FSC REGULATORY MODULE INFORMATION BOOKLET

The purpose of this booklet is to provide information on how FSC® can support compliance with the latest EU regulations, as well as aligning with global sustainability best practices.

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As we embark on this journey toward harmonizing forest management certification with the demands of the EUDR, this add-on module serves as a bridge, further connecting FSC's rigorous responsible forestry practices with regulatory expectations. By adopting this module, FSC certificate holders not only strengthen their commitment to environmental and social responsibility but also contribute to the overarching goal of eradicating illegal timber trade into and within the European Union.

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FSC

FORESTS FOR ALL FOREVER™

WELCOME TO THE INFORMATION BOOKLET

This information booklet is designed to help you navigate the process of gaining compliance with **REGULATION (EU) 2023/1115** (known as the European Union Regulation on Deforestation-free Products, EUDR) by using FSC Regulatory Module. It is an overview of the standard and should help you get started but for complete information please refer to the standard itself.

https://connect.fsc.org/current-processes/development-fsc-std-01-004-fsc-regulatory-module

Through this document, we will explain the benefits of this add-on, and the steps to support demonstrating EUDR compliance through the FSC Regulatory Module.

INFORMATION BOOKLET

The structure of this booklet is as follows:

ABBREVIATIONS

Before getting into the content, we recommend that you familiarize yourself with the most important abbreviations that have been used across this document.

EUDR	European Union Regulation on Deforestation free Products
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FSS	Forest Stewardship Standard
DDS	Due Diligence System
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

- FSC is developing solutions to facilitate FSC certificate holders' efforts in demonstrating compliance with EU Regulations as well as global sustainability best practices.

- One solution is the development of this **FSC Regulatory Module** as an **add-on standard** to be used in addition to current FSC certification requirements for forest management, chain of custody, and controlled wood.

- This FSC Regulatory Module comprises new requirements to support compliance with legislation such as **EUDR**.

WHY DO IT?

Certificate holders who decide to get certified against this additional module will have a tool and additional independent assurance to support their efforts in demonstrating **compliance with EUDR requirements** as they can show competent authorities and other companies that relevant information has been gathered and due diligence exercised.

Companies who make use of the FSC Regulatory Module will be entitled to use a **'Regulatory Invoice Claim'** for their certified products.

While certification bodies will check conformity with this module, the ultimate decision as to whether a company is compliant with EUDR remains with the relevant competent authorities.

WHAT'S THE BENEFIT?

The EUDR is a pivotal EU initiative to limit deforestation and degradation caused by forestry and agricultural activities all over the world and to promote the responsible sourcing of timber and timber products. Recognizing the significance of aligning due diligence practices with this regulatory landscape, FSC has developed the FSC Regulatory Module – a comprehensive and adaptive extension to existing standards.

The FSC Regulatory Module sets the framework and requirements to:

- introduce a due diligence system to support EUDR compliance, including information collection, risk assessment and risk mitigation

- gather and transmit precise information on the origin of products (geolocation and time of production), and

- ensure that only deforestation-free materials enter into FSC chain of custody.

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The EUDR places stringent requirements on operators placing timber and timber products in the EU market. By incorporating EUDR-specific criteria, definitions, documentation, and verification processes, this module ensures that certified forests not only meet ecological and social sustainability benchmarks but also adhere to the legal requirements outlined by the EUDR.

The due diligence systems in the FSC Regulatory Module are supported by FSC's Risk Assessments. The FSC Risk Assessments are based on the next generation of FSC's existing controlled wood risk assessment framework.

These Risk Assessments are a great benefit to companies but also a key tool for all stakeholders to ensure environmental and social values are included. FSC has extensive experience based on existing Controlled Wood Risk Assessments and are now introducing EUDR-aligned Risk Assessments through PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework.

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SCOPE

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This standard is for voluntary use by organizations applying for or holding FSC certification to extend their certification scope in order to **align with EUDR**.

PART 1 – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

APPLICABLE FOREST STEWARDSHIP STANDARD

In addition to the requirements established in the applicable Forest Stewardship Standard (FSS), the organization must meet the requirements in this section.

DUE DILIGENCE

Information Collection

Risk Assessment

Risk Mitigation Measures

Due Diligence Statement
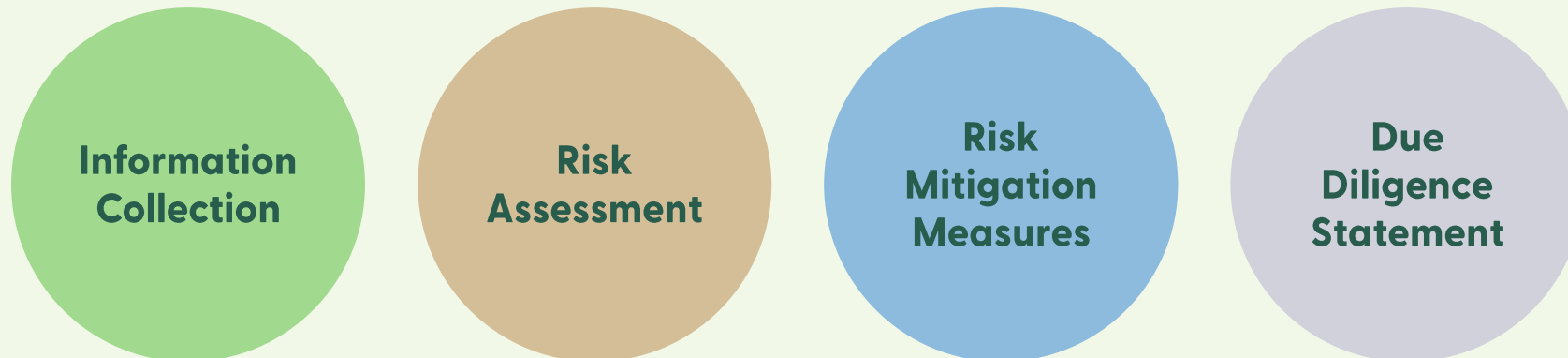
DUE DILIGENCE

Due Diligence must be done **before** selling the product per the FSC Regulatory Module. The product must be

a)   deforestation-free

b)   produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production.

What does due diligence include?

1.   the collection of information, data and documents

2.   risk assessment

3.   risk mitigation

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INFORMATION COLLECTION

The following information, accompanied by evidence, relating to each relevant product in the scope of the FSC Regulatory Module is collected, organized and kept for five years from the date of sale.

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WHAT INFORMATION?

a) description, including the trade name and type of all relevant products, and in the case of wood the common name of each species, and their full scientific name

b) the quantity of the relevant product in: *net mass kg+suppl unit, or net mass or volume/nr of items*

c) The country of production;

d) The geolocation of all plots of land where the relevant product was produced,

e) The date or time range of production (period defined by a start date and end date);

f) The name, postal address and email address of any business, operator or trader to whom the relevant products have been supplied

WHAT IF MY PROPERTY IS OVER 4 HECTARES?

Both over, at and 4 ha geolocation is compiled using polygons; for over 4ha polygons with sufficient latitude and longitude points to describe the perimeter of each plot of land. For equal to 4ha or less geolocation is compiled using a polygon or a single point of latitude and longitude of six decimal points.

SIMPLIFIED DUE DILIGENCE

A simplified due diligence can be conducted if located in countries or areas classified as low risk according to the EUDR. This means that there isn't an additional requirement to conduct a risk assessment or risk mitigation measures.

Simplified due diligence is not applied if the organization obtains or is made aware of any relevant information, including the result of the risk assessment and substantiated concerns submitted, that would point to a risk that the relevant products do not conform with the following:

they are deforestation-free;

they have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Currently, FSC's Principles and Criteria do not require forest managers to conduct due diligence. The Regulatory Module introduces the requirement for forest managers to demonstrate due diligence. FSC will offer a simplified template for the forest managers to conduct their risk assessment.

The risk assessment can result in either no risk, negligible risk or non-negligible risk. In instances where a risk assessment results in a non-negligible risk, the forest manager is required to implement risk mitigation measures to lower the risk level into negligible risk before selling the products.

The FSC Regulatory Module considers FSC forest management certification to be an effective risk mitigation measure to achieve no or only a negligible risk level. Therefore, in practice, an FSC forest management certificate holder would not need to design nor implement any additional mitigation beyond what their forest management certification requires.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THERE IS A NON-NEGLIGIBLE RISK?

When a risk assessment reveals a non-negligible risk that the relevant products do not conform with FSC relevant requirements or the FSC Regulatory Module, risk mitigation procedures and measures to achieve no or only a negligible risk are adopted before selling the products.

Note that FSC Forest Management Certification is actually considered an effective risk mitigation measure. Nonetheless, adequate and proportionate policies, controls and procedures to mitigate and manage effectively the risks of nonconformity of relevant products are to be put in place. They include:

Model risk management practices, reporting, record-keeping, internal control and compliance management, including the appointment of a compliance officer at management unit level; except when the organization qualifies as an SME.

1

An independent audit function to check the internal policies, controls and procedures; except when the organization qualifies as an SME.

2

Risk mitigation procedures and measures should be documented and reviewed at least annually and revised if necessary.

3

"WHY FSC FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION IS A TOOL FOR RISK MITIGATION"

FSC requires the development, implementation and monitoring of a management plan, which is defined in FSC as the collection of documents, reports, records and maps that describe, justify and regulate the activities carried out by any manager, staff or organization within or in relation to the management unit, including statements of objectives and policies.

FSC requires the management plan to be proportionate to scale, intensity and risks of the management activities. Therefore, risk management practices, reporting, record-keeping, internal control and compliance management are covered under FSC Forest Management Certification.

NOTE: FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship contains requirements on the development, implementation and monitoring of the management plan which contains the risk mitigation procedures and measures. The organization must also make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge.

DUE DILIGENCE STATEMENT

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The Operator must make available a completed due diligence statement to the competent authorities confirming that the relevant products are deforestation-free and have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production prior to placing the relevant products on the market or exporting them, and selling any product as conformant with the FSC Regulatory Module.

The following information is made available to the competent authorities upon request:

a copy of the mandate in an official language of the European Union and

a copy in the official language of the member state in which the due diligence statement is handled or, where that is not possible, in English.

Note: *For microenterprises and when The Organization is classified as a natural person, The Organization can have the next organization that is not a natural person or microenterprise submit the due diligence statement as an authorized representative.*

BLOCKCHAIN

FSC is working on a traceability solution through blockchain to support delivery of due diligence statements and other information. Stay informed at www.fsc.org/blockchain.

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CONTROLLED FOREST MANAGEMENT

The same requirements from the section above on forest management apply for controlled forest management. This is only for version 3 of the standard here; V2-0 FSC Controlled Wood Standard for Forest Management Enterprises cannot be used.

Standard

CONTROLLED FOREST MANAGEMENT

FSC-STD-30-010 V3-0 EN
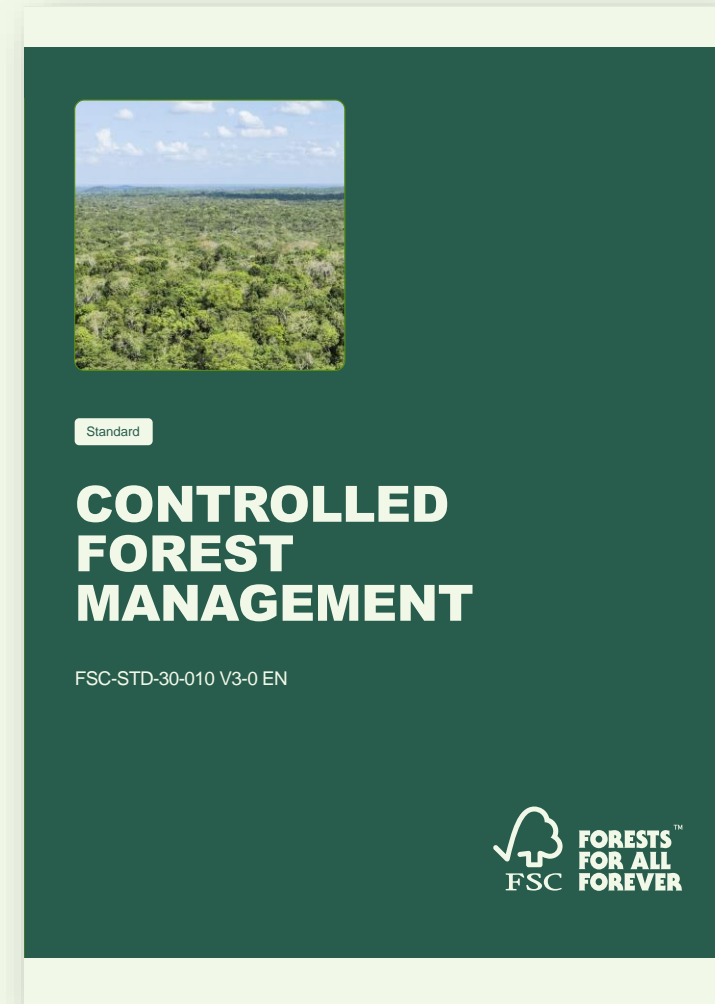
FOREST MANAGEMENT GROUPS

Requirements for group entities:
The FSC Regulatory Module can only be included in the scope of forest management groups if all members of the group are committed to conform to it

Group Rules:
The group rules need to include how the Group addresses all applicable requirements of the FSC Regulatory Module

Division of responsibility:
The Group Entity can divide the responsibilities among the different actors in the group, including the responsibility of implementing the due diligence

**Internal Monitoring system:**
The documented internal monitoring system is sufficient to check the adequacy of the group management system and the group's overall performance in conforming with the FSC Regulatory Module.

PART II: ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATION

Let's get into **Chain of Custody Certification.**

In addition to the requirements established in FSC-STD-40-004 *Chain of Custody Certification* (https://connect.fsc.org/document-centre/documents/resource/302) you will need to meet the requirements in this section.
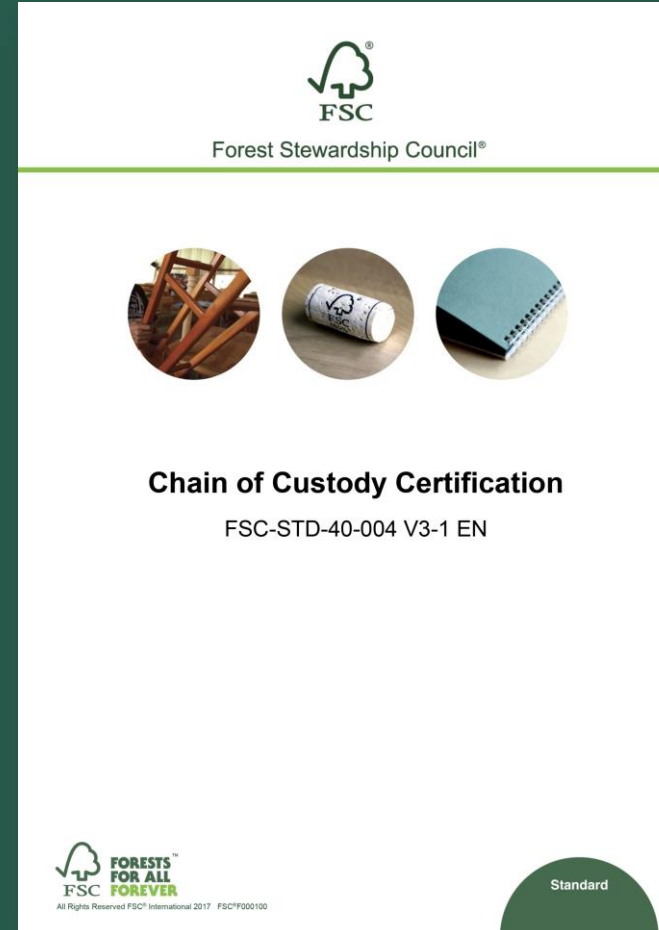
CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC) MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Appoint a management representative who acts as a compliance officer. This person is responsible for the organization's conformity to mitigate and manage the risk of non-conforming products. This person can be the same management representative responsible for chain of custody certification conformity.

The records that must be maintained (*See page 14*) must include those demonstrating conformity with this FSC Regulatory Module. That includes new information that is maintained or that you're made aware of in between the regular reviews you are required to conduct.

COMPLIANCE WITH TIMBER LEGALITY LEGISLATION

On request you may need to provide information on species (common and full scientific name), plot of land geolocation, time of production and all complementary information to operators and regulatory traders further down the supply chain, to support the conclusion of negligible risk under their DDS, and therefore comply with timber legality legislation.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCT GROUPS FOR THE CONTROL OF FSC CLAIMS

FSC has much more detailed product groups in comparison to the Harmonised System (HS), nonetheless there needs to be an alignment. To learn more, visit the **HS information here**.

Note: FSC will be providing a crosswalk document to help navigate and compare FSC product groups with Harmonised System codes.

YOU NEED TO PREPARE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

a) Product group for the Regulatory Module
b) Regulatory claim for output products
c) Species (common and full scientific name of each species);
d) Harmonized System code(s), with a minimum of six digits

DUE DILIGENCE FOR CHAIN OF CUSTODY CERTIFICATION

The objective of due diligence for the relevant products in the FSC Regulatory Module is to demonstrate that the following conditions are met:

a) they are deforestation-free;

b) they have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production;

c) They are covered by a due diligence statement.

Evidence that a given material is not conforming with the above, shall qualify the material as **non-conforming products**.

> *NOTE: Wood products which fall within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 and covered by a valid FLEGT license from an operational licensing scheme are deemed to conform with b above.*

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DUE DILIGENCE SYSTEM (DDS) – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

CAN I BE EXEMPTED FROM CONDUCTING A DUE DILIGENCE? YES... IF:

1. **[SME operators]:**
   the material/product is already covered by a due diligence statement (issued by a supplier/sub-supplier and submitted to the competent authorities; and

2. **[non-SME operators/non-SME traders]:**
   only having ascertained that the due diligence was exercised according to the provisions of the Regulation.

The organization shall verify the due diligence statement (see page 13!)

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DUE DILIGENCE SYSTEM (DDS) – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

WHAT DO YOU, AS THE ORGANIZATION NEED TO DO?

Engage with the relevant suppliers and sub-suppliers to obtain clear and convincing evidence of conformance.

Verify the due diligence statement.

Provide the competent authorities with the reference number of the due diligence reference number(s) upon request.

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DUE DILIGENCE – IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE DUE DILIGENCE SYSTEM

HOW DO YOU DO THIS?

As the organization you need to implement, and maintain a documented Due Diligence System for material to be included in the FSC product groups within the scope of the FSC Regulatory Module.

You can choose to develop **your own DDS** or **apply a DDS developed by an external party**.

WHY IS THIS DDS SO IMPORTANT?

You can only use material in FSC product groups in the scope of the FSC Regulatory Module and sell material with the Regulatory claim if it is in conformity with the requirements of this standard.

All suppliers and sub-suppliers of the material assessed according to this standard must also be included in your DDS.

NOTE: Suppliers and sub-suppliers are not expected to implement this standard, and it is the responsibility of the organization to ensure conformity. The organization may request suppliers to follow part(s) of this standard to achieve conformity.

This is an ongoing process...

Review, and if necessary, revise the due diligence system (DDS) at least annually and prior to the annual surveillance by the certification body, whenever changes occur that affect the relevance, effectiveness, or adequacy of the DDS.

3 NOTES TO CONSIDER...

Means to verify the relevance, effectiveness, or adequacy of the DDS may include, but are not limited to, stakeholder consultation, field verification and document verification, all of which may be included in internal audits.

Field verification may be conducted at the supply unit level or supplier/sub-supplier's site. When/if applied, the frequency and scope of field verification will depend on the risk identified by the organization in its DDS.

Stakeholder consultation, field verification, and document verification may also be implemented as control measures.

And that's not all...

✅ Implement internal audits of its DDS at least annually to ensure that it is being implemented correctly.

✅ Document all cases of the DDS being evaluated as ineffective during the internal audit and shall ensure that all relevant issues are addressed and corrected within 12 months of their detection.

✅ Upon request, provide the due diligence statement and supporting information used to complete the due diligence statement, to users of the FSC Regulatory Module further down the supply chain.

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DDS – OBTAINING INFORMATION AND INPUT MATERIAL

In addition to the material sourcing requirement (see page 43), the following information is required...

a)   the species (common and full scientific name of each species);

b)   the country of harvest and, where relevant, parts thereof;

c)   the geolocation of all plots of land where the material originates from;

d)   the date or time range of harvest (period defined by a start date and end date);

e)   applicable risk assessment (see slide 16);

f)   information about supply chains, [according to clause 4.10.7];

g)   reference to the respective FSC-certified Management Unit (if applicable).

The organization shall have access to information on its supply chains to a level that allows it to confirm and document:

a)   the origin of the material to the level of the plot of land;

b)   the risk related to the origin, and the risk related to mixing with non-eligible inputs in the supply chain (according to Clause 4.10 of this standard); and

c)   the mitigation of these risks (according to Clause 4.11 of this standard), if applicable.

Do your products contain species listed in Appendices 1, 2, or 3 of CITES? You will also need to include their certificate.

DDS – RISK ASSESSMENT

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Review and analyse the information collected in the steps above and conduct a risk assessment to determine whether there is a risk of sourcing material from non-eligible sources, covering the **risk of origin** and the **risk of mixing**.

The risk assessment will result in the classification of material into 'negligible' or 'non-negligible' risk category, and the organization shall only use input material if there's a conclusion of a negligible risk.

FSC RISK ASSESSMENTS

FSC Risk Assessments are based on FSC-PRO-60-006b *Risk Assessment Framework*. This framework contains the requirements for assessing the risk of sourcing from supply areas.

FSC-PRO-60-006b *Risk Assessment Framework* outlines how standard developers are to develop and revise risk assessments for a geographical area. This framework covers 76 indicators to assess risks based on compliance with applicable legislation and even going beyond to conform with global sustainability best practices.

These indicators cover the assessment of key topics such as existence of child labor, identification and protection of HCVs, degradation, conversion, respect of human rights and more.

This framework includes complementary annexes containing a template for assessment, list of recommended sources of information, and guidance material.

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FSC RISK ASSESSMENTS

HOW TO USE

When there is an FSC Risk Assessment use the results and identify the designation of risk per indicator considering scale and type of risk. Where there is a non-negligible risk designation, check the proposed mitigation measures within the risk assessment.

Coming soon: Risk Assessment Library for FSC users for easy access for available regions and countries to see and understand the assessment of risk within that area and proposed mitigation measures.

Where an FSC Risk Assessment doesn't exist organizations can develop an extended company risk assessment using existing template provided by FSC available as established in FSC-PRO-60-006b.
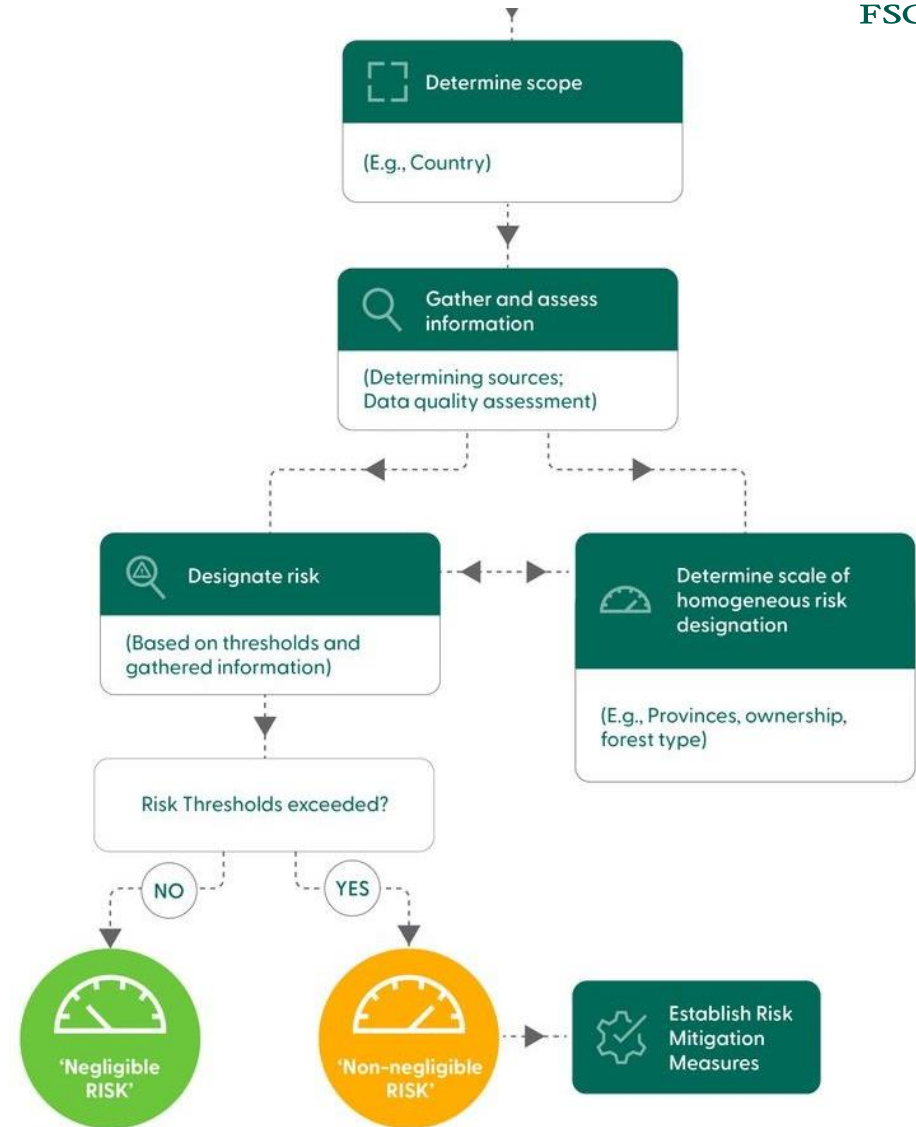
RISK OF ORIGIN:

FSC 100%: conduct the risk assessment using the 'simplified risk assessment template' provided by.

FSC Mix and FSC Controlled Wood: use the applicable FSC Risk Assessment. Not available? Conduct your own company risk assessment, according to the full set of indicators under FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework.

1. Company risk assessment: ensure you have the approval from your certification body before you can use the risk designations.

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RISK OF MIXING:

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The aim is to avoid mixing with materials of unknown origin or produced in areas where deforestation or forest degradation has occurred or is occurring. Therefore, the organization needs to assess the complexity of its supply chains and the stage of processing. The organization shall assess the risk of non-eligible inputs entering FSC product groups included in the FSC Regulatory Module. The risk of mixing includes the stages of transport, processing, and storage.

The risk assessment must take into account the conclusions of the meetings of the Commission expert groups as published in the European Commission's expert group register.

DUE DILIGENCE – RISK MITIGATION

Did the risk assessment identify any non-negligible risk (at origin or mixing level)? Then, you must establish and implement effective mitigation measures.

Need examples and guidance on mitigation measures? Check FSC-PRO-60-006b *Risk Assessment Framework*.

Implement adequate and proportionate policies, controls and procedures to mitigate and manage effectively the risks, including: model risk management practices, reporting, record-keeping, internal control and compliance management.

How to be sure they are being implemented correctly: Implement an annual independent audit.

You may deem the risk negligible (no further mitigation required) if you are sourcing:

1. FSC 100% (sourced through FSC-certified supply chain); or

2. Material with a Regulatory claim and through a 'fully verified supply chain'.

But this **does not exempt you** from conducting further risk mitigation measures in the case of new information received or made aware, including substantiated concerns, that may affect the conformity of certification requirements.

DDS – PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The organization shall provide a written summary of its DDS to the certification body. As a minimum, it shall include the following information:

a description of the supply area(s), including the country and respective risk designation(s);	a description of the product groups, including the product types, trade names (if applicable), common and full scientific name of each species;	the annual quantity sold per product group;	reference to the applicable FSC risk assessment;	the organization's own risk assessment (excluding confidential information);
the conclusions of the risk assessment and risk mitigation measures, including sources of evidence;	where applicable, a description of the process of consultation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other customary tenure rights holders or of the civil society organisations that are present in the area of production of the relevant products.	the procedure for filing complaints; and	contact information of the person or position responsible for addressing complaints.	

A FEW OTHER THINGS TO NOTE:

Language: The summary of the DDS is not required to be in one of the official languages of FSC (English, Spanish or French).

The description of the consultation process may be obtained through engagement with suppliers/sub-suppliers who were responsible for this process. The organization is responsible for obtaining the information and for checking its plausibility.

Public: The organization shall make the written summary publicly available, as widely as possible, including via the internet.

Review: The organization shall review and revise the written summary of its DDS on an annual basis.

DDS –SIMPLIFIED DUE DILIGENCE

THE ORGANIZATION CAN CONDUCT A SIMPLIFIED DUE DILIGENCE IF:

a) products have been produced in countries or parts thereof classified as low risk in accordance with the EUDR three-tier risk system; and

b) the applicable FSC Risk Assessment has a negligible risk designation; and

c) there is no available information, including substantiated concerns, that may affect the conformity of certification requirements.

This means that the organization is exempt from the application of the risk assessment and risk mitigation processes, provided the risk of mixing is addressed.

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MATERIAL SOURCING

The organization need to prepare following information with regards to FSC product groups

1. name, registered trade name or registered trademark of the supplier;
2. Postal address, email address and (if available) a web address of the supplier

For record keeping, you need to maintain up-to-date records of the products with FSC Regulatory Module that should include:

a) **inputs:** (if applicable) due diligence statement reference number(s) and the Regulatory claim
b) **outputs:** due diligence statement reference number(s) and the Regulatory claim

Make sure to verify your suppliers' sales and delivery documentation to confirm:

a) the Regulatory claim is specified
b) the supplied material description is in conformity with the supplied documentation, including the trade name and type of product;
c) the quantity is expressed in:
    i. kilograms of net mass and, where applicable, in the supplementary unit set out in indicated in Harmonized System code, or
    ii. net mass, or
    iii. where applicable, volume or number of items

What is a supplementary unit?

This is another unit of measure and can be used. It is used consistently for all product groups that have been designated with the same HSC subheading/code

The standard units of quantity expressed are:

WEIGHT – kilogrammes (kg) – Carat (carat)

LENGTH – metres (m)

AREA – square metres (m2)

VOLUME – cubic metres (m3) – litres (l)

ELECTRICAL POWER – 1,000 kilowatt hours (1,000 kWh)

NUMBER (units) – pieces/items (u) – pairs (2u) – thousands of pieces/items (1,000u) – packs (u(jeu/pack))

NOTE 1: A supplementary unit is applicable where it is defined consistently for all possible subheadings under the Harmonized System code referred to in the due diligence statement

? What if you are receiving material from a supplier who is outside the EU or not applying the FSC Regulatory Module?

– Your organization is responsible for obtaining all the required information regardless of the location of your supplier

NOTE 2: FSC claims may be followed by a 'Regulatory' claim. This does not apply to 'FSC Recycled' claims.

MATERIAL HANDLING

Where there is the risk of mixing non-eligible material with the materials supplied with the FSC Regulatory claim, separation of material should be implemented.

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SALES

FSC FORESTS FOR ALL FOREVER™

IN YOUR SALES DOCUMENTS, PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TOO:

a) due diligence statement(s), reference number(s)

b) a clear indication of the FSC claim followed by the Regulatory claim, for each product item or the total products.

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT REG?

As an alternative to the full description of the Regulatory claim, the organization may use the abbreviation 'REG' in sales documentation in case of space constraints, provided that the abbreviation is clearly defined in the organization's documented procedures, and the complete

You can refer to a due diligence statement issued by a supplier/sub-supplier, provided that there is evidence of due diligence conducted in accordance with requirements of the FSC Regulatory Module.

You must maintain the information on all customers to whom the material with regulatory claim is supplied, including:

• name,

• registered trade name or registered trademark;

• postal address,

• email address and (if available) a web address

FSC-STD-40-006 V 2-0 – STANDARD FOR PROJECT CERTIFICATION

In addition to the requirements established in **FSC-STD-40-006** *FSC Standard for Project Certification* **k**ey areas of focus include the appointment of a management representative to act as a compliance officer, the maintenance of records, and a procedure for the collection of new information that it obtains or is made aware, including substantiated concerns.

When applying the FSC Regulatory Module, other substantial changes include a complete restriction on the use of non-certified and non-controlled components of the project. There are specific details that need to be added to the Product Groups and adherence to the compliance with timber legality legislation.

Project's purchasing and sales documents needs to be reviewed to ensure the 'Regulatory' claim is listed, a reference number of their supplier's due diligence statement is visible on purchasing documents, and the organization's due diligence statement number is listed on sales documents.

You cannot use non-certified and non-controlled components for projects that are under the FSC Regulatory Module.

Controlled Wood additional requirements

Controlled Wood already based on EUTR and risk-based system

No additional requirements beyond those outlined in the module for chain of custody

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References

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

Forest Management	
N/A	Applicable Forest Stewardship Standard
FSC-STD-30-005 V2-0	Forest Management Groups Standard
FSC-STD-30-010 V3-0	Controlled Forest Management Standard
Chain of Custody	
FSC-STD-40-004 V3-1	Chain of Custody Certification
FSC-STD-40-004a	FSC Product Classification (Addendum to FSC-STD-40-004)
FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1	Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood
FSC-STD-40-006 V2-1	FSC Standard for Project Certification

Thank you

FSC — FORESTS™ FOR ALL FOREVER