystem services are of highest importance. Protection of people, housing areas and infrastructures against natural hazards like snow avalanches, landslides, rock fall. This is not adequately covered by the FSC ecosystem services. In addition recreation and protection of water resources are main categories. Ecosystem services are mapped and one third of the income of the forest enterprises is subsidised by the state to guarantee and provide these services. The intensity of mapping, acting, controlling and subsidising is developed so far beyond any FSC categories that ES was not included into the NFSS, despite of its extraordinary high importance.



Demands by the new NFSS going beyond the legal requirements are especially in the ecological sphere e.g. in keeping dead wood, stricter pesticide application, targets in natural forest reserves and requirements for monitoring and documenting certain activities.

4.2. Geographical area covered by the standard

The standard covers all forests of Switzerland and of Principality of Liechtenstein

Switzerland (CH)

At approximately 1.31 million hectares, around one third of Switzerland is under forest cover. Nearly half of Switzerland's forest area is considered protective forest. It protects settlements, transport routes and industrial installations against natural disasters such as landslides, avalanches, rock avalanches and rock fall.

The forest is very important for species diversity. Almost half of the flora and fauna in Switzerland, i.e. 20,000 species, depend on it. The maintenance of a balanced and near-natural distribution of tree species has positive effects on both biodiversity and the stability of the forests.

<https://www.bafu.admin.ch/bafu/en/home/topics/forest/in-brief.html>

Principality of Liechtenstein (PL)

Liechtenstein's forests cover a total of 6,865 hectares, equivalent to 43% of the country's total area. Therefore, forests are one of the main features of the landscape and in areas with steep mountain slopes protect the population from natural hazards. Tree felling is carried out exclusively according to the principles of natural silviculture, with around 25,000m³ of wood cut down every year. The aim is to maintain healthy, structured forests comprising a good mix of trees appropriate to the respective location and able to serve a range of purposes in the long term.

<https://www.liechtenstein.li/en/economy/economic-sectors/agriculture-and-forestry/>

4.3 Consultative Forum: (FSC-STD-60-006 Section 6)

The Consultative Forum includes individuals and/or organizations reflecting the full range of stakeholders affected by the standard(s) under development.

There should be evidence that these groups support the process, such as signed letters from a senior representative of the organization or individual as applicable. It is essential that Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are engaged in the process where they exist, but this does not preclude relevant Government Organizations from contributing.

Interest	Organisation / Individual	Contact details	Evidence of support for the process
a) Economic interests of:			
Owners/managers of large and medium sized forests	WaldSchweiz / Markus Brunner	m.brunner@wvs.ch WaldSchweiz Rosenweg 14 4501 Solothurn Tel. +41 32 625 88 00	Swiss Forest owners organization. Significant financial support to standard development.
b) Social interests of:			
Forest workers	Forstpersonalverband (Union) Patrik Hofer	Klosterstrasse 17 6003 Luzern info@foresters.ch Tel. +41 41 240 40 30	Member of FSC Switzerland
Local communities			
Consumers	Migros Genossenschaftsbund Sandro Glanzmann	Sandro.glanzmann@mgb.ch Limmatstrasse 152 8031 Zürich P +41 44 277 2214	Migros is the biggest retailer in Switzerland and a non-profit cooperative.
c) Environmental interests relating to:			



Biological diversity, Water, Soils, Eco-systems and Landscapes	WWF Switzerland Jörg Rüetschi	joerg.rueetschi@wwf.ch WWF Bern Bollwerk 35 3011 Bern P +4131 312 15 79	Member of the board of FSC, financial support to standard development process
Interest	Organisation / Individual	Contact details	Evidence of support for the process

5. References

The following referenced documents are relevant for the application of this standard. For references without a version number, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

FSC-POL-01-004	Policy for the Association of Organizations with FSC
FSC-POL-20-003	The Excision of Areas from the Scope of Certification
FSC-POL-30-001	FSC Pesticides Policy
FSC-POL-30-401	FSC Certification and the ILO Conventions
FSC-POL-30-602	FSC Interpretation on GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms)
FSC-STD-01-002	Glossary of Terms
FSC-STD-01-003	SLIMF Eligibility Criteria
FSC-STD-20-007	Forest Management Evaluations
FSC-STD-30-005	FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups
FSC-STD-60-002	Structure and Content of National Forest Stewardship Standards
FSC-STD-60-006	Development of National Forest Stewardship Standards
FSC-PRO-01-001	The Development and Revision of FSC Normative Documents
FSC-PRO-01-005	Processing Appeals
FSC-PRO-01-008	Processing Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme
FSC-PRO-01-009	Processing Policy for Association Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme
FSC-DIR-20-007	FSC Directive on Forest Management Evaluations
FSC-GUI-60-005	Promoting Gender Equality in National Forest Stewardship Standards

6. Note on the interpretation of indicators

For each Criterion a number of indicators is listed. They are applicable to all sizes and types of forest. In some cases additional requirements are specified that are applicable only to large forests or to small forest managements units. In these cases it is indicated in the verifier in each indicator.

7. Scale Intensity and Risk (SIR) concept in the Swiss FM-Standard

In Switzerland there are no low intensive managed forests (as per definition of SIR guideline) and there are no Organizations with high risk. So the SIR concept in Switzerland is mainly about scale. The discussions about the SIR concept in Switzerland were primarily about reducing administrative burden from smaller FMU's. So the possibility of SIR was taken in using different indicators in the following criteria:



- 4.3, 4.4, 4.5
- 5.3, 5.4,

Furthermore the means of verification to implement the thinking of SIR were used. Knowing that the means of verification are not normative, it is estimated that the CB's and the Organizations will be thankful for that guidance and will use it.



8. Principles, Criteria and National Indicators for Switzerland and PL

PRINCIPLE 1: COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS	
The Organization shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements. (P1 P&C V4)	
Criterion 1.1. The Organization shall be a legally defined entity with clear, documented and unchallenged legal registration, with written authorization from the legally competent authority for specific activities. (new)	
Indicator 1.1.1	Legal registration* to carry out all activities within the scope of the certificate is documented and unchallenged. Verifiers: Documents
Indicator 1.1.2	Legal registration* is granted by the Registry of deeds. Verifiers: Documents
Criterion 1.2. The Organization shall demonstrate that the legal status of the Management Unit, including tenure and use rights, and its boundaries, are clearly defined. (C2.1 P&C V4)	
1.2.1.	Legal tenure rights and ownership are shown with documents and maps by The Organization*. Verifiers: Documents
1.2.2	Existing use rights* are documented by a legally competent authority if these are not part of the Registry of deeds. Verifiers: Indicator 1.1.2, Documents
Criterion 1.3. The Organization shall have legal rights to operate in the Management Unit, which fit the legal status of The Organization and of the Management Unit, and shall comply with the associated legal obligations in applicable national and local laws and regulations and administrative requirements. The legal rights shall provide for harvest of products and/or supply of ecosystem services from within the Management Unit. The Organization shall pay the legally prescribed charges associated with such rights and obligations. (C1.1, 1.2, 1.3 P&C V4)	
1.3.1	All activities undertaken in the Management Unit* are carried out in compliance with applicable laws* and regulations and administrative requirements and the legal rights. Verifiers: Documents
1.3.2	Payment is made in a timely manner* of all applicable legally prescribed charges connected with forest* management. Verifiers: Documents, interview
1.3.3	All activities covered by the management plan* are designed to comply with applicable laws. Verifiers: Documents
Criterion 1.4. The Organization shall develop and implement measures, and/or shall engage with regulatory agencies, to systematically protect the Management Unit from unauthorized or illegal resource use, settlement and other illegal activities. (C1.5 P&C V4)	
1.4.1	In case of significant unauthorized activities by third parties in the forest (illegal wood harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting as well as illegal construction, etc.), The Organization* reports to the responsible authorities. Verifiers: Document
Criterion 1.5. The Organization shall comply with the applicable national laws, local laws, ratified interna-	



<p>tional conventions and obligatory codes of practice, relating to the transportation and trade of forest products within and from the Management Unit, and/or up to the point of first sale. (C1.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>1.5.1 Compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated, including through possession of certificates for trade in any CITES species. Verifiers: Interview</p>
<p>Criterion 1.6. The Organization shall identify, prevent and resolve disputes over issues of statutory or customary law, which can be settled out of court in a timely manner, through engagement with affected stakeholders. (C2.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>1.6.1 The Organizations* larger than 500 ha possess a dispute resolution procedure for the handling of written disputes*. Verifiers: documents (dispute resolution procedure), interview</p>
<p>1.6.2 Written Disputes* are responded to in a timely manner*, and are either resolved or are in the dispute* resolution process. Verifiers: documents (rule of procedure), interview</p>
<p>1.6.3 The Organization* documents legally relevant disputes* against it (from stakeholders and workers), when related to its competency area, and the outcome. Verifiers: Documents</p>
<p>1.6.4 In areas with disputes* of substantial magnitude or duration or involvement of a significant number of interests, management is suspended in affected areas. Verifiers: Documents, field observations</p>
<p>1.6.5 All Organization* have a publicly available* contact person for dispute* resolution. Verifiers: documents (e.g., entry in the telephone directory)</p>
<p>Criterion 1.7. The Organization shall publicize a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption, and shall comply with anti-corruption legislation where this exists. In the absence of anti-corruption legislation, The Organization shall implement other anti-corruption measures proportionate to the scale and intensity of management activities and the risk of corruption. (new)</p>
<p>1.7.1 A policy is implemented that includes a commitment not to offer or receive bribes of any description. Verifiers: Documents (anti-corruption regulations) for Organization over 1000 ha, interview.</p>
<p>1.7.2 The policy meets or exceeds related legislation. Verifiers: Document</p>
<p>1.7.3 The policy is publicly available* at no cost. Verifiers: Document</p>
<p>1.7.4 Corrective measures are implemented if any corruption does occur. Verifiers: Document, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 1.8. The Organization shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria in the Management Unit, and to related FSC Policies and Standards. A statement of this commitment shall be contained in a publicly available document made freely available. (C1.6 P&C V4)</p>
<p>1.8.1</p>



<p>The Organization* communicates its long-term* commitment for being FSC certified according to this National Standard both inside The Organization* (own employees*) and in writing signed by an individual with relevant authority, to other parties (contractors and external stakeholders*).</p> <p>Verifiers: Documents</p>
<p>1.8.2 The policy is publicly available* at no cost.</p> <p>Verifiers: Documents</p>

<p>PRINCIPLE 2: WORKERS' RIGHTS AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS</p>
<p>The Organization shall maintain or enhance the social and economic wellbeing of workers*. (new)</p>
<p>Criterion 2.1 The Organization shall uphold the principles and rights at work as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) based on the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions. (C4.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>2.1.1 Work contracts, job descriptions and actual employment practices are in conformity to the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions (see Annex B). Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.1.2 Employees* are able to establish or join labour organizations of their own choosing subject only to the rules of the labour organization concerned. Verifiers: Interview with the workers</p>
<p>2.1.3 Agreements and/or collective contracts, from bargaining with unions*, are implemented or adhered to. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 2.2. The Organization shall promote gender equality in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement and management activities. (new)</p>
<p>2.2.1 The following regulations are adhered to: - Federal law regarding equal employment of women and men (Equal Employment Law) from 24 March 1995 - Regulation 1 of the Labour Law (ArGV 1) from 10 May 2000 - Federal law regarding social security for public service and maternity leave (Social Security Law) from 25 September 1952. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.2.2 The same conditions for women and men exist within job announcements and employment at all levels. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.2.3 Women and men are paid directly and are paid the same wage when they do the same work. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.2.4 Paternity leave (paid or unpaid) is available and there is no penalty for the employee* for taking it. Verifiers: Interview</p>
<p>2.2.5 Confidential and effective measures are established for the notification and reporting and the prevention of sexual harassment and discrimination based on gender, marital status, parenthood or sexual orientation. Verifiers: all Organization larger than ten employees: official instructions (own or, e.g., those of the municipal authority), bylaw; all: Interview with employees</p>
<p>Criterion 2.3. The Organization shall implement health and safety practices to protect workers from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health</p>



in Forestry Work. (C4.2 P&C V4)
<p>2.3.1 The Organization* knows the legal regulations regarding health and safety (EKAS regulations) and they are implemented. All employees* and/or contracted personnel carrying out dangerous work, and mandatees who do not come under the Regulations for Worker Safety of the UVG (Accident Insurance Law), can prove an education and training on job safety and first aid. The training is proved with the appropriate confirmation. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.3.2 Employees* and owner-managers have appropriate personal protective equipment for their assigned tasks and appropriate tools, machines, substances and equipment. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>2.3.3 Use of personal protective equipment is enforced. Verifiers: Documents, field observation</p>
<p>2.3.4 The Organization* records the accidents requiring reporting from within its FMUs* and evaluates them annually. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.3.5 The health and safety practices are reviewed after major incidents or accidents and revised if necessary. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 2.4. The Organization shall pay wages that meet or exceed minimum forest industry standards or other recognized forest industry wage agreements or living wages, where these are higher than the legal minimum wages. When none of these exist, The Organization shall through engagement with workers develop mechanisms for determining living wages. (new)</p>
<p>2.4.1 Wages at least meet local or industry standards. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.4.2 There is no indication that The Organization* does not pay salaries and contract fees on time. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 2.5 The Organization shall demonstrate that workers have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the Management Plan and all management activities. (C7.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>2.5.1 Employees* have job specific training consistent with Annex B and supervision to safely and effectively contribute to the implementation of the management plan* and all management activities*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>2.5.2 Up-to-date training and continuing-education records are kept for all permanent employees*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 2.6 The Organization through engagement with workers shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation to workers for loss or damage to property, occupational</p>
<p><i>No indicators*. Reason: this criterion* is covered by Swiss occupational and social laws for the Organization*.</i></p>

PRINCIPLE 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The Organization shall identify and uphold Indigenous Peoples' legal and customary rights of ownership,



use and management of land, territories and resources affected by management activities. (P3 P&C V4)
<i>No indicators*. Reason: there are no Indigenous Peoples* in Switzerland according to the UNO definition.</i>

PRINCIPLE 4: COMMUNITY RELATIONS
The Organization shall contribute to maintaining or enhancing the social and economic wellbeing of local communities. (P4 P&C V4)
Criterion 4.1. The Organization shall identify the local communities that exist within the Management Unit and those that are affected by management activities. The Organization shall then, through engagement with these local communities, identify their rights of tenure, their rights of access to and use of forest resources and ecosystem services, their customary rights and legal rights and obligations that apply within the Management Unit. (new)
4.1.1 (IGI 4.1.2) The Organization* is aware of the obligations of the local communities with respect to the management unit as well as the legal rights to its forest (e.g. access rights, rights of way, etc.). Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 4.2. The Organization shall recognize and uphold the legal and customary rights of local communities to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories. Delegation by local communities of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent. (C2.2 P&C V4)
4.2.1 There are no reports of violations of legal rights of local communities* by The Organization*. Verifiers: Documents, interview
4.2.2 Where evidence exists that legal* rights* of local communities* related to management activities have been violated, the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate* engagement* and/or through the dispute* resolution process in Criteria* 1.6. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 4.3. The Organization shall provide reasonable opportunities for employment, training and other services to local communities, contractors and suppliers proportionate to scale and intensity of its management activities. (C4.1 P&C V4)
4.3.1 Reasonable* opportunities are communicated and provided to local communities*, local contractors and local suppliers for: 1) Employment, 2) Training, and 3) Other services. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 4.4. The Organization shall implement additional activities, through engagement with local communities that contribute to their social and economic development, proportionate to the scale, intensity and socio-economic impact of its management activities. (C4.4 P&C V4)
No indicator* envisaged.
Criterion 4.5. The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall take action to identify, avoid and mitigate significant negative social, environmental and economic impacts of its management activ-



ities on affected communities. The action taken shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of those activities and negative impacts. (C4.4 P&C V4)
No indicator* envisaged.
Criterion 4.6. The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and providing fair compensation to local communities and individuals with regard to the impacts of management activities of The Organization. (C4.5 P&CV4)
No indicator* envisaged.
Criterion 4.7 The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, and for which these local communities hold legal or customary rights. These sites shall be recognized by The Organization, and their management and/or protection shall be agreed through engagement with these local communities. (new)
No indicator* envisaged.
Criterion 4.8 The Organization shall uphold the right of local communities to protect and utilize their traditional knowledge and shall compensate local communities for the utilization of such knowledge and their intellectual property. A binding agreement as per Criterion 3.3 shall be concluded between The Organization and the local communities for such utilization through Free, Prior and Informed Consent before utilization takes place, and shall be consistent with the protection of intellectual property rights. (new)
No indicator* envisaged.

PRINCIPLE 5: BENEFITS FROM THE FOREST

The Organization shall efficiently manage the range of multiple products and services of the Management Unit to maintain or enhance long-term economic viability and the range of social and environmental benefits. (P5 P&C V4)
Criterion 5.1. The Organization shall identify, produce, or enable the production of, diversified benefits and/or products, based on the range of resources and ecosystem services existing in the Management Unit in order to strengthen and diversify the local economy proportionate to the scale and intensity of management activities. (C5.2 and 5.4 P&C V4).
5.1.1 The range of natural resources and ecosystem services* of the forest that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified. Verifiers: Interview
5.1.2 Consistent with management objectives*, the identified benefits and products are produced by The Organization* and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy. Verifiers: Interview
Criterion 5.2. The Organization shall normally harvest products and services from the Management Unit at or below a level which can be permanently sustained. (C5.6 P&C V4)
5.2.1 The maximum allowable cut level* of timber is based on the best* available information on growth, yield,



standing volume and the guarantee of ecosystem services*. Verifiers: Documents, interview
5.2.2 The maximum allowable cut level* of The Organization* is based on the sustainable use potential and conforms to the long-term* silvicultural* goals as defined in the management plan*. Verifiers: Documents, interview
5.2.3 The annual harvest levels for timber are recorded. The harvest over a defined period (excluding those related to major disturbances) conforms to the maximum allowable cut* defined in 5.2.2 for the same period. Verifiers: Documents, interview
5.2.4 The commercial preparation and marketing of non-timber forest products* conform to the sustainable-harvest levels and are based on the best available information*. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 5.3. The Organization shall demonstrate that the positive and negative externalities of operations are included in the management plan. (C5.1 P&C V4)
5.3.1 Positive and negative financial effects of externalities* of operations are considered in the Management Plan* when the FMU* is larger than 1,000 ha and the annual allowable cut is larger than 10,000 m3/y. Verifiers: Interview, forest reserve funds
Criterion 5.4. The Organization shall use local processing, local services, and local value adding to meet the requirements of The Organization where these are available, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk. If these are not locally available, The Organization shall make reasonable attempts to help establish these services. (C5.2 P&C V4)
5.4.1 Where costs, quality and capacity of local and non-local options are equivalent, Organization with a FMU* larger than 1000 ha use and/or promote local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 5.5. The Organization shall demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to scale, intensity and risk, its commitment to long-term economic viability. (C5.1 P&C V4)
5.5.1 Sufficient funds are budgeted and used within the economic possibilities of the Organization* to implement the Management Plan* and to ensure long-term economic viability of the Organization*. Verifiers: Documents (Applies to FMU* larger than 1000 ha), interview

PRINCIPLE 6: ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES* AND IMPACTS

The Organization shall maintain, conserve and/or restore ecosystem services and environmental values of the Management Unit, and shall avoid, repair or mitigate negative environmental impacts. (P6 P&C V4)

Criterion 6.1. The Organization shall assess environmental values in the Management Unit and those values outside the Management Unit potentially affected by management activities. This assessment shall be undertaken with a level of detail, scale and frequency that is proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, and is sufficient for the purpose of deciding the necessary conservation measures,



and for detecting and monitoring possible negative impacts of those activities. (new)
<p>6.1.1 Best* available information is used to identify environmental values* (see appendices E-F-G p 2), within and adjacent to the management unit*, that can be affected by management activities*. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>
<p>6.1.2 Assessments of environmental values* are conducted with a level of detail and frequency so that: 1) Impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values* can be assessed as per Criterion* 6.2; 2) Risks* to environmental values* can be identified as per Criterion* 6.2; 3) Necessary conservation* measures to protect values can be identified as per Criterion* 6.3; and, 4) Monitoring* of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted as per Principle* 8. Verifiers: Documents to 6.2, 6.3 and P8, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 6.2. Prior to the start of site-disturbing activities, The Organization shall identify and assess the scale, intensity and risk of potential impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values. (C6.1 P&C V4)</p>
<p>6.2.1 The potential impacts on environmental values* of silvicultural* and forest-management activities are assessed from the stand level to the landscape level, prior to implementing management activities and described under planning in 7.2. Verifiers: Documents for 7.2 incl. SIR*, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 6.3. The Organization shall identify and implement effective actions to prevent negative impacts of management activities on the environmental values, and to mitigate and repair those that occur, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of these impacts. (C6.1 P&C V4)</p>
<p>6.3.1 Management activities are planned and implemented and result in avoidance of negative impacts and protect environmental values*. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>
<p>6.3.2 Where negative impacts to environmental values* occur, measures are adopted to prevent further damage. Already existing damage is, where possible, reversed and/or minimized in a timely manner. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 6.4. The Organization shall protect rare species and threatened species and their habitats in the Management Unit through conservation zones, protection areas, connectivity and/or (where necessary) other direct measures for their survival and viability. These measures shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities and to the conservation status and ecological requirements of the rare and threatened species. The Organization shall take into account the geographic range and ecological requirements of rare and threatened species beyond the boundary of the Management Unit, when determining the measures to be taken inside the Management Unit. (C6.2 P&C V4)</p>
<p>6.4.1 Best* available information is used to identify and document the presence and potential presence of threatened*, protected, and national-priority* species and their habitats* in and adjacent to the management unit*. Present species are considered during management activities*. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>
<p>6.4.2 (IGI 6.4.3) Rare* and threatened* species and their habitats* are protected. Possible protection methods include species-support programmes, special-forest reserves*, natural-forest reserves*, and old-growth zones*. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview, field observations</p>

<p>Criterion 6.5 The Organization shall identify and protect representative sample areas of native ecosystems and/or restore them to more natural conditions. Where representative sample areas do not exist or are insufficient, The Organization shall restore a proportion of the Management Unit to more natural conditions. The size of the areas and the measures taken for their protection or restoration, including within plantations, shall be proportionate to the conservation status and value of the ecosystems at the landscape level, and the scale, intensity and risk of management activities. (C6.4 and 10.5 P&C V4 and Motion 2014#7)</p>
<p>6.5.1 Best Available Information* is used to identify native ecosystems* that exist, or would exist under natural conditions* within the Management Unit * and in the region. Verifiers: Documents (for FMU* larger than 100 ha), for example classification according DELARZE, R 2015, STEIGER, P 2010, ELLENBERG&KLÖTZLI 1972, KELLER et al. 1998 or other adequate sources), interview</p>
<p>6.5.2 The Organization*, or the forest certification group, participates in the efforts of the canton to set aside forest reserves. Verifiers: Documents <u>Guidance to 6.5.2:</u> The canton has a forest-reserve concept with a target of at least 10% of the forest area designated as forest reserves*, whereby at least 5% is natural-forest reserve* (the difference to 10% is filled by special-forest reserve). The most-common forest-plant associations* and national*-priority forest-plant associations* are appropriately represented. The forest-reserve concept contains an implementation plan which demonstrates how the target can be achieved by 2029. In this case, the Organization* is obliged to protect, over the long term*, the forest reserves which are located within its management unit, participate in the implementation of the forest-reserve concept, and provide at least 10% of its management unit for forest reserves, which includes at least 5 % of the management unit as natural forest reserve.</p>
<p>6.5.3 Natural-forest reserves* comprise according to 6.5.2 a minimum of 5% of the area of the management unit*, and in combination with special-forest reserves* comprise a minimum of 10% of the area of the management unit*. Where these thresholds are not met, or where existing reserves inadequately represent native ecosystems*, additional areas are restored* to more natural conditions*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>6.5.4 The size of individual natural-forest reserves is based on the conservation status of the forest, value of the ecosystems at the landscape level and the possibilities of the Organization*, and is generally a minimum of 20 ha. Verifiers: Documents</p>
<p>Criterion 6.6. The Organization shall effectively maintain the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and genotypes, and prevent losses of biological diversity, especially through habitat management in the Management Unit. The Organization shall demonstrate that effective measures are in place to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting. (C6.2 and C6.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>6.6.1 The Organization* demonstrates that between April and mid-July (breeding and birthing season) tending and harvesting operations are carried out on maximum 5% of the management unit. Exemptions apply in cases of calamities and natural disasters. Verifiers: Documents (e.g. tending and harvest plan), interview</p>
<p>6.6.2 A stand where the majority of tree species are indigenous* to the site, including plant communities and habitat features typical to the site, is the goal everywhere. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>6.6.3 On sites with national*-priority forest-plant associations*, a stand with tree species 100% indigenous to the site is the goal. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>

6.6.4	In cooperation with the concerned authorities effective measures are taken to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting activities to ensure that naturally occurring native fauna and fungi species* (including rare and threatened species), their diversity within species and their natural distribution are maintained. Verifiers: Interview
6.6.5	To promote special habitats* and enable natural dynamics in the forest, old-growth zones* are set aside for protection. Verifiers: Documents, interview
6.6.6	The Organization* leaves some dead trees in medium-size and mature stands, hollow trees, and other biotope trees* standing until decay, providing that they do not represent a safety risk. The aim is 15 m ³ (in Mittelland region 10 m ³) of dead trees* (snags) and 5-10 biotope trees* per hectare in medium-size and mature stands. Fallen dead trees remain in the stand. Verifiers: Documents, interview, according guide after storm damage (FOEN=BAFU)
Criterion 6.7. The Organization shall protect or restore natural watercourses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity. The Organization shall avoid negative impacts on water quality and quantity and mitigate and remedy those that occur. (C6.5 and 10.2 P&C V4)	
6.7.1	Groundwater and water-protection zones are known and mapped. Their protection is guaranteed by instructing (by the Organization) the employees* and the owner-managers. Verifiers: GIS data (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview
6.7.2	Where negative impacts are caused by forest management on water bodies* restoration activities are implemented (see also 10.7). Verifiers: Documents, interview, concrete activities at waterbodies
6.7.3	As long as the safety and protective functions are guaranteed, no drainage systems will be constructed, maintained, or improved. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 6.8. The Organization shall manage the landscape in the Management Unit to maintain and/or restore a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales and regeneration cycles appropriate for the landscape values in that region, and for enhancing environmental and economic resilience. (C10.2 and 10.3 P&C V4)	
6.8.1	A mosaic of varied habitats, appropriate to the landscape, is maintained, especially forest edges are maintained and ecologically improved. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 6.9. The Organization shall not convert natural forest to plantations, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use, except when the conversion:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Affects a very limited portion of the area of the Management Unit, and b) Will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit, and c) Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values. (C6.10 P&C V4 and Motion 2014#7)
6.9.1	There is no conversion of natural forest* to plantations*, nor conversion of natural forests* to non-forest* land use, nor conversion of plantations* on sites directly converted from natural forest* to non-forest* land use, except when the conversion has the "permission for clearing the woodland" (based on Swiss forest act:



<p>WaG Art 5ff and WaV) Verifiers: Documents, permission for clearing the woodland</p>
<p>Criterion 6.10. Management Units containing plantations that were established on areas converted from natural forest after November 1994 shall not qualify for certification, except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Clear and sufficient evidence is provided that The Organization was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion, or b) The conversion affected a very limited portion of the area of the Management Unit and is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit. (C10.9 P&C V4)
<p>6.10.1 Management units* with plantations* which have been converted from natural forest* after November 1994 cannot be certified. Verifiers: Documents</p>

<p>PRINCIPLE 7: MANAGEMENT PLANNING</p>
<p>The Organization shall have a management plan consistent with its policies and objectives and proportionate to scale, intensity and risks of its management activities. The management plan shall be implemented and kept up to date based on monitoring information in order to promote adaptive management. The associated planning and procedural documentation shall be sufficient to guide staff, inform affected stakeholders and interested stakeholders and to justify management decisions. (P7 P&CV4)</p>
<p>Criterion 7.1. The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, set policies (visions and values) and objectives for management, which are environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically viable. Summaries of these policies and objectives shall be incorporated into the management plan, and publicized. (C7.1a P&C V4)</p>
<p>7.1.1 The Organization* has a vision* with ecologic, social and economic goals, which are beneficial to fulfil this standard and are the base for management objectives*. Verifiers: Documents, interview, not required for FMU* less than 200 ha in writing</p>
<p>7.1.2 The defined policies and management objectives* are included in the management plan* and publicized (for FMUs* larger than 200 ha) as a summary or as full version. For FMU smaller than 200 ha they do not have to be publically available. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 7.2. The Organization shall have and implement a management plan for the Management Unit which is fully consistent with the policies and management objectives as established according to Criterion 7.2.1 The management plan shall describe the natural resources that exist in the Management Unit and explain how the plan will meet the FSC certification requirements. The management plan shall cover forest management planning and social management planning proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of the planned activities. (C7.1 P&C V4)</p>
<p>7.2.1 The management plan* includes management actions, processes, strategies and measures to achieve the management objectives*. Verifiers: Documents (for FMU larger than 200 ha), interview</p>
<p>7.2.2 The management plan* addresses the core elements listed in Annex E, and implements these. Verifiers: Documents (for FMU* larger than 200 ha), interview</p>



<p>Criterion 7.3. The management plan shall include verifiable targets by which progress towards each of the prescribed management objectives can be assessed. (new)</p>
<p>7.3.1 Verifiable targets*, and the frequency that they are assessed, are established for monitoring* the progress towards each management objective*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 7.4. The Organization shall update and revise periodically the management planning and procedural documentation to incorporate the results of monitoring and evaluation, stakeholder engagement or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances. (C7.2 P&C V4)</p>
<p>7.4.1 The management plan* is regularly revised and periodically updated consistent with Annex F to incorporate the following results: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring* and evaluation results, including results of certification audits; 2. Stakeholder engagement* results; 3. New scientific and technical information; and 4. Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances/requirements. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 7.5. The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge. Excluding confidential information, other relevant components of the management plan shall be made available to affected stakeholders on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling. (C7.4 P&C V4)</p>
<p>7.5.1 Summary of the management plan* or its relevant components including maps according to 7.2, excluding confidential information, are publicly* available, respectively are provided to stakeholders at the actual cost of reproduction and handling. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 7.6. The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders on request. (C4.4 P&C V4)</p>
<p>7.6.1. The affected stakeholders* are involved according to the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dispute resolution, ending conflicts* (1.6); 2) Legal protection (4.1) and agreement with affected communities members (1.6); 3) Assessment, management, monitoring* of High Conservation Values* (9.1, 9.2, 9.4) Verifiers: Documents (for FMU larger than 200 ha), interview</p>
<p>7.6.2 An up-to-date list of stakeholders* affected by management activities* is kept. In all FMUs*, the affected stakeholders and the engaged, interested stakeholders are known. Verifiers: Documents (for FMU* larger than 200 ha), interview</p>

PRINCIPLE 8: MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

The Organization shall demonstrate that, progress towards achieving the management objectives, the impacts of management activities and the condition of the Management Unit, are monitored and evaluated proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, in order to implement adaptive man-



agement. (P8 P&C V4)
Criterion 8.1. The Organization shall monitor the implementation of its Management Plan, including its policies and management objectives, its progress with the activities planned, and the achievement of its verifiable targets. (new)
8.1.1 The Organization* obtains, collects and documents the necessary data and procedures to verify the achievement of the management objectives* and the effects of the carried-out management activities. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 8.2. The Organization shall monitor and evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the activities carried out in the Management Unit, and changes in its environmental condition. (C8.2 P&C V4)
8.2.1 The social and environmental impacts of management activities* as well as environmental changes are monitored consistent with Annex G. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 8.3 The Organization shall analyse the results of monitoring and evaluation and feed the outcomes of this analysis back into the planning process. (C8.4 P&C V4)
8.3.1 As part of an adaptive management* approach, monitoring* results are taken into account during the revision of the management plan*. Verifiers: Documents, interview
8.3.2 If monitoring* shows non-conformities with the FSC Standard, then management objectives*, verification parameters, and/or management activities* are revised. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 8.4. The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information. (C8.5 P&C V4)
8.4.1 The monitoring* results (consistent with Annex G), excluding confidential* information, or the summary of these results, excluding confidential* information are made publicly available* upon request in a timely manner* at no cost. Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 8.5. The Organization shall have and implement a tracking and tracing system proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, for demonstrating the source and volume in proportion to projected output for each year, of all products from the Management Unit that are marketed as FSC certified. (C8.3 P&C V4)
8.5.1 A system is implemented to make possible tracing all forest products to their origin, as part of the Chain of Custody* (COC). Verifiers: Log list, sawmill log list
8.5.2 Sales invoices or similar documentation are kept for a minimum of five years for all products sold as FSC certified, which identify at a minimum, the following information: 1) Name and address of purchaser 2) The date of sale; 3) Common species name (and scientific if necessary); 4) Product description; 5) The volume (or quantity) sold; 6) Certificate code (e.g. ZER-FM/COC-999999) ; 7) The FSC Claim "FSC 100%" identifying products sold as FSC-certified. Verifiers: Documents (e.g. invoices, self-invoices)

PRINCIPLE 9: HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES

The Organization shall maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values in the Management Unit through applying the precautionary approach. (P9 P&C V4)

Criterion 9.1. The Organization, through engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and other means and sources, shall assess and record the presence and status of the following High Conservation Values in the Management Unit, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of impacts of management activities, and likelihood of the occurrence of the High Conservation Values*:

HCV 1 – Species diversity. Concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.

HCV 2 – Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics. Intact forest landscapes and large landscape-level ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

HCV 3 – Ecosystems and habitats. Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems, habitats or refugia.

HCV 4 – Critical ecosystem services. Basic ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.

HCV 5 – Community needs. Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or Indigenous Peoples (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement with these communities or Indigenous Peoples.

HCV 6 – Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or Indigenous Peoples, identified through engagement with these local communities or Indigenous Peoples. (C9.1 P&C V4 and Motion 2014#7)

9.1.1

Based on overarching planning and using the best* available information (Annex I), the Organization* assesses the HCVs* and the areas with High Conservation Value* according to criterion* 9.1 and their condition. Verifiers: Documents, GIS data (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha) interview

9.1.2

Experts and affected and interested stakeholders* (preferably those with good species knowledge) with corresponding interest in the conservation of HCV* s are involved in the assessment with culturally appropriate* engagement. The assessment uses the results from this engagement. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview

Criterion 9.2. The Organization shall develop effective strategies that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values, through engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and experts. (C9.2 P&C V4)

9.2.1

Based on the best* available* information, the threats to High Conservation Values* are identified (Annex I). Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview

9.2.2

Effective management strategies and actions are developed and implemented to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values* and to maintain associated High Conservation Value Areas* (Annex I) prior to implementing potentially harmful management activities. Verifiers: Documents, interview



<p>9.2.3 The management strategies* and actions, according to 9.2.2, are based on overarching planning and the involvement of affected and interested stakeholders* and experts. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 9.3. The Organization shall implement strategies and actions that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values. These strategies and actions shall implement the precautionary approach and be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities. (C9.3 P&C V4)</p>
<p>9.3.1 The strategies developed according to 9.2.2 are effectively implemented. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>9.3.2 The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to High Conservation Values* (precautionary principle*) even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of High Conservation Values* are uncertain. Verifiers: Field observation, work order, documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview and field observation</p>
<p>9.3.3 Management activities* that harm High Conservation Values* cease immediately and actions are taken to restore and protect the High Conservation Values*. Verifiers: Interview with Organization* and stakeholders*, field observations</p>
<p>Criterion 9.4. The Organization shall demonstrate that periodic monitoring is carried out to assess changes in the status of High Conservation Values, and shall adapt its management strategies to ensure their effective protection. The monitoring shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, and shall include engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and experts. (C9.4 P&C V4)</p>
<p>9.4.1 A periodic monitoring* programme assesses: 1) Implementation of strategies; 2) The status of High Conservation Values* and the areas in which they are present; and 3) The effectiveness of management strategies* and actions for the protection of High Conservation Values* as well as HCVs* maintenance or enhancement. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>
<p>9.4.2 The monitoring* of HCV's* includes engagement with affected and interested stakeholders* and experts. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>
<p>9.4.3 The monitoring* program and collected data have sufficient scope, detail and frequency to detect Changes in High Conservation Values. Verifiers: documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha),interview</p>
<p>9.4.4 When monitoring* shows that management strategies* and actions are not sufficient to ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of HCVs*, the strategies are adapted. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview</p>

PRINCIPLE 10: IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Management activities conducted by or for The Organization for the Management Unit shall be selected and implemented consistent with The Organization's economic, environmental and social policies and objectives and in compliance with the Principles and Criteria collectively. (new)

Criterion 10.1. After harvest or in accordance with the management plan, The Organization shall, by natural



<p>or artificial regeneration methods, regenerate vegetation cover in a timely fashion to pre-harvesting or more natural conditions. (new)</p>
<p>10.1.1 Regeneration is done in a timely manner* and under the principles of natural-forest silviculture* that 1) Protects affected environmental values*; and 2) Is suitable to recover overall pre-harvest* or natural forest* composition and structure. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>Criterion 10.2. The Organization shall use species for regeneration that are ecologically well adapted to the site and to the management objectives. The Organization shall use native species and local genotypes for regeneration, unless there is clear and convincing justification for using others. (C10.4 and C10.8 P&C V4)</p>
<p>10.2.1 Forest regeneration is conducted naturally with native species except in the circumstances mentioned in the guidance below. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations <u>Guidance to 10.2.1:</u> Possible exceptions from this basic principle are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial regeneration for the conversion of stands not adapted to the site, including to avoid natural regeneration of non-site-adapted species/provenances, • Promotion of rare*, autochthonous* tree species, • For the establishment of stands under difficult conditions (e.g. blackberry cover, browsing by game), • Maintenance of protective functions, restoration of degraded forest stands, • Supplementary plantings to reach economic goals, unless contrary to the requirements of 6.6.2 and 6.6.3, • Increasing native species* to foster biodiversity* and adaptation to the climate. </p>
<p>10.2.2 Where it is expected that natural regeneration will result in even-age monoculture* of non-site-adapted species*, suitable measures are taken to achieve a viable proportion of tree species of the natural-forest association*. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>10.2.3 Where planting is unavoidable, only plant and seed material from known and adapted provenances is used. Verifiers: Documents</p>
<p>10.2.4 Planting or seeding of site-adapted tree species not belonging to the natural-forest association* is permitted for single trees or small groups to an extent which does not jeopardize the long-term development of the stands into natural forest type*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 10.3. The Organization shall only use alien species when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place. (C6.9 and C10.8 P&C V4)</p>
<p>10.3.1 If a tree species is found to be an invasive neophyte*, cultivation of that species stops immediately and effective measures are taken to mitigate damage and prevent its spread. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>10.3.2 The Organization* participates, within its sphere of influence*, according to the overarching strategies, in the prevention of the spread of invasive neophytes* (cantonal or federal strategy for alien invasive species). Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 10.4 The Organization shall not use genetically modified organisms in the Management Unit. (C6.8 P&C V4)</p>
<p>10.4.1 The Organization uses no genetically modified* seeds or plants. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>



<p>Criterion 10.5 The Organization shall use silvicultural practices that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and management objectives. (new)</p>	
10.5.1	<p>At all altitudes, the structural diversity (e.g. small openings, inner-forest edges, clusters*, etc.) is enhanced, and the potential for natural regeneration is maintained (incl. woody debris). Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
10.5.2	<p>Clear cutting* is prohibited, except under special site or structural conditions (see guidance below). The Organization* justifies and documents such exceptions. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p> <p><u>Guidance to 10.5.2:</u> These conditions include sites for cable yarding as well as cuttings resulting from natural calamities or to foster oaks or other native species, when the size limits for clear cutting* can be transgressed.</p>
10.5.3	<p>During tending operations in young stands and during thinning, appropriate proportions of pioneer species and shrubs are maintained to build-up in future native vegetation. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>Criterion 10.6. The Organization shall minimize or avoid the use of fertilizers. When fertilizers are used, The Organization shall demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers, and prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values, including soils. (C10.7 P&C V4 and Motion 2014#7)</p>	
10.6.1	<p>Fertilizing and liming are not used to improve growth rates. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>Criterion 10.7 The Organization shall use integrated pest management and silviculture systems which avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of chemical pesticides. The Organization shall not use any chemical pesticides prohibited by FSC policy. When pesticides are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values and human health. (C6.6 and C10.7 P&C V4)</p>	
10.7.1	<p>Integrated-pest management* and silvicultural systems* are implemented to avoid, aim to eliminate, or reduce the frequency and extent* of chemical plant-protection applications and the amount of pesticide* applications and result in non-use or overall reductions in applications. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
10.7.2	<p>Pesticides* prohibited by FSC's pesticide policy* are not used or stored within the management unit* unless FSC has granted a derogation. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
10.7.3	<p>Records of pesticide* usage are maintained, including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, period of use, location of use, and reason for use. Verifiers: Documents</p>
10.7.4	<p>The storage, use and disposal of pesticides* are carried out in accordance with Annex 2.5, point 1.1 of enactment 814.81 to reduce the risk of chemical products (ChemRRV), and the necessary specialist licences are held. Verifiers: Documents, interview, observation at log storage</p>
10.7.5	<p>When pesticides* are used: 1) the pesticide, application method, timing, as well as minimized quantities used, result in the least risk* to humans and non-target species*, provide effective protection* to surrounding landscapes*; and 2) it is shown that the pesticide* use is the only effective, practical, and cost-effective way to control the pest. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
10.7.6	<p>Damage to environmental values* and human health from pesticide* use is prevented and mitigated or re-</p>



paired if damage occurs.	Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 10.8. The Organization shall minimize, monitor and strictly control the use of biological control agents in accordance with internationally accepted scientific protocols. When biological control agents are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values. (C6.8 P&C V4)	
10.8.1 The Organization* does not use biological control agents*.	Verifiers: Documents, interview
Criterion 10.9 The Organization shall assess risks and implement activities that reduce potential negative impacts from natural hazards proportionate to scale, intensity, and risk. (new)	
10.9.1 The Organization* knows the typical threats from natural hazards that occur within the management unit and use opportunities to reduce them with management activities. Verifiers: Documents (applies to FMU* larger than 100 ha), interview	
Criterion 10.10 The Organization shall manage infrastructural development, transport activities and silviculture so that water resources and soils are protected, and disturbance of and damage to rare and threatened species, habitats, ecosystems and landscape values are prevented, mitigated and/or repaired.(C6.5 P&C V4)	
10.10.1 Appropriate measures while developing, maintaining and using of infrastructure for the protection of the remaining stand, natural regeneration, soil, water quality, and wild animals and plants are undertaken. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	
10.10.2 The forest floor is not driven on (other than on marked skid trails). Even after calamities, driving* is restricted to forest roads and skid trails. The skid trail systems* are established adapted to the terrain in a way that driving* on the forest floor is minimized. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	
10.10.3 The designated skid trails are clearly marked before management activities. The skid trail system is definite and at least hand sketched on maps. The minimum distance between skid trails is 20 metres or maximum 400 metres per hectare. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	
10.10.4 Grooves on skid trails that cause floor damage according to driving-track-type III are avoided. Changes to the floor according to driving-track-type II are minimized according to fact sheet for practice No. 45 WSL (or Umwelt-Wissen Nr. 1607 BAFU). Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	
10.10.5 Harvesting and wood storage is carried out with consideration of ground water and water-protection zones (S1, S2 and S3). In proximity to water bodies, shores, rare* or threatened* plants or plant communities, pesticides* are not applied to stored logs. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	
Criterion 10.11. The Organization shall manage activities associated with harvesting and extraction of timber and non-timber forest products so that environmental values are conserved, merchantable waste is reduced, and damage to other products and services is avoided. (C5.3 and C6.5 P&C V4)	
10.11.1 Harvesting practices optimize the use of forest* products and merchantable materials. Verifiers: field observations	
10.11.2 Harvesting practices avoid damage to standing residual trees, residual woody debris on the ground and other environmental values*. Verifiers: Interview, field observations	
10.11.3 Residual woody debris remains in the stand so that the long-term nutrient supply is not endangered. In steep* terrain, as much woody debris as possible remains, as long as it does not pose a safety risk. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations	



<p>10.11.4 Benzene-free fuels* and bio-degradable oils are used in machines and equipment if they meet the specifications of the manufacturer and are compatible with the machines. If a machine can not be run with bio-degradable hydraulic fluids, the producer of the machine provides proof of such to The Organization*. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>10.11.5 Owner-managers and all employees* working in the forest, especially machine operators, are familiar with emergency measures to stop and dispose of unintentional leakage of oil and chemicals. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>10.11.6 Christmas trees and ornamental-branch plantations do not exceed 2% of the forest management unit*, or 2% of any individual member of group certificates Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>10.11.7 Management objectives* for Christmas-tree and ornamental-branch plantations are included in the management plan. Verifiers: Documents, interview</p>
<p>10.11.8 These plantations are not established in ecologically sensitive areas. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>
<p>Criterion 10.12. The Organization shall dispose of waste materials in an environmentally appropriate manner. (C6.7 P&C V4)</p>
<p>10.12.1 Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all waste materials* is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves environmental values*. Verifiers: Documents, interview, field observations</p>



9. Annexes

These 4 annexes are the result of the standard setting process by the SDG Switzerland and include the following 7 annexes of the transfer matrix (IGI's Version 4): A, B, E, F, G, H, I.

Annex A: List of applicable laws and regulations as of 10-3-2019

Annex B (Principle 2): Training Requirements for Employees*

ANNEX E, F, G (Principles 7 and 8): Management plan*, Revision cycle and Monitoring* -
(included: Elements of the Management Plan, Conceptual Framework for Planning and Monitoring, and Monitoring Requirements)

Annex I (incl. H) (Principle 9): Framework of High Conservation Values* in Switzerland
(incl. strategies to maintain HCVs*)



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Annex A: List of applicable laws and regulations as of 10-3-2019

Abbreviations of the Cantons (=states) cf. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cantons_of_Switzerland

Dispositions légales	Confédération	Canton	Sources	N°RS
Loi sur les forêts (Lfo)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19910255/index.html https://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/c921_0.html	921.00
Ordonnance sur les forêts (Ofo)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19920310/index.html	921.01
Loi sur la chasse (LChP)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19860156/index.html	922.00
Loi sur la protection de la nature et du paysage (LPN)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/45.html#451_0	451
Loi sur l'aménagement des cours d'eau (LACE)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/72.html#721_0	721.100
Loi fédérale sur la protection de l'environnement /dt: UVG	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19830267/index.html	814.01
Verordnung über Belastungen des Bodens	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19981783/index.html	814.12
Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer (Gewässerschutzgesetz, GSchG)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19910022/index.html	814.20
Ordonnance sur la réduction des risques liés aux produits chimiques (ORRChim/ dt: ChemRRV)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20021520/index.html	814.81
Verordnung über die Vermeidung und die Entsorgung von Abfällen (Abfallverordnung)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/20141858/index.html	814.600
Verordnung des UVEK über die Fachbewilligung für die Verwendung von Pflanzenschutzmitteln in der Waldwirtschaft (VFB-W)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/20041561/index.html	814.812.36
Ordonnance sur la protection des végétaux (OPV)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20101847/index.html	916.20
Loi sur les subventions (Lsu)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19900241/index.html	616.1
Ordonnance sur le matériel forestier de reproduction	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19940363/index.html	921.552.1
Loi fédérale sur la protection de la nature et du paysage	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19660144/index.html	451
Ordonnance sur le matériel forestier de reproduction	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19940363/index.html	921.552.1
Loi fédérale sur le travail dans l'industrie, l'artisanat et le commerce (Loi sur le travail, LTr1)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19640049/index.html	822.11
Ordonnance 1 relative à la loi sur le travail (OLT 1)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20000832/index.html	822.111
Ordonnance 2 relative à la loi sur le travail (OLT 2)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20000835/index.html	822.112
Ordonnance 3 relative à la loi sur le travail (OLT 3)	CH		https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19930254/index.html	822.113

Ordonnance 4 relative à la loi sur le travail (OLT 4) (Entreprises industrielles, approbation des plans et autorisation d'exploiter)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19930255/index.html	822.114
Ordonnance 5 relative à la loi sur le travail (Ordonnance sur la protection des jeunes travailleurs OLT5)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20070537/index.html	822.115
Loi fédérale sur l'égalité entre femmes et hommes, (Loi sur l'égalité, LEg)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19950082/index.html	151.1
Loi fédérale sur la protection des eaux (LEaux)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19910022/index.html	814.20
Loi fédérale sur la pêche (LFSP)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19910137/index.html	923
Loi fédérale sur le Parc national suisse dans le canton des Grisons (Loi sur le Parc nat.)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19800379/index.html	454
Loi fédérale sur la réduction des émissions de CO2 (Loi sur le CO2)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20091310/index.html	641.71
Loi fédérale sur la protection contre les substances et les préparations dangereuses (LChim)	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19995887/index.html	813.1
Ordonnance sur la déclaration concernant le bois et les produits en bois	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/20092250/index.html	944.021
Loi fédérale sur l'aménagement du territoire	CH	https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19790171/index.html	700
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Umweltschutz	AI	https://www.ai.ch/@_search?SearchableText=Ein%C3%BChrungsgesetz+zum+Bundesgesetz+%C3%BCber+den+Umweltschutz&path=%2Fai%2Fplatform%2Fthemen%2Fstaat-und-recht%2Fgesetzsammlung&facet=true&facet.field=portal_type&facet.field=site_area https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19830267/index.html	814.01
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Umweltschutz	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=5&sho_wbackbutton=2	814.010
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=5&sho_wbackbutton=3	814.300
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=5&sho_wbackbutton=4	814.310
Verordnung über die Beitragsleistung an den Unterhalt von Güter- und Waldstrassen	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=1	913.020
Alpgesetz	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=1	916.500
Verordnung zum Alpgesetz	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=2	916.510
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=3	921.000
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=4	921.010
Jagdgesetz (JaG)	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=5	922.000
Verordnung zum Jagdgesetz (JaV)	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=6&sho_wbackbutton=6	922.010
Baugesetz (BauG)	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=4&sho_wbackbutton=1	700.000
Verordnung zum Baugesetz (BauV)	AI	http://www.ai.ch/de/politik/gesetzsammlung/gesetzeskapitel/welcome.php?gesetzes_kapitel_id=4&sho_wbackbutton=1	700.010
Verordnung zum kantonalen Waldgesetz	AR	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi81759.pdf	931.11
Gesetz über den Wald	AR	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi81747.pdf	931.1
Wasserbauverordnung (WBauV)	AR	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi81755.pdf	741.11
Gesetz über den Wasserbau und die Gewässernutzung (Wasserbaugesetz; WBauG)	AR	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi81746.pdf	741.1



Verordnung zum Gesetz über die Einführung der Bundesgesetze über den Umweltschutz und über den Schutz der Gewässer (Umweltund Gewässerschutzverordnung; UGsV)	AR	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi81786.pdf	814.01
Waldgesetz des Kantons Aargau (AWaG)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/1762	931.100
Dekret zum Waldgesetz des Kantons Aargau	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/1397	931.110
Verordnung zum Waldgesetz des Kantons Aargau	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/1568	931.111
Gesetz über Wildschutz, Vogelschutz und Jagd	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/505	933.100
Vollziehungsverordnung zum Bundesgesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel sowie zum kantonalen Gesetz über Wildschutz, Vogelschutz und Jagd	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/506	933.111
Dekret über den Natur- und Landschaftsschutz (NLD)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2320	785.110
Einführungsgesetz zur Bundesgesetzgebung über den Schutz von Umwelt und Gewässern (EG Umweltrecht, EG UWR)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2293	781.200
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zur Bundesgesetzgebung über den Schutz von Umwelt und Gewässern (V EG UWR)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2461	781.211
Gesetz über Raumentwicklung und Bauwesen[1] * (Baugesetz, BauG)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2385	713.100
Verordnung über die Abgeltung ökologischer Leistungen (Öko-Verordnung, ÖkoV)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2136	910.131
Bauverordnung (BauV)	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2554	713.121
Abfall	AG	https://gesetzsammlungen.ag.ch/frontend/versions/2554	713.121
Kantonales Waldgesetz (kWaG)	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/240	570
Kantonale Waldverordnung (kWaV)	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/2033	570.11
Dekret über die Bewilligung für Veranstaltungen im Wald	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/753	570.1
Raumplanungs- und Baugesetz BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/1964	400
Raumplanungs- und Bauverordnung BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/2032	400.11
Natur- und Landschaftsschutzgesetz BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/1373	790
Natur- und Landschaftsschutzverordnung BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/344	790.11
Jagdgesetz BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/78	520
Jagdverordnung BL	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/1686	520.11
Gesetz über den Wasserbau und die Nutzung der Gewässer (Wasserbaugesetz, WBauG)	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/70	445
Wasserbauverordnung	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/1259	445.11
Verordnung über den Schutz der einheimischen Pflanzen- und Tierarten (Artenschutzverordnung)	BL	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/344	790.11
Verordnung über die Vergütung von Naturschutzmassnahmen im Wald	BL & BS	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/22	791.11
Vereinbarung über das Forstamt beider Basel	BL & BS	http://bl.clex.ch/frontend/versions/569	571.12
Abfallverordnung	BL & BS	https://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/3619	786.100
Waldgesetz Basel-Stadt (WaG BS)	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4029	911.600
Verordnung zum Waldgesetz Basel-Stadt (WaV BS)	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4182	911.610
Bau- und Planungsgesetz BS	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4077	730.100
Bau und Planungsverordnung BS	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4083	730.110
Natur- und Landschaftsschutzgesetz BS	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4028	789.100
Natur- und Landschaftsschutzverordnung BS	BS	http://www.gesetzessammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/2488	789.110



Baumschutzgesetz BS	BS	http://www.gesetzsammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4030	789.700
Baumschutzverordnung BS	BS	http://www.gesetzsammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/2445	789.710
Jagdverordnung BS	BS	http://www.gesetzsammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4186	912.210
Gesetz über die Versorgung des Kantons Basel-Stadt mit Energie und Trinkwasser durch die IndustriellenWerke Basel (IWB-Gesetz)	BS	http://www.gesetzsammlung.bs.ch/frontend/versions/4237	772.300
Loi cantonale sur les forêts (LCFo)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/590	921.11
Ordonnance cantonale sur les forêts (OCFo)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/589	921.111
Loi sur la protection de la nature	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/321	426.11
Ordonnance sur la protection de la nature (OPN)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/898	426.111
Ordonnance sur les contributions à l'exploitation de terrains secs et de zones humides	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/1358	426.112
Loi sur la chasse et la protection de la faune sauvage (LCh)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/591	922.11
Ordonnance sur la chasse (Och)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/1129	922.111
Ordonnance sur la protection de la faune sauvage (OPFS)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/412	922.63
Loi cantonale sur la protection des eaux (LCPE)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/275	821.0
Ordonnance cantonale sur la protection des eaux (OPE)	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/274	821.1
Abfallgesetz	BE	https://www.belex.sites.be.ch/frontend/versions/271	822.1
Loi sur la protection de la nature et du paysage (LPNat)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4300	721.0.1
Règlement sur la protection de la nature et du paysage (RPNat)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4136	721.0.11
Arrêté du 12 mars 1973 concernant la protection de la faune et de la flore fribourgeoise	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4119?locale=fr	721.1.11
Loi sur les forêts et la protection contre les catastrophes naturelles (LFCN)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4858	921.1
Règlement sur les forêts et la protection contre les catastrophes naturelles (RFCN)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4517	921.11
Ordonnance concernant la lutte contre le bostryche	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/624	921.12
Règlement relatif aux indemnité spéciales versées au personnel du Service des forêts et de la faune	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4142	921.27
Ordonnance concernant les subventions cantonales aux forêts et à la protection contre les catastrophes naturelles	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/3380	921.16
Loi d'application de la loi fédérale sur le droit foncier rural (LALDFR)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/66	214.2.1
Ordonnance sur la protection des sols	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/332	811.11
Loi sur la chasse et la protection des mammifères, des oiseaux sauvages et de leurs biotopes (Lcha)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4305	922.1
Règlement sur la chasse la protection des mammifères, des oiseaux sauvages et de leurs biotopes (Rcha)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4794	922.11
Ordonnance sur la surveillance de la faune et de la flore, de la chasse et de la pêche (Osurv)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4661	922.21
Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire et les constructions	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4847	710.1
Règlement du 18 décembre 1984 d'exécution de la loi du 9 mai 1983 sur l'aménagement du territoire et les constructions	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4903	710.11
Loi sur les eaux (LCEaux)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4101	812.1
Règlement sur les eaux (RCEaux)	FR	https://bdlf.fr.ch/frontend/versions/4659	812.11
Loi sur la faune (Lfaune)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M5 05
Règlement d'application de la loi sur la faune (Rfaune)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M5 05.01
Loi sur les forêts (Lforêts)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M5 10



Règlement d'application de la loi sur les forêts (Rforêts)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M5 10.01
Règlement sur l'emploi des graines et plants forestiers (RGPF)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 10.04
Règlement concernant la circulation des véhicules automobiles et des cyclomoteurs dans les forêts, sites protégés, secteurs mis à ban et les cultures (RCVF)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 10.08
Loi sur la biodiversité (LBio)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 15
Règlement d'application de la loi sur la biodiversité (RBio)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 15.01
Loi visant à encourager l'implantation, la sauvegarde et l'entretien de surfaces de compensation écologique (LECE)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 30
Règlement d'exécution de la loi visant à encourager l'implantation, la sauvegarde et l'entretien de surfaces de compensation écologique (RECE)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 30.01
Loi sur l'Organisation de la direction générale de la nature et du paysage (LODNP)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation	M 5 35
Règlement d'application de la loi sur l'Organisation de la direction générale de la nature et du paysage (RODNP)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	M 5 35.01
Loi instituant une commission consultative de la diversité biologique (LCCDB)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	M 5 38
Loi sur la protection des monuments, de la nature et des sites (LPMNS)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 4 05
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur la protection des monuments, de la nature et des sites (LPMNS)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 4 05.01
Règlement sur la conservation de la végétation arborée (RCVA)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 4 05.04
Règlement relatif à la mise à ban temporaire d'emplacements dignes d'intérêt au titre de la protection de la nature	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 4 05.08
Règlement sur la protection du paysage, des milieux naturels et de la flore (RPPMF)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 4 05.11
Loi d'application de la loi fédérale sur l'aménagement du territoire (LaLAT)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 1 30
Règlement d'application de la loi d'application de la loi fédérale sur l'aménagement du territoire (RaLAT)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 1 30.01
Loi sur les eaux (LEaux-GE)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 2 05
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur les eaux (REaux-GE)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 2 05.01
Règlement relatif à la renaturation des cours d'eau et des rives (RRCER)	GE	https://www.ge.ch/legislation/	L 2 05.27
Verordnung über die Durchführung der Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung (UVP)	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1763	VIII B/1/5
Vollzugsverordnung zur Umweltschutz- und zur Gewässerschutzgesetzgebung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1989	VIII B/1/4/1
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zum Gewässerschutzgesetz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1885	VIII B/2/1/4
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1350	VIII B/2/1/1
Raumplanungs- und Baugesetz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1626	VII B/1/1
Bauverordnung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1675	VII B/1/2
Vollzugsverordnung zur Jagdgesetzgebung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1561	VI E/211/4
Verordnung über die Verhütung und Vergütung von Wildschäden	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1057	VI E/211/3
Verordnung zum kantonalen Jagdgesetz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1791	VI E/211/2
Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1805	VI E/211/1
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1984	IX E/1/1
Verordnung zum kantonalen Waldgesetz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/869	IX E/1/2
Verordnung über den Arten- und Biotopschutz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/951	IV G/3/1
Verordnung für die forstliche Planung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/772	IX E/2/4



Verordnung über den Schutz der Pilze	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1081	IV G/3/3
Vollzugsverordnung zur Natur- und Heimatschutzgesetzgebung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1556	IV G/1/3
Kantonale Natur- und Heimatschutzverordnung	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1728	IV G/1/2
Gesetz über den Natur- und Heimatschutz	GL	http://gesetze.gl.ch/frontend/versions/1714	IV G/1/1
Kantonales Waldgesetz (KWaG)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23373/2/	920.100
Kantonale Waldverordnung (KWaV)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23369/2/	920.110
Ausführungsbestimmungen zum kantonalen Waldgesetz (RABzKWaG)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23370/2/	920.120
Ausführungsbestimmungen betreffend Waldfeststellung	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23368/2/	920.130
Richtlinien für die Durchführung von organisierten Veranstaltungen im Wald	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23363/2/	920.800
Verordnung über die Wildschadenverhütung und Wildschadenvergütung im Wald (VWW)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23482/2/	740.050
Kantonales Jagdgesetz	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23487/2/	740.00
Kantonale Jagdverordnung (KJV)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23484/2/	740.010
Reglement für die Ausrichtung von Beiträgen an Massnahmen des Natur- und Heimatschutzes	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23621/2/	496.200
Ausführungsbestimmungen zur Verordnung über den Natur- und Heimatschutz	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23622/2/	496.110
Verordnung über den Natur- und Heimatschutz	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23624/2/	496.100
Gesetz über die Förderung des Natur- und Heimatschutzes im Kanton Graubünden	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23625/2/	496.000
Wasserrechtsgesetz des Kantons Graubünden (BWRG)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23446/2/	810.100
Verordnung zum Wasserrechtsgesetz des Kantons Graubünden (BWRV)	GR	http://www.lexfind.ch/dta/23447/2/	810.110
Loi sur les forêts	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20200&id=26336	921.11
Décret sur les forêts	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20200&id=26334	921.111
Ordonnance sur les forêts	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20200&id=34016	921.111.1
Arrêté définissant des mesures spéciales en faveur de la protection des forêts	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	921.145
Arrêté définissant le taux de subvention des mesures extraordinaires prises pour la conservation de la forêt	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	921.146
Ordonnance concernant les conditions d'emploi de la main-d'œuvre travaillant dans les forêts de la République et Canton du Jura	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	921.472.1
Prescription de service pour les ingénieurs forestiers d'arrondissement	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	921.473.1
Loi sur la chasse et la protection de la faune sauvage	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20201&id=36906	922.11
Ordonnance sur la chasse et la protection de la faune sauvage	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20201&id=34015	922.111
Ordonnance concernant la prévention et l'indemnisation des dommages causés par la faune sauvage	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	922.51
Ordonnance sur l'octroi du permis temporaire de chasser	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	922.31
Loi sur les constructions et l'aménagement du territoire (LCAT)	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	701.1
Ordonnance sur les constructions et l'aménagement du territoire	JU	http://rsju.jura.ch/extranet/common/rsju/index.html	701.11
Ordonnance sur la protection de la nature	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20085&id=37838	451.11
Ordonnance portant application de la loi fédérale sur la protection de l'environnement	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20150&id=26579	814.01
Ordonnance sur la protection des sols	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20150&id=38086	814.12
Ordonnance sur la protection des eaux	JU	https://rsju.jura.ch/fr/viewdocument.html?idn=20150&id=26522	814.21
Kantonales Waldgesetz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/3088	945
Kantonale Waldverordnung	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/3089	946
Gesetz über den Natur- und Landschaftsschutz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2363	709a

Verordnung zum Gesetz über den Natur- und Landschaftsschutz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2939	710
Verordnung zum Schutz der Moore	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2372	712c
Verordnung betreffend den Pflanzenschutz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2185	715
Verordnung zum Schutz der Pilze	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2186	715c
Verordnung zum Schutz der Hecken, Feldgehölze und Uferbestockungen	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2189	717
Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/3045	725
Jagdverordnung	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2655	725a
Planungs- und Baugesetz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/3216	735
Planungs- und Bauverordnung	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/3215	736
Wassernutzungs- und Wasserversorgungsgesetz	LU	http://srl.lu.ch/frontend/versions/2491	770
Loi cantonale sur les forêts	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm	921.1
Arrêté concernant la lutte antiparasitaire en forêt	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm	921.109
Loi sur la protection de la nature	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm	461.10
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur la protection de la nature	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/swi70926.pdf	461.100
Règlement d'exécution de la loi cantonale sur les forêts (RELCFo)	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	921.10
Arrêté fixant la finance de martelage à payer par les propriétaires de forêts privées	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	921.101
Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire (LCAT)	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm	701.0
Règlement d'exécution de la loi cantonale sur l'aménagement du territoire (RELCAAT)	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm , http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	701.02
Loi sur la faune sauvage	NE	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm , http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	922.10
Règlement de chasse (RCh)	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	922.101.1
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur la faune sauvage (RLFS)	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	922.101
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur la protection des eaux (RLCPE)	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	805.100
Arrêté concernant la protection de la flore	NE	http://rsn.ne.ch/default.aspx#	461.105
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald (Kantonales Waldgesetz)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.0	831.1
Vollzugsverordnung zum kantonalen Waldgesetz (Kantonale Waldverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.0	831.11
Vollzugsverordnung über die Beiträge an Abwehrmassnahmen sowie die Schätzung und Vergütung von Wildschäden (Wildschadenverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.0	831.13
Verordnung über die Landschaftsschutzzonen (Landschaftsschutzverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.1	332.21
Vollzugsverordnung zum kantonalen Jagdgesetz (Kantonale Jagdverordnung, kJSV)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.2	841.11
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel (Kantonales Jagdgesetz, kJSG)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.3	841.1
Gesetz über die Raumplanung und das öffentliche Baurecht (Baugesetz)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.4	611.1
Vollziehungsverordnung zum Gesetz über die Raumplanung und das öffentliche Baurecht (Bauverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.5	611.11
Verordnung über den Schutz bedrohter Tiere und Pflanzen	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.6	331.13
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Umweltschutz (Kantonales Umweltschutzgesetz)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.7	721.1
Vollzugsverordnung zum kantonalen Umweltschutzgesetz (Kantonale Umweltschutzverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.1	721.1
Gesetz über die Rechte am Wasser (Wasserrechtsgesetz)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.0	631.1
Vollziehungsverordnung zum Gesetz über die Rechte am Wasser (Wasserrechtsverordnung)	NW	http://www.navigator.ch/nw/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-hit-h.htm&2.1	631.11



Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald (kantonales Waldgesetz)	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1088	930.1
Ausführungsbestimmungen über den Fonds für Walderhaltung und ökologische Ersatzleistungen	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1197	930.312
Ausführungsbestimmungen über das Befahren von Waldstrassen und -wegen	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1199	930.321
Ausführungsbestimmungen über die forstliche Planung und Bewirtschaftung	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1200	930.324
Ausführungsbestimmungen über die Rechte und Pflichten der Revierförster und Revierförsterinnen	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1202	930.330
Ausführungsbestimmungen über die Rodung	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1196	930.315
Ausführungsbestimmungen über das Waldfeststellungsverfahren	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1224	740.1
Verordnung über den Natur- und Landschaftsschutz (Naturschutzverordnung)	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1226	786.11
Pilzschutzverordnung	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/165	786.21
Baugesetz	OW	http://gdb.ow.ch/frontend/versions/1222	710.1
Einführungsgesetz zur eidgenössischen Waldgesetzgebung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs651.1.html	651.1
Verordnung zum Einführungsgesetz zur eidgenössischen Waldgesetzgebung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs651.11.html	651.11
Gesetz über die Raumplanung und das öffentliche Baurecht (Baugesetz)	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/7/fs731.1.html	731.1
Verordnung über den Schutz wildwachsender Pflanzen und freilebender Tiere (Naturschutzverordnung)	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs671.1.html	671.10
Gesetz über die Jagd, den Schutz der wildlebenden Säugetiere und Vögel sowie deren Lebensräume (Jagdgesetz)	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/8/fs853.1.html	853.10
Jagdverordnung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/8/fs853.11.html	853.11
Grossratsbeschluss über die Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs672.1.html	672.1
Regierungsbeschluss zum Grossratsbeschluss über die Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs672.11.html	672.11
Grossratsbeschluss über umweltgefährdende Stoffe und Anlagen	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/6/fs672.53.html	672.53
Vollzugsgesetz zur eidgenössischen Gewässerschutzgesetzgebung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/7/fs752.2.html	752.2
Reglement über die Bewirtschaftung der Staatswälder	SG	http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm	651.7
Verordnung zum Vollzugsgesetz zur eidgenössischen Gewässerschutzgesetzgebung	SG	http://www.gallex.ch/gallex/7/fs752.21.html	752.21
Gesetz über den Natur- und Heimatschutz im Kanton Schaffhausen	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10100	451.100
Verordnung über den Naturschutz	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10100	451.101
Verordnung über den Schutz von Pilzen in den Gemeinden Buchberg und Rüdlingen	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10100	451.105
Vollziehungs-Verordnung zum Tierschutzgesetz	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10101	455.101
Kantonales Waldgesetz	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10123	921.100
Kantonale Waldverordnung (KWaV)	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10123	921.101
Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10123	922.100
Verordnung über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10123	922.101
Gesetz über die Raumplanung und das öffentliche Baurecht im Kanton Schaffhausen	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10112	700.100
Verordnung zum Baugesetz	SH	http://rechtsbuch.sh.ch/index.php?id=10112	700.101
Planungs- und Baugesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/3990/400.100.pdf	400.100
Vollzugsverordnung zum Planungs und Baugesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6016/400_111.pdf	400.111
Wasserrechtsgesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6231/451_100.pdf	451.100
Vollzugsverordnung zum Wasserrechtsgesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6376/451_111.pdf	451.111
Kantonale Verordnung zum Bundesgesetz über den Umweltschutz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6162/711_110.pdf	711.110
Vollzugsverordnung zur Kantonalen Verordnung zum Umweltschutzgesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/31295/711_111.pdf	711.111

Kantonale Verordnung zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/4565/712_110.pdf	712.110
Vollzugsverordnung zur Kantonalen Verordnung zum Gewässerschutzgesetz	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/5821/712_111.pdf	712.111
Verordnung betreffend den Natur- und Heimatschutz und die Erhaltung von Altertümern und Kunstdenkmälern	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/3857/720_110.pdf	720.110
Verordnung über den Biotopschutz und den ökologischen Ausgleich	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/4162/721_110.pdf	721.110
Verordnung über Abgeltungen und Bewirtschaftungsbeiträge	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/5604/721_111.pdf	721.111
Verordnung über den Schutz wildwachsender Pflanzen	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/25585/722_4111210843234050.pdf	722.411
Gesetz über die Jagd	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/3864/761_100.pdf	761.100
Kantonale Jagd- und Wildschutzverordnung	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6375/761_110.pdf	761.110
Wildschadenreglement	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/5820/761_112.pdf	761.112
Kantonale Verordnung zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/5819/313_110.pdf	313.110
Vollzugsverordnung zur Kantonalen Verordnung zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald	SZ	https://www.sz.ch/public/upload/assets/6976/313_111.pdf	313.111
Waldgesetz	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4244	931.11
Waldverordnung (WaVSO)	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4689	931.12
Verordnung über Waldfeststellung und Waldabstand	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/3308	931.72
Verordnung über die Bemessung der Ausgleichsabgabe für Rodungsbewilligungen	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/708	931.73
Verordnung über den Natur- und Heimatschutz	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/3690	435.141
Verordnung über den Pflanzenschutz	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/3607	435.146
Gesetz über Wasser, Boden und Abfall (GWBA)	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4698	712.15
Verordnung über Wasser, Boden und Abfall (VWBA)	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4576	712.16
Verordnung zum Schutze der Gewässer	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/1083	712.912
Verbindlicherklärung der Richtlinie über den Gewässerschutz in der Landwirtschaft	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/584	712.916.1
Planungs- und Baugesetz	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4287	711.1
Verordnung über Verfahrenskoordination und Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfung	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4666	711.15
Jagdgesetz	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4672	626.11
Jagdverordnung	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4687	626.12
Tierseuchen- und Tierschutz-Verordnung (TSSV)	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4616	926.711
Gesetz über Wasser, Boden und Abfall	SO	https://bgs.so.ch/frontend/versions/4616	712.15
Legge cantonale sulle foreste (LCFo)	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/id/3132/evidenzia/false/esplodi/false	8.1.4.1
Regolamento della Legge cantonale sulle foreste (RLCFo)	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/id/6068/evidenzia/false/esplodi/false	8.1.4.1.1
Legge sullo sviluppo territoriale (LST)	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/07_58	7.1.1.1
Regolamento della legge sullo sviluppo territoriale (RLst)	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/07_59	7.1.1.1.1
Legge sulla caccia e la protezione dei mammiferi e degli uccelli selvatici	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/460	8.5.1.1
Regolamento sulla caccia e la protezione dei mammiferi e degli uccelli selvatici	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/08_39	8.5.1.1.1
Legge sulla caccia e la protezione dei mammiferi e degli uccelli selvatici	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/id/2402/evidenzia/false/esplodi/false	8.5.1.1
Decreto esecutivo che designa il Dipartimento e il servizio competenti in materia di protezione delle acque dall'inquinamento	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/197	9.1.1.1
Legge d'applicazione della legge federale contro l'inquinamento delle acque dell'8 ottobre 1971	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/196	9.1.1.2
Legge cantonale sulla protezione della natura	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/09_07	9.3.1.1
Regolamento della legge cantonale sulla protezione della natura (RLCN)	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/09_53	9.3.1.1.1
Decreto legislativo sulla protezione delle bellezze naturali e del paesaggio	TI	https://m3.ti.ch/CAN/RLeggi/public/index.php/raccolta-leggi/legge/vid/09_53	9.1.1.1.1
Gesetz zum Schutz und zur Pflege der Natur und der Heimat	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1354	450.1

Verordnung des Regierungsrates zum Gesetz zum Schutz und zur Pflege der Natur und der Heimat	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1485	450.11
Verordnung des Regierungsrates zur Bundesgesetzgebung über den Tierschutz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/	450.41
Waldgesetz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/984	921.1
Verordnung des Regierungsrates zum Waldgesetz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/983	921.11
Reglement des Departementes für Bau und Umwelt über die rechtliche Stellung und die Aufgaben der Revierförsterinnen oder Revierförster	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/800	921.12
Reglement des Departementes für Bau und Umwelt über die Aus- und Fortbildung von Waldarbeitern und Waldarbeiterinnen	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/684	921.131
Verfügung des Departementes für Bau und Umwelt betreffend forstliche Planungsvorschriften Kanton Thurgau	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1011	921.141
Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1208	922.1
Verordnung des Regierungsrates zum Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/686	922.11
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/745	814.20
Verordnung des Regierungsrates zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer und zum Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Schutz der Gewässer	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/748	814.211
Planungs- und Baugesetz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1491	700
Verordnung des Regierungsrates zum Planungsund Baugesetz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/1486	700.1
Abfallgesetz	TG	http://www.rechtsbuch.tg.ch/frontend/versions/602	814.04
Kantonale Waldverordnung (KWV)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-2111-496-20170601.htm	40.2111
Verordnung zum Bundesgesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel (Jagdverordnung, KJSV)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-3111-498-20110201.htm	40.3111
Reglement über die Ausübung der Jagd (Jagdbetriebsvorschriften)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-3121-499-20160801.htm	40.3121
Reglement über die Hege (Hegereglement)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-3156-502-20160801.htm	40.3156
Wildschadenreglement	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-3161-503-20170301.htm	40.3161
Verordnung über die Schadenwehr (Schadenwehrverordnung)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-4325-790-20170701.htm	40.4325
Reglement über die Entschädigung der Schadenwehr (Schadenwehrreglement)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-4328-795-20170701.htm	40.4328
Kantonales Umweltgesetz (KUG)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-7011-604-20091201.htm	40.7011
Kantonale Umweltverordnung (KUV)	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-7015-607-20090101.htm	40.7015
Baugesetz des Kantons Uri	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-1111-701-20170601.htm	40.1111
Baugesetz des Kantons Uri	UR	http://ur.lexspider.com/html/40-1111-701-20170601.htm	40.1111
Loi d'application de la législation fédérale sur la protection de l'environnement	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/1096	814.1
Arrêté concernant les périmètres de protection des eaux souterraines	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2089	814.201
Règlement concernant la procédure relative à la délimitation des zones et périmètres de protection des eaux souterraines, ainsi que des secteurs de protection des eaux superficielles	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2088	814.200
Loi sur la protection de la nature, du paysage et des sites	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2275	451.1
Ordonnance sur la protection de la nature, du paysage et des sites (OcPN)	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2349	451.100
Loi concernant l'application de la loi fédérale sur l'aménagement du territoire	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/1937	701.1
Règlement concernant les mesures d'encouragement en matière d'aménagement du territoire	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/1941	701.101

Loi d'application de la loi fédérale sur la protection des animaux	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/1873	455.1
Loi sur les forêts et les dangers naturels (LcFDN)	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2283	921.1
Ordonnance sur les forêts et les dangers naturels	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2212	921.100
Loi sur la chasse et la protection des mammifères et oiseaux sauvages	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2215	922.1
Règlement d'exécution de la loi sur la chasse	VS	https://lex.vs.ch/frontend/versions/2217	922.100
Loi forestière vaudoise (LVLFO)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.fo.html?docId=5003&Pcurrent_version=6&PetatDoc=vigueur&docType=loi&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=html&isModifiante=false&with_link=true	921.01
Règlement d'application de la loi forestière (RLVLFo)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.fo.html?docId=5726&Pcurrent_version=1&PetatDoc=vigueur&docType=reglement&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=html&isModifiante=false&with_link=true	921.01.1
Arrêté abrogeant et remplaçant celui du 13 mars 1925 concernant la division du canton en arrondissements forestiers (ADCAF)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.fo.html?docId=5119&Pcurrent_version=1&PetatDoc=vigueur&docType=arrete&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=html&isModifiante=false&with_link=true	921.01.2
Arrêté sur la destruction des nids de chenilles processionnaires du pin (ADChP)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.fo.html?docId=5555&Pcurrent_version=&PetatDoc=vigueur&docType=arrete&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=html&isModifiante=false&with_link=true	921.11.1
Arrêté sur la lutte contre le bostryche (Abostr)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.fo.html?docId=5148&Pcurrent_version=&PetatDoc=vigueur&docType=arrete&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=html&isModifiante=false&with_link=true	921.13.1
Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire et les constructions (LATC)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.pdf?docId=5521&Pvigueur=&Padoption=&Pcurrent_version=17&PetatDoc=vigueur&Pversion=&docType=loi&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=pdf&isModifiante=false	700.11
Règlement d'application de la loi sur l'aménagement du territoire et les constructions (RLATC)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.pdf?docId=5749&Pvigueur=&Padoption=&Pcurrent_version=10&PetatDoc=vigueur&Pversion=&docType=reglement&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=pdf&isModifiante=false	700.11.1
Loi sur la protection des eaux contre la pollution (LPEP)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.pdf?docId=5293&Pvigueur=&Padoption=&Pcurrent_version=9&PetatDoc=vigueur&Pversion=&docType=loi&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=pdf&isModifiante=false	814.31
Règlement d'application de la loi sur la protection des eaux contre la pollution (RLPEP)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-coon/rsv_site/doc.pdf?docId=5550&Pvigueur=&Padoption=&Pcurrent_version=6&PetatDoc=vigueur&Pversion=&docType=reglement&page_format=A4_3&isRSV=true&isSJL=true&outformat=pdf&isModifiante=false	814.31.1
Règlement cantonal d'application de la loi fédérale sur la protection de l'environnement (RLPE)	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-cocoon/rsv_site/index.xsp	814.01.1
Loi sur la protection de la nature, des monuments et des sites	VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-cocoon/rsv_site/index.xsp	450.11



Règlement d'application de la loi sur la protection de la nature, des monuments et des sites		VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-cocoon/rsv_site/index.xsp	450.11.1
Règlement sur les réserves de chasse et de protection de la faune du Canton de Vaud		VD	http://www.rsv.vd.ch/dire-cocoon/rsv_site/index.xsp	922.03.3
loi cantonale sur la gestion des déchets vaud		VD	https://prestations.vd.ch/pub/blv-publication/actes/consolide/814.11?key=1552297726294&id=363af264-af4b-4721-ac13-cbf73dfa3472	814.11
Gesetz über den Natur- und Landschaftsschutz		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1231	432.1
Verordnung zur Erhaltung und Förderung der Hecken und Feldgehölze		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1253	432.2
Vollziehungsverordnung zum Tierschutzgesetz		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1254	436.1
Planungs- und Baugesetz		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1732	721.1
Verordnung zum Planungs- und Baugesetz		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/971	721.111
Gesetz über die Gewässer (GewG)		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1733	731.1
Verordnung zum Gesetz über die Gewässer (V GewG)		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/649	731.11
Einführungsgesetz zum Bundesgesetz über den Wald		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1753	931.1
Richtlinien für die Bemessung von Beiträgen an forstliche Massnahmen		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/406	931.15
Gesetz über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel (Jagdgesetz)		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1754	932.1
Verordnung über die Jagd und den Schutz wildlebender Säugetiere und Vögel (Jagdverordnung)		ZG	https://bgs.zg.ch/frontend/versions/1610	932.11
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Gesetz über die Raumplanung und das öffentliche Baurecht (Planungs- und Baugesetz)		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=700.1	700.1
Verordnung über den Natur- und Heimatschutz und über kommunale Erholungsflächen (Natur- und Heimatschutzverordnung)		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=702.11	702.11
Verordnung über den Pflanzenschutz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=702.12	702.12
Verordnung zum Schutze der einheimischen Tier- und Pflanzenwelt		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=702.13	702.13
Verordnung zum Schutz der wildwachsenden Pilze (Pilzschutzverordnung)		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=702.15	702.15
Gesetz über die Finanzierung von Massnahmen für den Natur- und Heimatschutz und für Erholungsgebiete		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=702.21	702.21
Einführungsgesetz zum Gewässerschutzgesetz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=711.1	711.1
Verordnung über den Gewässerschutz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=711.11	711.11
Kantonales Waldgesetz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=921.1	921.1
Kantonale Waldverordnung		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=921.11	921.11
Einteilung des Kantons in Forstkreise		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=921.2	921.2
Gesetz über Jagd und Vogelschutz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=922.1	922.1
Kantonale Jagdverordnung		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=922.11	922.11
Verfügung über die Jagd		ZH	http://www2.zhlex.zh.ch/App/zhlex_r_nsf/0/31583FE5B9881CADC125702100328FB7/\$file/922.12_14.7.88_49.pdf	922.12
Wildschadenverordnung		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=922.5	922.5
Abfallgesetz		ZH	http://www.zhlex.zh.ch/Erlass.html?Open&Ordnr=712.1	712.1
Dispositions légales	Con-fédé-ration	Can-ton	Sources	N°RS

Remarks:



- *English is not an official language of the Swiss Confederation. Any translation is provided for information purposes only and has no legal force!*
- *The entire Swiss federal legislation can be found under: <https://www.admin.ch/gov/de/start/bundesrecht/systematische-sammlung.html> (in German), <https://www.admin.ch/gov/fr/accueil/droit-federal/recueil-systematique.html> (in French), <https://www.admin.ch/gov/it/pagina-iniziale/diritto-federale/raccolta-sistematica.html> (in Italian) or parts of it <https://www.admin.ch/gov/rm/pagina-iniziala/dretg-federal/collecziun-sistematica.html> (in Romansh) and <https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/federal-law/classified-compilation.html> (in English)*
- *A wide range of applicable environmental laws (including the cantonal ones) can be found under: <http://faolex.fao.org/faolex/index.htm> and <http://www.fao.org/faolex/country-profiles/general-profile/en/?iso3=CHE>*



Forest Stewardship Council®

ANNEX B (P 2): Training Requirements for Employees*

Core element	Implementation	Examples of implementation
Forestry education - Art. 29, 30, 39 WaG (<i>Waldgesetz</i> , forest law) - Art. 32 - 37 WaV (<i>Waldverordnung</i> , forest regulations)	- EKAS-guideline 2134, forest work - BAFU: education concept (working group work safety, 2014)	- Codoc (www.holzerkurse.ch) - Branchenlösung (forest-industry guidelines) II (03, education)
Work safety - Art. 21a WaG (29, 30, 39) - Art. 34 WaV	- EKAS-guideline 2134, forest work - BAFU: education concept (working group work safety, 2014)	- Codoc (www.holzerkurse.ch) - Branchenlösung II (03, education)
Apprentice basic training	Education regulation forestry technician	Education plan
- Accident prevention VUV (Regulation) - EKAS- guideline 6508, Requirements	- With assistance from health and safety doctors and other work-safety experts (ASA, work safety)	Branchenlösung II: - Safety goals, vision (01) - Safety Organization (02) - Safety rules (04)
ILO-Core Labour Conventions (8) - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Conventions, No.87 (1948) - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention No.98 (1949) - Forced Labour Convention No. 29 (1930) - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention No.105 (1957) - Equal Remuneration Convention No. 100 (1951) - Discrimination (Occupation and Employment) Convention No. 111 (1958) - Minimum Age Convention No. 138 (1973) - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention No. 182 (1999)	- ArG (<i>Arbeitsgesetz</i> , labour law) incl. Regulations 1-5 (SECO) - GAV (<i>Gesamtarbeitsvertrag</i> , collective-labour agreement): cantons VS, TI, FR - Equal opportunity law (GIG, <i>Gleichstellungsgesetz</i>) - Maternity protection - Youth-labour protection	- Work contract and job description - Branchenlösung II (08 Participation) - Branchenlösung II (09_02) - Branchenlösung II (09_03)
Hazardous substances - Chemicals law (ChemG, <i>Chemikaliengesetz</i>) - Substance regulation (StoV, <i>Stoffverordnung</i>)	Handling of hazardous substances - Health risks - Risks to the environment - Dangerous goods	Branchenlösung II (04): - Labelling & classification - List of dangerous goods - Storage - Responsibilities
Health protection - ArGV (<i>Arbeitsgesetzverordnung</i> , labour law regulations) 3 (SECO)	AEH (Zentrum für Arbeitsmedizin, Ergonomie und Hygiene, Centre for Work Medicine, Ergonomics and Hygiene) Zürich, Bern, Lausanne	Branchenlösung II (04): - Persons working alone Branchenlösung II (09): - Declaration of fitness



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job-specific medical consultation - Preliminary examination - Immunisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Night shift - Maternity protection - Youth labour protection
Wage and social security - OR (<i>Obligationenrecht</i> , Swiss Code of Obligations) 322	Industry organizations (Wald-Schweiz, FUS, VSF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommendations for work contracts within the forest industry - Wage recommendations in addition to the recommendations for work contracts 	Branchenlösung II (02): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work contract - Job description
Ecological base knowledge	Education	Apprenticeship Continuing education
Core element	Implementation	Examples of implementation



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ANNEX E, F, G (Princ. 7 and 8): Management plan*, Revision cycle and Monitoring* /ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES* (p.2)

The following list serves the forest enterprise* as guidance.

1*) Core elements (corresponding indicators)	Implementation	Annex E: Examples of implementation (only written requirements)	Revision cycle (F)	Annex G: Examples of monitoring*
Vision*, strategy, goals	In writing: all		mid*- long-term*	
Natural landscape conditions (incl. conservation) 6.1.1 / 6.2.1 / 6.3.1 / 6.4.1-3 / 6.5.1-3 / 6.6.4-5 / 6.7.1-3 / 7.2 / 9.1.1 / 9.3.1 / 9.4.1	In writing: forest enterprise* >100 ha Other: Confirmation by interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest development planning • Maps/inventories of existing reserves and species to be promoted • Species promotion programme • Internal regulations/concepts • Work order • Regulations of log storage • Standing and down woody-debris concept • Protection and promotion of HCV* 	mid*- long-term*.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success monitoring of the measures • Development of the species • Development of high-conservation values* • Documented measures for the implementation of cantonal or internal concepts/regulations • Monitoring* as per contract with [federal or cantonal] departments of forestry • Examples of implementation
Forest management planning 1.4.1ff / 5.2.1-4 / 10.1.1 / 10.2.1-5 / 10.3.1-2 / 10.5.1ff / 10.10.1-4 / 10.11.1ff	In writing: forest enterprise* >100 ha Other: Confirmation by interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • corresponding business concepts, planning, planning of measures, contracts, policies, terms of service • Annual accounting • Pesticide-applicator licenses • FSC-derogation for pesticide use • Policies/guidelines for driving* on the forest floor • Oil- and chemical-use policies • Minimize invasive tree species, not part of natural forest types* • Skid-trail system planning* 	cont. to short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented commercial and pre-commercial harvest levels (if necessary, estimates) • Profit and loss account, balance sheet • Inventories • Documentation according to chemicals regulation • Documentation of pesticide use • Monitoring* of the invasive* alien tree species

<p>Social planning 1.6.3 / 2.1.1, 2.1.3 / 2.2.1 - 2.2.3 / 2.3.1/2, 2.3.4ff / 2.4.1ff / 2.5.1-2 / 4.6.1ff</p> <p>4.3.1 / 5.5.1 > 1000 ha</p>	<p>In writing: forest enterprise* >100 ha Other: Interview</p> <p>In writing: forest enterprise*>1000 ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of disputes • Contracts for employees and contractors, terms of service • Service and operating instructions • Forest-industry guidelines • Human resource planning, job descriptions • Recording/evaluation of accidents requiring reporting • Confirmation of continuing education 	<p>cont.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this regard recorded incidents, events and activities • Documentation, contracts, statistics
<p>Public involvement 4.1ff / 4.2.1ff / 4.4.1 / 4.5.1 / 4.6.1ff / 7.5.1 / 7.6.2 / 8.4.1 / 9.1.2 / 9.2.1-3 / 9.4.2 / 9.4.4</p> <p>4.4.2 / 7.6.1 > 1000 ha</p>	<p>In writing: forest enterprise* >100 ha Other: Interview</p> <p>In writing: forest enterprise*>1000 ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service and operating instructions • Mediation process* • Business procedures • List of stakeholders* • Institutionalized forms of participation 	<p>cont.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • Appointments/calendar entries
<p>1*) Core elements (corresponding indicators)</p>	<p>Implementation</p>	<p>Annex E: Examples of implementation (only written requirements)</p>	<p>Revision cycle (F)</p>	<p>Annex G: Examples of monitoring*</p>

1*) Forest enterprises* do not have to create the individual management tools themselves; they can draw on elements of third parties. According to 7.2, a FSC-certified forest enterprise* has the necessary management planning* - to implement its management goals*. At the core are the individual enterprise's planning instruments, as well as concepts, guidelines and similar instruments. They must be adjusted according to the scope*, intensity* and risk*. The names of individual documents may vary.

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES*

They* are identified in 6.1.1 and considered under 7.2. The following sources are available to the forest enterprise* for identification:

Environmental values*	Source of information	Restrictions for management measures	Information on monitoring from
<p>Species</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation guide for biodiversity in the forest BAFU (<i>Bundesamt für Umwelt</i>, federal office for the environment) - Red list* of the corresponding species group - List of national-priority species* - National data centres (a corresponding list on the FSC-Schweiz website) 	<p>Recommendations of the responsible agencies or experts</p>	<p>Accompanying the project as per contract with the departments of forestry</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regional/cantonal experts (for concrete presence) - Local knowledge of the forest manager and third parties 		
Biotopes* of national significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal inventories and cantonal protection regulations (inventories of valley, raised and transitional bogs, moorland, riparian areas, dry meadows, Emerald areas) - GIS from admin.ch and cantonal geoportals - Local knowledge of the forest manager - National-priority forest types* 	Observance of the protection goals and recommendations (depending on the respective object)	Cooperation between the cantonal departments of forestry and conservation
Biotopes* of regional significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cantonal inventories of the forest-conservation objects, - Municipal and cantonal nature conservation objects, see inventories of municipalities and cantons - Department of conservation - Local knowledge of the forest manager 	Observance of the protection goals and recommendations (depending on the respective object)	Cooperation between the cantonal departments of forestry and conservation or municipalities
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventories and national/cantonal data (BLN, parks, REN, UNESCO-World Heritage, etc.) - GIS from admin.ch and cantons (e.g. Geoportal Berne: http://www.geo.apps.be.ch) 	Observance of the protection goals and recommendations (depending on the respective object)	Cooperation between the cantonal departments of forestry and landscape protection
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available plant-site or soil maps - LFI (<i>Landesforstinventar</i>, national forest inventory) data - Forest floor protection - WSL (<i>Eidg. Forschungsanstalt für Wald, Schnee und Landschaft</i>, Swiss federal institute for forest, snow and landscape research) 	Observance of the recommendations of site mapping	Assessment as part of LFI
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available site maps as well as public forest-function maps - LFI-data - MeteoSchweiz 	Observance of the recommendations of site and forest functions mapping	Assessment as part of LFI
Water household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available state groundwater and water-protection zone data/maps 	Groundwater and water-protection zones	Responsible authorities
Carbon storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LFI in the 5 production regions of Switzerland 	No meaningful, measure-sensitive assessment possible	
Environmental values*	Source of information	Restrictions for management measures	Information on monitoring from

Annex I (incl. H): Framework of High Conservation Values* in Switzerland (incl. strategies to maintain HCVs*)- Version 3-2

HCV*-categories according to FSC Int. HCV framework	HCV* 1 – Species Diversity: Concentrations of biological diversity* including endemic species, and rare*, threatened* or endangered* species, that are significant* at global, regional or national levels.	HCV* 3 - Ecosystems* and habitats*: Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems*, habitats* and refugia*.	HCV* 4 – Critical* ecosystem services*. Basic ecosystem services* in critical* situations, including protection* of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.	HCV* 6 – Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats* and landscapes* of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical* cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities* or Indigenous Peoples, identified through engagement* with these local communities* or Indigenous Peoples.
1. Description of the best available information* to identify the HCVs* in Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – List priority species per canton (Grundlagen Biodiversitätsziele Wald) – National data centres (a corresponding list on the FSC-Schweiz website) – Red lists* – Forest types of the national-priority species* (NPA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity goals in the forest – Inventory of forest types* – Forest-site maps – Federal inventory of nationally significant landscapes and natural monuments (BLN) – List of national-priority forest types* (NPL in the forest) - Inventories of biotopes* of national significance (mostly bogs and riparian areas) - List of cantonal forest conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection forest maps - Groundwater and water-protection zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal inventory of historic routes in Switzerland (IVS) - UNESCO World Heritage Sites - Cantonal and federal inventories
2. Description of interested and affected stakeholders*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cantonal and federal specialist departments (conservation and forest) – Nature conservation Organization, NGOs like Pro Natura, WWF and Bird-Life – regional/cantonal experts (for concrete presence) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cantonal and federal specialist departments – Nature conservation Organization, NGOs like Pro Natura, WWF and Bird-Life – regional/cantonal experts (for concrete presence) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cantonal and federal specialist departments - Municipalities and cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cantonal and municipal specialist departments for monuments and archaeology – Regional/cantonal experts (for concrete presence)
	HCV 1	HCV 3	HCV 4	HCV 6

4. Examples of HCVs* in Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Endemic species e.g. <i>Artemisia nivalis</i>, <i>Pulmonaria helvetica</i>, <i>Clausiliidae</i> – Forest types of the national-priority species*, e.g. lynx, greater mouse-eared bat, wood grouse, grass snake, palmate newt, stag beetle, woodland brown, <i>Geranium (Geranium bohemicum L.)</i>, moss, <i>Usnea</i> spp, <i>Squamanita schreieriei</i>, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National-priority forest types* (NPL) – Traditional forms of forest management, e.g. beech forest, alpine spruce and stone pine forest, riparian areas, forests and shrubs on dry sites, ravine forest, boulder forest, sunny rocky outcrops, wetlands, springs, open-grown forest, coppice, forest pastures 	Protection from natural hazards* incl. groundwater-protection zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural facility - Archaeological sites - Historic routes in the forest
5. Areas where HCV*s are likely present	All regions (geographic areas)	All regions	All regions	All regions
6. Data and maps for HCVs* in Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Data of CSCF, Vogelwarte Sempach, Info Flora Switzerland, Important Bird Areas IBA – Distribution maps of plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Forest-type* inventory – Forest-site maps – BLN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cantonal protection-forest maps - Groundwater maps, Natural-hazards maps 	Cantonal and federal inventories, e.g. federal inventory of historic routes in Switzerland (IVS)
7. Threats to HCV* areas in Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Loss of suitable habitat* – Unsuitable forest management – Disturbances – Construction activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Unsuitable forest management – Construction activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural hazards* - Inappropriate management 	Construction activity
	HCV 1	HCV 3	HCV 4	HCV 6

HCV 2 is not included in the Swiss national standard, because intact forest landscapes of the required size (500 km²) are not present and large landscape ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics generally have significant non-forest shares, over which the forestry enterprise* has no influence.

HCV 5 is not included in the Swiss national standard because indigenous peoples* are absent and the basic needs of the local communities* associated with the forest are included in the HCV 4.



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11. FSC Glossary of Terms (version 3-2)

This glossary includes internationally accepted definitions whenever possible. These sources include, for instance, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Convention on Biological Diversity (1992), the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005) as well as definitions from online glossaries as provided on the websites of the World Conservation Union (IUCN), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Invasive Alien Species Programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity. When other sources have been used they are referenced accordingly.

The term 'based on' means that a definition was adapted to the relevant definition in an international source. These terms are in German language fixed too for good comprehension in Swiss forestry.

Words used in the International Generic Indicators, if not defined in this Glossary of Terms or other normative FSC documents, are used as defined in the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary or the Concise Oxford Dictionary.

Affected stakeholder: Any person, group of persons that is subject to the effects of the activities of an Organization*.

Alien species (Neobiota): Organisms which are not native to a defined area (e.g. Switzerland) and were brought to that area after 1942 with direct or indirect help of humans and now live or have lived there in the wild.

Annual allowable cut (AAC): Annual amount of timber that is planned to be harvested within the management unit on a sustainable basis.

Autochthonous: Are the species of the natural forest types.

Benzene-free fuel: Is a benzene-free fuel mix, which is healthier for a chain saw user and the environment. It can be used in all two stroke engines.

Best available information: Best possible Data, facts, documents, expert opinions, and results of field surveys or consultations with stakeholders that are most credible, accurate, complete, and/or pertinent and that can be obtained through reasonable* effort and cost, subject to the scale* and intensity* of the management activities and the precautionary approach*.

Biodiversity: diversity of the ecosystems, the species and the genes.

Biological control agents: Living organisms employed in the active control of harmful organisms or specifically promoted to regulate the latter. As defined by this guideline, use of these agents is limited to the deliberate, artificial mass employment of native or introduced beneficial organisms, including viruses, as a biological control measure. Excluded are measures such as the reintroduction of beneficial native species (e.g., birds or ants) or measures to promote such reintroduction.

Biological diversity: see biodiversity

Biotope Connectivity: See connectivity

Biotope tree: Live tree with unusual, ecologically valuable structures, which serve as cavity or nesting trees, or supply a microhabitat for epiphytes, insects, fungi, and other groups of old wood-dwelling organisms which deserve special protection.

Chain-of-Custody: The sum of production stages from FSC raw wood to the finished FSC wood product. For a FSC consumer end-product, all involved manufacturers and traders need a valid certificate number. (The certificate number can be verified at any time at www.info.fsc.org.)



CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as the Washington Convention.

Clear cutting:

- Clearing without secured regeneration over an area of more than 1.0 ha,
- Strip cuts without secured regeneration over an area wider than 50 m or longer than 200 m,
- Regeneration cuts that result in connected-forest areas over 10 ha that contain young growth and thickets.

Cluster: growth community of trees in a dense cluster of varying heights, which have a common, long crown (curtain) (MAYER und OTT 1991).

Code of practice: Includes manuals, handbooks or other sources of technical instructions for daily business.

Complaint: written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction directed to the responsible person or organization. This term does not refer to a formal complaint against decisions or measures by courts or authorities.

Confidential information: Private facts, data and content that, if made publicly available, might put at risk the Organization*, its business interests or its relationships with stakeholders, clients and competitors.

Connectivity: Consists of a net of habitats such as a corridor, network, or matrix. Related to the structural connectivity concept; functional or behavioural connectivity refers to how connected an area is for a process, such as an animal moving through different types of landscape elements.

Criterion (pl. Criteria): A means of judging whether or not a Principle (of forest stewardship) has been fulfilled (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V4-0).

Culturally appropriate: Means/approaches for outreach to target groups that are in harmony with the customs, values, sensitivities, and ways of life of the target audience

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).

Dead wood: Dead wood, standing (dry wood, snags) or lying (so-called woody debris), or as a stump. About a quarter of the species living in the forest require deadwood, including over 1300 beetles and more than 2700 types of large mushrooms, as well as moss, lichen, insect, mammal and bird species. The amount of deadwood is the wood volume of dead and lying deadwood, which is determined by method LF13. For standing trees and shrubs over 12 cm BHD, the shaftwood volume without the broken shafts is reported and the wood (from 7 cm diameter) for lying deadwood. Branch piles are not included.

Decisive laws: The whole suite of primary and secondary laws such as acts, ordinances, statutes, decrees

Dispute: Expression of dissatisfaction by any person or Organization presented as a complaint to the Organization*, relating to its management activities or its conformity with the FSC Principles and Criteria, where a response is expected. A Dispute* that continues for more than 6 months after receiving the complaint is considered of substantial duration. Disputes* of substantial magnitude affect the legal or customary rights* of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

Driving on (forest floor): refers to all motorized vehicles with more than one axle.

Economic viability: The capability of developing and surviving as a relatively independent social, economic or political unit. Economic viability may require but is not synonymous with profitability.

Ecosystem services: The benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include:

- provisioning services such as food, wood, pollination and water;
- regulating services such as regulation of floods, avalanches, rock fall, mass movement, erosion, drought, climate extremes and disease;
- supporting services such as soil formation and nutrient cycling; and

- cultural services and cultural values such as recreational, nature experiences, education aesthetic.

Ecosystem: A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

Employees: All employed persons including public employees as well as 'self-employed' persons. This includes part-time and seasonal employees, of all ranks and categories, including laborers, administrators, supervisors, executives, contractor employees as well as self-employed contractors and sub-contractors

Environmental values: according to FSC relevant set of elements of the biophysical and human environment:

- ecosystem functions (including carbon sequestration and storage);
- biological diversity*;
- water resources;
- soils;
- atmosphere/climate;
- landscape values (including cultural and spiritual values).

The actual worth attributed to these elements depends on human and societal perceptions (Source: FSC 2011).

EUTR: Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council from 20 October 2010 about the obligations of market participants who place timber and timber products on the market. Short form: Timber Trade Regulation (European Timber Regulation EUTR).

Even-aged monoculture: stands with at least 90% of the same tree species and little age diversification, which makes them very structure poor.

Externalities: The positive and negative impacts of activities on stakeholders that are not directly involved in those activities, or on a natural resource or the environment, which do not usually enter standard cost accounting systems, such that the market prices of the products of those activities do not reflect the full costs or benefits (Source: FSC 2011).

Fertilizer: Mineral or organic substances to enhance plant growth.

FMU (Forest Management Unit): defined management area of a forest owner.

Focal species: Plant or animal species, which can represent the goal of a protection, tending or development measure in nature conservation projects. The measures are geared to the species' demands in terms of habitat and living conditions in order to promote their development and preserve the species. Primarily, those species should be selected whose habitat requirements are sufficiently known and whose occurrence can be proven.

Forest Management Plan: Forest planning for the sustainable management according to official regulations (if available) and Annex E.

Forest type: Forest type is a group of forest ecosystems* of generally similar composition that can be readily differentiated from other such groups by their tree and under-canopy species composition, productivity and/or crown closure. In Switzerland, 121 forest types with countless regional and local site variations.

FSC pesticide policy: FSC Pesticides Policy FSC-POL-30-001. This includes the list of forbidden, highly hazardous pesticides (HHP): FSC-STD-30-001a.

Genetically modified organism: An organism in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination. (Source: Based on FSC-POL-30-602 FSC Interpretation on GMO (Genetically Modified Organisms)).

Genotype: The genetic constitution of an organism. Local variations among species are possible (local genotype).

Habitat: see habitat.

Habitat: The place or type of site with specific environmental conditions, where an organism or population occurs (Source: Based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Article



2).

HCV: see High Conservation Value

HCV* 1: Species Diversity. Concentrations of biological diversity* including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered* species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.

HCV* 2: Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics. Intact Forest Landscapes, large landscape-level ecosystems* and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

- The HCV 2 is not included in the Swiss national standard, because intact forest landscapes of the required size (500 km²) are not present and large landscape ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics generally have significant non-forest shares, which the forestry enterprise * has no influence on.

HCV* 3: Ecosystems* and habitats*. Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems*, habitats* and refuge*.

HCV* 4: Critical ecosystem services. Basic ecosystem services* in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.

HCV* 5: Community needs. Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or Indigenous Peoples* (for example for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water), identified through engagement with these communities or Indigenous Peoples*.

- The HCV 5 is not included in the Swiss national standard because indigenous peoples * are absent and the basic needs of the local population * associated with the forest are included in the HCV 4

HCV* 6: Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats and landscapes* of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or Indigenous Peoples*, identified through engagement with these local communities or Indigenous Peoples*.

High Conservation Value (HCV): High Protection Value (HCV): The High Protection Values (HCV) in Version 5 of the FSC Principles and Criteria (P & C V5) replace the 'High Protection Forests' version 4 (P & C V4). They include the following protection values*. Not all protection values* are taken into account in the national standard of Switzerland, as not all occur.

ILO: International Labour Organisation

ILO Core Labour Conventions: eight ILO conventions are considered core conventions. L according to the four main principles:

- Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Conventions: 87 (1948) and 98 (1949);
- Abolition of Forced Labour Conventions: 29 (1930) and 105 (1957);
- Equal Remuneration/ no Discrimination Conventions: 100 (1951) and 111 (1958);
- Child Labour Conventions: 138 (1973) und 182 (1999).

Indicator: A quantitative or qualitative variable which can be measured or described, and which provides a means of judging whether a Organization* complies with the requirements of an FSC criterion. Indicators and the associated thresholds thereby define the requirements for responsible forest management at the level of the Management Unit* and are the primary basis of forest evaluation.

Indigenous Peoples: According to the definition by the United Nations (UN Doc. E/CN.4/Sub. 2/1986/7/Add. 4), there are no indigenous people in Switzerland.

Integrated pest management: All means can be used for pest management, including chemicals (only as much as necessary). The use of chemicals is prohibited in the Swiss



forest, not in agriculture.

Intensity: A measure of the force, severity or strength of a management activity or other occurrence affecting the nature of the activity's impacts

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 a Management Unit. The following are examples of interested stakeholders: nature and environmental Organization, labour unions, authorities, FSC Switzerland, experts in special topics, e.g. High Conservation Value* (HCV*).

Invasive Neophyte: Species according to the black list and the watch list according to Info-Flora. The lists of invasive neophytes include, based on today's knowledge, plants with a medium to high potential to spread within Switzerland. Further, is the damage to biodiversity, health and/or economy high - medium. Presence and spread of these species has to be prevented.

Invasive: Ability of a species to rapidly expand outside of their native range. Invasive alien species can alter ecological relationships among native species and can affect ecosystem* function or human health.

Labor (rights) Organization: Labor unions are usually Organization of employees representing their economic, social and cultural interests (eg UNIA, GBI).

Landscape values: Landscape values can be visualized as layers of human perceptions overlaid on the physical landscape. Some landscape values, like economic, recreation, subsistence value or visual quality are closely related to physical landscape attributes. Other landscape values such as intrinsic or spiritual value are more symbolic in character and are influenced more by individual perception or social construction than physical landscape attributes

Legal registration: National or local *legal** license or set of permissions to operate as an enterprise, with rights to buy and sell products and/or services commercially. The license or permissions can apply to an individual, a privately-owned enterprise or a publicly-owned corporate entity. The rights to buy and sell products and/or services do not carry the obligation to do so, so *legal** registration applies also to Organization operating a Management Unit without sales of products or services; for example, for unpriced recreation or for conservation of biodiversity or habitat (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2).

Living wage: The remuneration received to afford a decent standard of living. Living wages are trade specific and a minimum is not defined in Switzerland.

Local communities: Communities of any size that are in or adjacent to the Management Unit*, and also those that are close enough to have a significant impact on the economy or the environmental values* of the Management Unit*. (Remark: For the purpose of the Swiss FSC standard, does a municipality represent the local communities.)

Long-term: Longer than 20 years

Management activities: all work and practical measures of a FSC-conform forest management.

Management objective: desired management result on a given area by the Organization.

Management objective: Goal of the management plan, described in the vision, also called goal of the Organization.

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):

- 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 V5-0).

Mediation process: out of court process, which brings together people to discuss their

different opinions, which lead to a common agreement.

Mid-term: 5-20 years

Minimal training: A course for forest work including safety, which is called module E28 or base course.

Minimum wage: The sum necessary to afford a decent standard of living in order to physically survive (food, clothing, housing and medical emergency care).

Monitoring: Systematic assessment, measurement, observation, monitoring of states and processes.

More-natural conditions: In conjunction with this standard and re-naturalisation measures, terms such as “more-natural conditions” or “natural ecosystem” allow to manage areas so that native species are favoured or re-established and many or most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems will develop into locally typical ecosystems.

National-priority forest types: Forest types that are threatened* in Switzerland or for which Switzerland has an unusual responsibility. Priorisation is based on the combined view of the range and vulnerability in Switzerland as well as the European responsibility. The list of national-priority has been published by the federal department of environment (Biodiversität* im Wald: Ziele und Massnahmen, 2015, Anhang 2). National priority have the forest types* with priority 1-4. They represent about 15 % of the forested area.

National-priority species: Threatened animal, plant, fungus and lichen species for which Switzerland has an unusual responsibility. In 2011, the federal department of environment (BAFU) in collaboration with specialists, developed a list of national-priority species with a total of 3 606 species of which 1 583 are forest species. Their conservation is considered a priority.

Native ecosystems / Forest type: is a native or typical forest type defined through vegetation species combination and site parameters. In Switzerland there are 121 forest types/native ecosystems defined with numerous regional and local variations.

Native (tree) species: Species, subspecies, or lower taxon, occurring within its natural range.

Natural forest type: The forest type, which would naturally succeed in its tree species composition and structure under the given site conditions. Tree species composition is native (incl. succession stages).

Natural Hazards: Disturbances such as avalanche, landslide, erosion, rock fall and mass movement, if they endanger lives or significant values according to Art. 19 WaG, Art. 42 WaV (see also forest law and protection forest).

Natural-forest reserve: Forest reserve without management, where the natural progression of a forest can take place.

Near-natural forest silviculture: The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the targeted diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis without clear-felling and with preference to natural regeneration.

Near-natural forest: A forest with many of the principal characteristics and key elements of natural forest types and the structures and processes that are close to those of a natural forest.

Non-timber forest products (NTFP): All products other than timber derived from the Management Unit (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V5-0). All forest products except timber, including other materials obtained from trees (such as resins, leaves, bark, branches) as well as any other plant and animal products. In some cases, the approval of the certification body is necessary.

Old-growth zone: Forest or small groups of trees of advanced age, with a high proportion of old or biotope trees *, which are left to their natural disintegration. Usually 0.2-5 (-20) ha in size. In contrast to reserves, old-growth zones are not long-term*, stationary areas. They are abandoned after the biological decay of the trees, meaning integrated back into normal management and replaced by other suitable tree groups or nearby stands.



(source: BAFU)

Organization (see also “The Organization” below): An Organizational unit that, as a public or private legal entity or natural person, manages forests under consistent strategic and operational leadership. An Organization* (=forest enterprise) may consist of one or more forest owners. In the present standard, it is the holder of the certificate, who is listed on www.info.fsc.org.

Pesticide: Any substance or preparation prepared or used in protecting plants or wood or other plant products or human health or livestock or biodiversity from pests; in controlling pests; or in rendering such pests harmless. (This definition includes insecticides, rodenticides, acaricides, molluscicides, larvacides, fungicides and herbicides) (Source: FSC-POL-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy (2005)).

Plantation: A forest area established by planting or sowing with using either alien or native species, often with one or few species, regular spacing and even ages, and which lacks most of the principal characteristics and key elements of natural forests. The description of plantations may be further defined in FSC Forest Stewardship Standards, with appropriate descriptions or examples, such as:

Population: Sum of individuals of a species, which live in a (more or less closed) ecosystem and form a natural breeding community.

Precautionary approach: Principle, according to which measures are taken to prevent damage and to avoid risk as soon as there are indications of a serious or irreversible risk to the environment or human health.

Principle: An essential rule or element; in FSC’s case, of forest stewardship (Source: FSC-STD-01-001 V4-0).

Priority species/priority forest type: see national-priority* species/forest type

Protected areas: Defined areas that are managed primarily to safeguard species, habitats or ecosystems. In Switzerland, they usually have a legal protection status.

Protected values: Species, habitats, landscapes, cultural values

Public available: freely available to anybody

Rare species: Species that are uncommon or scarce, but not classified as threatened. These species are located in geographically restricted areas or specific habitats, or are scantily scattered on a large scale.

Ratified: The ratification validates an agreement for Switzerland and makes it binding

Red list: Since 1993 irregularly published list by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) of threatened animal and plant species. Besides this global list, countries are also publishing their national red list. In Switzerland, the Department of environment (BAFU) is responsible for the red lists.

Refuge: Isolated area in which habitat changes, typically due to climatic changes or disturbances, e.g. caused by humans, have not occurred and where plants and animals typical for the region can survive.

Regional level: Regarding HCV* is this the level between the global and national level.

Representative Sample Areas: Portions of the forest delineated for the purpose of **conserving** or restoring viable examples of an ecosystem that would naturally occur in that geographical region.

Resilience: The ability of an ecosystem* to maintain key functions and processes in the face of ecological stresses or pressures by either resisting or adapting to change instead of changing to a qualitatively different system state.

Risk: The probability of a possible negative impact on the forest. Since not all factors are known respectively depended on chance, the consequences are not easy to determine. (source: <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Risiko>).

Scale: a measure of the extent in time and space (Source: FSC 2011).

Sphere of influence: The area in which the Organization* has power to affect events and developments.

Significant: For the purposes of Principle 9, HCVs 1, 2 and 6 there are three main forms

of recognizing significance.

- a) A designation, classification or recognized conservation status, assigned by an international agency such as IUCN or Birdlife International;
- b) A designation by national or regional authorities, or by a responsible national conservation Organization, on the basis of its concentration of biodiversity;
- c) A voluntary recognition by the manager, owner or Organization, on the basis of available information, or of the known or suspected presence of a significant biodiversity concentration, even when not officially designated by other agencies.

Significant* negative impacts: Severe economic, social or environmental impacts of the forest management activities on local communities*. E.g. instability of a protection forest from non-management -> poses a higher risk

Silviculture: Refers to the control of forest development through human intervention to achieve specific goals.

SIR: scale*, intensity*, risk*, see the individual definitions of the terms with a star

Site-adapted: As site-adapted are considered tree species of the respective natural forest type and those that, at the place of their cultivation, combine satisfactory growth performance with sufficient stability with respect to abiotic and biotic damaging factors and do not exert any adverse influence on the location.

Skid trail network: Skid trails are a supplement to permanent forest roads (trucking roads). Mainly skid roads, skid trails, cable yarding corridors and manual downhill yarding.

Special-forest reserve: Forest reserve with targeted management to maintain and foster specific habitats and focal* species.

Sphere* of influence: depend of the possibilities of the Organization

Steep* terrain: wood extraction only possible with cable yarding or helicopter

Thicket: Within the federal forest inventory (LFI) the developmental stages due to the dominant diameter at breast height (Ddom) are young/thick (<12 cm), pre-commercial (12-30 cm), small (31-40 cm), medium (41-50 cm) and large saw timber (> 50 cm).

Threatened species: Species that are listed in the red list* as Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN) or Critically Endangered (CR), and are facing a high, very high or extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. The categories NT (potentially endangered) and LC (not endangered) are not part of the red list* although they are part of the same document.

The Organization: An Organizational unit that, as a public or private legal entity or natural person, manages forests under consistent strategic and operational leadership. An Organization* (=forest enterprise) may consist of one or more forest owners. In the present standard, it is the holder of the certificate, who is listed on www.info.fsc.org.

Timely manner, within: without justifiable delay

Use rights: Rights for the use of forest resources that can be defined by local custom, mutual agreements, or prescribed by other entities holding access rights. Examples can be locally existing grazing, wood harvesting and harvesting of bedding for animals rights. These rights may restrict the use of particular resources (mining and landfills) to specific levels of consumption or particular harvesting techniques

Vision: A tool to communicate the corporate philosophy (corporate goals) to all employees and the surrounding. It is fixed in writing. The vision briefly and concisely formulates the strategic goals of the company.

Vulnerable species: see threatened species



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