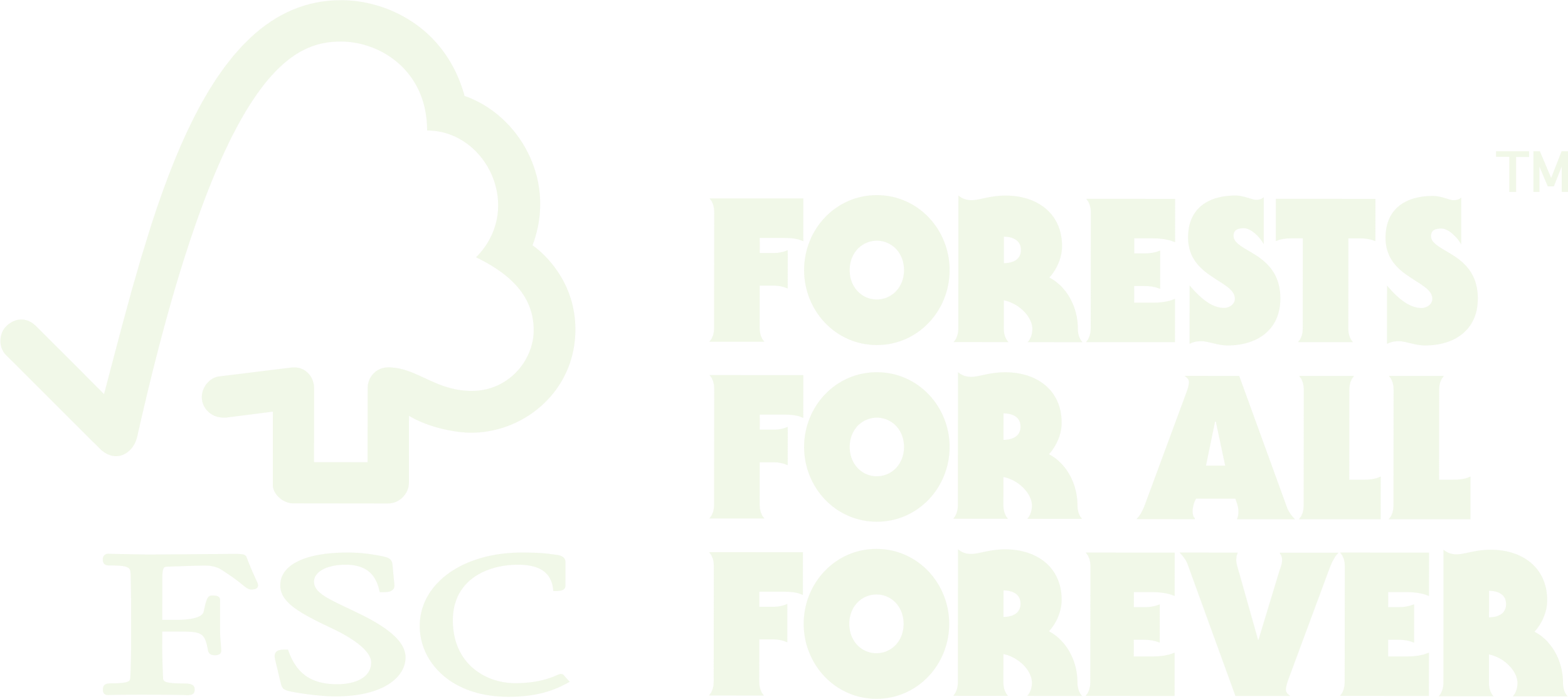
A forest of trees

Description automatically generated with low confidence

Feedback form

Feedback form for countries participating in the Motion 23 pilots



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title: | Feedback form for countries participating in the Motion 23 pilots |
| Submitted by: | Name |
| Date of submission: | [Click to choose a date] |
| Contact for comments: | FSC International – Performance and Standards Unit  Adenauerallee 134  53113 Bonn  Germany  **Phone:** +49 -(0)228 -36766 -0  **Fax:** +49 -(0)228 -36766 -65  **Email** : forestmanagement@fsc.org |

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introduction

This feedback form is intended to be completed by the pilot coordinator for each country participating in the Motion 23 pilots to test the draft FSC-GUI-60-004a D1-0 Guidance: Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes and FSC-PRO-60-004 D1-1 Development of indicators for the protection of IFLs considering the landscape level. The pilot coordinator is expected to provide feedback to PSU on the clarity, completeness, feasibility, and recommendations for improving both documents: guidance and procedure.

The purpose of this feedback form is to support the development and finalization of the guidance and procedure. Recommendations and lessons learned from the pilots will be incorporated into the second draft of both documents before launching a public consultation to finalize them.

This feedback form is divided in three parts:

PART I requests general information from the pilot coordinator completing the feedback form.

PART II requests detailed information regarding FSC-GUI-60-004a D1-0 Guidance: Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes and FSC-PRO-60-004 D1-1 Development of indicators for the protection of IFLs considering the landscape level.

Part III includes the annexes to this feedback form.

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1. General Information

Kindly fill out the information below to assist us in understanding the background of our reviewers.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 Pilot coordinator information: | | |
| Name: |  |  |
| Organization and position: |  |  |
| Role: |  |  |
| Email address: |  |  |

1. Feedback Section

## FSC-GUI-60-004a D1-0 Landscape approach to Intact Forest Landscapes

### Instructions: Please provide details on the clarity, completeness, feasibility, and suggestions for improvement for each section and/or requirement.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FSC-GUI-60-004a section | Feedback (Please provide details to your response) |
| Introduction |  |
| Objective |  |
| Scope |  |
| Terms and Definitions |  |
| 1. LANDSCAPE IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS | |
| 1.1 Defining the Landscape Boundaries |  |
| 1.2 Landscape Description |  |
| 1.3 Developing a scenario for the future of IFLs in the landscape |  |
| 2. DEVELOPMENT OF IFL RELATED INDICATORS | |
| Development of IFL Related Indicators |  |
| 3. STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ENGAGEMENT | |
| 3.1 The Importance of engaging stakeholders |  |
| 3.2 Considering Indigenous Peoples and the right to FPIC |  |
| 3.3 Identifying stakeholders and selecting participants for the Landscape Approach |  |
| 4. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ON LANDSCAPE APPROACH PROPOSALS TO IFLS | |
| 4.1 Purpose and expected outputs |  |
| 4.2 Facilitation |  |
| 4.3 Stakeholder Engagement prior to the Landscape Dialogue |  |
| 4.4 Dialogue preparation |  |
| 4.5 Landscape Dialogue |  |
| 4.6 Finalizing an outcome report of the Landscape Dialogue |  |
| 4.7 Incorporating the feedback from the Landscape Dialogue |  |
| 5. MONITORING AND LEARNING | |
| 5.1 Objective |  |
| 5.2 Documentation |  |
| Annex 1- Tools and resources to support the definition and description of the landscape |  |
| Annex 2- Approaches to support the description of the landscape |  |
| Annex 3- Additional resources to support the development of IFL scenarios |  |

## FSC-PRO-60-004 D1-1 Development of indicators for the protection of Intact Forest Landscapes considering the landscape level

### Instructions: Please provide details on the clarity, completeness, feasibility, and suggestions for improvement for each section and/or requirement.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FSC-GUI-60-004 section | Feedback (Please provide details to your response) |
| Introduction |  |
| Scope |  |
| Terms and Definitions |  |
| 1. Identification of Intact Forest Landscapes (IFLs) | |
| * 1. The Standard Development Group (SDG) shall identify the Intact Forest Landscapes (IFLs) that are located within the proposed geographical scope of the Forest Stewardship Standard (FSS) on the basis of the IFL maps published at www.globalforestwatch.org as of January 1, 2017. |  |
| 1.2. The SDG may update the location or boundaries of the identified IFL to exclude areas which do not meet the IFL definition by using best available information, including:  a) Expert knowledge and peer review (e.g. HCV Network; Tropenbos; WWF ; FORLAND; STARLING; WRI; Global Forest Watch (GFW) );  b) On-the-ground (below-the-canopy) truthing.  NOTE: According to GFW methodology, areas with evidence of certain types of human influence are considered disturbed and consequently not eligible for inclusion in an IFL, including:  – Timber production areas, agricultural lands and human settlements with a buffer zone of 1 km;  – Primary and secondary forest roads and skid trails, with a buffer zone of 1 km on either side;  – Areas, where industrial activities occurred during the last 30-70 years, such as logging, mining, oil and gas exploration and extraction, peat extraction, etc.  For any areas excluded from the IFL maps published at GFW as of January 1, 2017 specific evidence for each exclusion is provided as justification.  Areas with evidence of low-intensity and old disturbances are treated as subject to "background" influence and are eligible for inclusion in an IFL. Sources of background influence include local shifting cultivation activities, diffuse grazing by domestic animals, low-intensity selective logging for non-commercial purposes, and hunting (for guidance see: Chapter 3.2 in <FSC-GUI-30-010 Intact Forest Landscape Guidance for Forest Managers>). |  |
| 2. Identification of the Landscape(s) | |
| 2.1. The SDG shall identify the landscape(s) within which the identified IFLs (as per section 1) are located (for guidance see Part:1 Landscape identification and analysis in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>.  NOTE: A landscape is primarily defined by landforms, hydrological, ecological other biophysical or cultural characteristics. A landscape may be identical with the proposed geographical scope of the FSS if it has ecological and cultural coherence. |  |
| 2.2. The SDG may identify only one landscape, or several landscapes within the geographical scope of the FSS, for developing landscape-specific indicators for the management and protection of IFLs. |  |
| 2.3. The SDG shall define the boundaries of the identified landscape(s), taking into consideration social, ecological and environmental aspects (for guidance see Part:1.1 Defining the landscape boundaries in < FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes >. |  |
| 3. Description and analysis of the IFLs in the Landscape(s) | |
| 3.1. The SDG shall develop a description of the landscape, including presence of IFLs, their protection levels, loss of IFLs over time, recent trends, etc. (for guidance see Part 1.2 Landscape Description in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). |  |
| 3.2. The SDG shall conduct a risk analysis to assess the future of IFLs in the landscape in the scenarios (i) where the current FSC rules are applied in the certified Management Unit (MU) and (ii) where the adopted landscape approach is applied. This risk analysis shall consider:  a) Influences from the land-use in the wider landscape, as well as existing land-use trends and anticipated future ones, and  b) Risks, benefits, threats, and opportunities related to biodiversity, protected areas, forest carbon stocks, Indigenous Peoples, traditional peoples and local communities, the FSC brand, certified operations, and other HCV2 and IFL related values. |  |
| 3.3. Based on the risk analysis, the SDG shall develop a scenario that outlines the expected changes of IFLs in the future on which the new requirements will be based (for guidance see Part 1.3 Developing a Scenario for the future of IFLs <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). The SDG may develop multiple scenarios, taking into account different assumptions. These scenarios shall include:  a) Forecast the long-term change in IFLs without a landscape approach in FSC certification;  b) Forecast the long-term change in IFLs with the implementation of a landscape approach in FSC certification;  c) Identify the specific risks that the landscape approach in FSC certification will address, such as illegal logging, encroachment and deforestation, and what mitigation strategies could be employed to address these risks;  d) Identify the specific opportunities to improve the protection of IFLs at a landscape level;  e) Evaluate identified risks caused by natural disturbances, such as forest fires, storms, floods, pests, and diseases to the condition of the IFL, and  f) Evaluate identified long-term risks caused by other human intervention, particularly climate change, on the condition of the IFL. |  |
| 4. Development of draft IFL-related indicators | |
| 4.1. The SDG shall develop draft IFL-related indicators for the FSS considering the current protection status of IFLs in the landscape and how it is expected to change in the future (for guidance see Part 2 Development of IFL Related Indicators in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). |  |
| 4.2. The SDG may take into consideration the results of the regional assessments of Motion 34/2017 Regional assessments of the short and long term impacts -positive and negative -of the management and protection measures associated with the implementation of the motion 65/2014 and the International Generic Indicators (IGI): Russia, Congo Basin, Brazil, Canada and summary report. |  |
| 4.3. IGIs together with the Instructions for Standards Developers, definitions, and the Annexes in <FSC-STD-60-004 V2-1 International Generic Indicators> developed for addressing IFLs, shall be used as the starting point for the development of FSS indicators for the protection of IFLs considering the landscape level, including:  a) IGI 3.1.2 7), 7.6.1 3), 7.6.3, 9.1.2, 9.1.3, 9.2.3, 9.2.4, 9.2.5, 9.2.7, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.4.2, 10.11.1;  b) Definitions: Affected Rights Holder, Core area, Eco-regional, Fragmentation, Industrial activity, Vast majority, Very limited portion of the core area;  c) Annex E, sub-sections 1)iii, 1)iv, 4)iii, 4)iv, 5)viii, 5)ix, and 5)x;  d) Annex G, sub-section 2)xiv, and  e) Annex H. |  |
| 4.4. The draft IFL-related indicators shall specify protection thresholds for IFLs (there may be more than one) within certified MUs (IGI 9.2.4 and 9.2.5) with the aim of addressing effective protection of the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the landscape level. There shall either be one common threshold in a Forest Stewardship Standard that applies in all circumstances, or the standard may provide different thresholds for different situations, based on:  a) The level (%) of permanent and effective protection of the IFL within the landscape (the greater the % protection then possibility of a lower % requirement for the MU);  b) Instructions for standard developers provided in Annex H of <FSC-STD-60-004 V2-1 International Generic Indicators>, in particular those for the protection of the ecologically most valuable habitats and most intact portions within the cores of IFLs; maximizing the interior habitats of the protected IFL core areas; and securing that the size of the protected core areas of IFLs does not go below the 50,000-hectare threshold;  c) The risk for fragmentation of the IFLs;  And, if applicable taking into account:  d) Provisions of government-supported landscape plans;  e) The type of certificate holder (local community, SLIMF, large scale operation, state forest, etc.);  f) Provisions of the FPIC agreements;  g) The presence of Indigenous cultural landscapes, and Indigenous communities’ development projects, including low-intensity logging for financing basic needs, such as health, nutrition and schools;  h) Presence of specific flora and fauna essential for Indigenous People’s livelihoods and wellbeing;  i) Restoration activities of IFLs and Indigenous cultural landscapes;  j) Site-specific characteristics of the MU, including the level of overlap between the MU and the IFL;  k) The extent of exploitation and degradation of the forest within the MU;  l) An assessment at the landscape level of the ecological distinctiveness of the IFL;  m) Management activities for maintaining HCV2 status in non-core IFL areas (see Annex 1: Management of IFL Non-Core Area in <FSC-GUI-30-010 Intact Forest Landscapes Guidance for Forest Managers>) (IGI 9.2.2);  NOTE: SDGs operating in tropical countries are expected to use Annex 1 of the <FSC-GUI-30-010 Intact Forest Landscapes Guidance for Forest Managers> unless a justification is provided.  n) Management strategies indicated in the HCV Framework to enhance IFL protection and to address anticipated changes over time within the Organization’s sphere of influence;  o) Historical efforts to protect IFLs in the landscape in relation to the establishment of the boundaries of the MU, recognizing that such efforts may, at the time, not have been characterized as protection of IFLs, and  p) Other aspects as agreed in consensus by the SDG. |  |
| 4.5. While developing of FSS indicators for the protection of IFLs considering the landscape level, the requirements listed above (Clause 4.2) shall be considered by using one of the following options: Adopting, Adapting, Dropping, or Adding a new indicator, according to <FSC-PRO-60-006 V2-0 Development and Transfer of National Forest Stewardship Standards to the FSC Principles and Criteria Version 5-1>. |  |
| 4.6. The SDG shall identify strategies at the landscape level in the HCV framework to enhance long-term protection of IFLs, taking into consideration scale, intensity and risk. |  |
| 4.7. Before incorporating the draft IFL-related indicators into the FSS the SDG shall conduct a stakeholder engagement process according to Sections 5 and 6 below. |  |
| 5. Stakeholder identification and engagement in a landscape engagement process | |
| 5.1. The SDG shall identify the presence of Indigenous Peoples and traditional peoples in the landscape and respect their right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent, according to the criteria established in <FSC-GUI-30-003 FSC Guidelines for the Implementation of the Right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)> (for guidance see Part 3.2 Considering Indigenous Peoples and their right to FPIC in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). |  |
| 5.2. The SDG shall identify stakeholders for the landscape engagement process, ensuring a diversity of interests that reflects the landscape and gender balance (for guidance see Part 3.3. Identifying stakeholders and selecting participants for the landscape pilot in < FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). |  |
| 5.3. The SDG may identify existing landscape engagement processes that could be used or coordinated with and may establish a subgroup to plan the landscape engagement process. |  |
| 5.4. The SDG shall conduct a survey to find stakeholders who are interested to participate in the landscape engagement process and identify any interest groups which may be missing. If necessary, additional stakeholders shall be selected and engaged to ensure that a diverse range of interests is represented in the process. |  |
| 5.5. The SDG shall identify stakeholder categories according to the stakeholders’ power and exposure to forest related issues. These categories may include beneficiaries, subjects, context setters, and bystanders (for guidance see Part 3.3. Identifying stakeholders and selecting participants for the landscape pilot in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes> for clarification on these categories). |  |
| 5.6. The SDG shall define the method for the landscape engagement process to be employed, which can include in-person or virtual meetings, interviews, focus groups, and other methods. |  |
| 5.7. The process defined by the SDG for the landscape engagement process shall be:  a) Legitimate;  b) Accessible;  c) Inclusive;  d) Predictable;  e) Equitable (including access to information);  f) Transparent;  g) Compatible with rights;  h) A source of continuous learning, and  i) Based on dialogue. |  |
| 5.8. The SDG shall define rules for the landscape engagement process such as confidentiality, decision-making, and financial aspects (for guidance see Part 4.4 Dialogue Preparation in the Guidance: Landscape approach to IFLs in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>). |  |
| 5.9. The SDG shall conduct an initial engagement with each selected stakeholder. This engagement aims to clarify the concepts and goals of the landscape engagement process, gather preliminary feedback, and assess the stakeholders’ willingness and requirements for participating in the process. |  |
| 6. Landscape engagement process and stakeholder feedback | |
| 6.1. The SDG shall organize a landscape engagement process to consult the identified stakeholders on:  a) The boundaries of the proposed landscape and the risk analysis;  b) The current status of IFLs in this landscape and the expected scenario for their future;  c) The SDG’s proposals for protection thresholds and management rules for IFLs in certified MUs;  d) The draft IFL related indicators, including agreements and points of dissent, and  e) The SDG’s proposals for actions that The Organization should take within their sphere of influence to improve the protection of IFLs in the wider landscape. |  |
| 6.2. When multi-stakeholder in person meetings is the chosen method for the landscape engagement process, they should be conducted in conformity with chapters 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 4.5; 4.6 and 4.7 in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>. |  |
| 6.3. The SDG shall determine the type and scope of facilitation required for the selected engagement method.  NOTE: For guidance see Part 4.2. Facilitation in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>. |  |
| 6.4. The SDG should prepare materials for the landscape engagement process, according to the stakeholders’ level of information participating in the process. |  |
| 6.5. The SDG shall develop a report of the landscape engagement process (for guidance see Part 5.2. Documentation in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes> to identify the elements to be included in the report). |  |
| 6.6. The report shall include an evaluation of the suitability of the chosen methods for the landscape engagement process and indicate potential areas of improvement. |  |
| 6.7. The SDG shall communicate the outcomes of the landscape engagement process to all stakeholders, e.g. by sharing the report in full or in parts. |  |
| 7. Development of the final draft IFL-related indicators | |
| 7.1. The SDG shall assess the feedback collected from the landscape engagement process and prepare the final draft of the IFL-related indicators for submission to FSC. |  |
| 7.2. The SDG shall use the <FSC-PRO-10-606 Transfer Matrix> for the development or revision of the IFL-related indicators. |  |
| 7.3. The SDG shall justify when certain elements of the feedback collected from the landscape engagement process have not been considered. |  |
| 7.4. Following the incorporation of the feedback from the landscape engagement process, the SDG shall submit the draft IFL-related indicators to public consultation according to the consultation requirements in <FSC-STD-60-006 Process requirements for the development and maintenance of National Forest Stewardship Standards>. |  |
| 7.5. The SDG shall document the feedback from the stakeholder engagement process and how it was used in finalizing the draft IFL-related indicators and provide the documentation to the decision-making body (see Clause 8.1.1). |  |
| 8. Submission of the final draft IFL-related indicators | |
| 8.1. When submitting the FSS including the final draft IFL-related indicators to FSC for decision making the SDG shall include content described under Annex 1. |  |
| 9. Monitoring and Learning | |
| 9.2. The SDG shall develop and implement an intervention plan in case the intended protection of the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the landscape level is not reached. It shall include an analysis on why the intended protection of the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the landscape level has not been reached, and based on that:  a) A revised protection strategy for the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the individual landscape level (see Annex 1, section xi), and  b) Revised strategies at the landscape level in the HCV framework to enhance long-term protection of IFLs (see Annex 1, section xii). |  |
| ANNEX 1. CONTENT FOR SUBMISSION PACKAGE | |
| The submission package to the Performance and Standards Unit (PSU) shall include:  Process and content  i. landscape engagement process report;  ii. consultation report on the draft IFL indicators;  iii. list of social, environmental, and economic stakeholders for each of the landscapes relevant to the country/region that were invited to participate;  iv. copies of all correspondence and/or comments received from stakeholders;  v. minutes of stakeholder meetings;  vi. a description of the landscape, including presence of IFLs, their protection levels, loss of IFLs over time, recent trends, etc. (for guidance see Part 1.2 Landscape Description in <FSC-GUI-60-004a Landscape Approach to Intact Forest Landscapes>);  vii. proposed IFL-related indicators, protection thresholds and management strategies for the HCV Framework;  viii. indicators for management activities in non-core IFL areas (see Annex 1: Management of IFL non-core area in <FSC-GUI-30-010 Intact Forest Landscapes Guidance for Forest Managers>) (IGI 9.2.2);  ix. management strategies indicated in the HCV Framework to enhance IFL protection and to address anticipated changes over time within the Organization’s sphere of influence;  x. transfer Matrix, including new/adapted/dropped IFL-related indicators and respective justifications that the IFL-related indicators will result in the best possible contribution to the protection of the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the level of the landscape. |  |
| Monitoring and learning  xi. protection strategy for the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the individual landscape level;  xii. strategies at the landscape level in the HCV framework to enhance long-term protection of IFLs;  xiii. monitoring and learning material as specified in the section 9 of <FSC-PRO-60-004 V1-0 Development of indicators for the protection of IFLs considering the landscape level>;  xiv. monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the proposed IFL-related indicators in the FSS;  xv. an intervention plan in case the intended protection of the vast majority of HCV2 and IFLs at the landscape level is not reached, with timelines;  xvi. risk analysis to assess the future of IFLs in the landscape, in a scenario where the current FSC rules applied. The risk analysis shall consider:  • influences from the wider landscape, as well as existing trends and anticipated future ones.  • risks, benefits, threats, and opportunities related to biodiversity, protected areas forest carbon stocks, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, the FSC brand, certified operations, and other HCV2 and IFL related values. |  |
| ANNEX 2. PROCESS FLOW FOR A REGISTERED STANDARD DEVELOPMENT GROUP TO IMPLEMENT THE PROCEDURE | |
| Process flow graph |  |

1. Annexes

### Annex 1. FSC-GUI-60-004a D1-0 Landscape approach to Intact Forest Landscapes

### Annex 2. FSC-PRO-60-004 D1-1 Development of indicators for the protection of Intact Forest Landscapes considering the landscape level



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