

# DEVELOPING AND REVISING FSC COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS Public webinar on 13 November 2025



## How to Participate

Submit your Questions using the Q&A button- anonymously please!

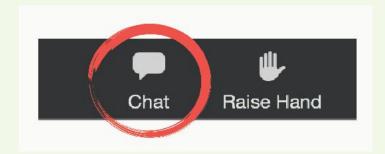


Ask your **questions** in the **Q&A box** so that we can keep an
overview and easily manage
them

You can like ( • ) a question submitted by other participants- the more likes a question receives, the greater the priority it will become to answer.



# How to participate



Submit your comments and discussion using the chat panel.

Please kindly keep this chat box for comments and discussion

#### What to expect today

- Review of the requirements and content in consultation for developing and revising FSC Country Requirements
- Learn how to participate in the consultations and raise clarifying questions
- Presentation will be shared on the process page

Today's session is public and open to all stakeholders



#### **AGENDA**



	Topic	Time
1	Forest Management Consultations	5 min.
2	How FSS work today	5 min.
3	Developing & revising country requirements	5 min
4	Developing & revising country requirements consultation	30 min
5	Outcome orientation in Forest Stewardship Standards	15 min
6	Participate & Q&A	30 min.



# FOREST MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS



FSC has launched two related consultations on:

- Our Forest Management standards
- How we develop Forest Stewardship Standards

Join us....



# Forest Management Standards

#### **PCI** Revision

- FSC Principles & Criteria
  - International Generic Indicators
- Other forest management normative documents

#### Forest Stewardship Standards Revision

- Development and revision of FSC Country Requirements
  - Forest Stewardship Standard content requirements

Public Consultation
October 1 – November 30



# DEVELOPING AND REVISING COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS



# Forest Management Standards

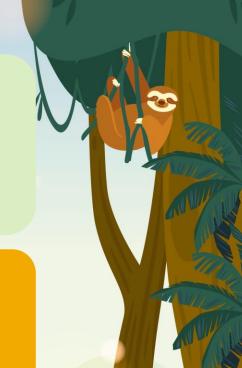
#### Forest Stewardship Standards Revision

- Development and revision of FSC Country Requirements
  - Forest Stewardship Standard content requirements

Public Consultation
October 1 – November 30

**Drafting Phase** 





#### From international to country requirements





FSC regulates how to develop and maintain the application of international requirements at the country level



This allows for adaptations to provide needed flexibility for different contexts

#### **Main users**



The key users of this procedure are working groups to adapt international requirements to their context







### HOW THEY WORK TODAY

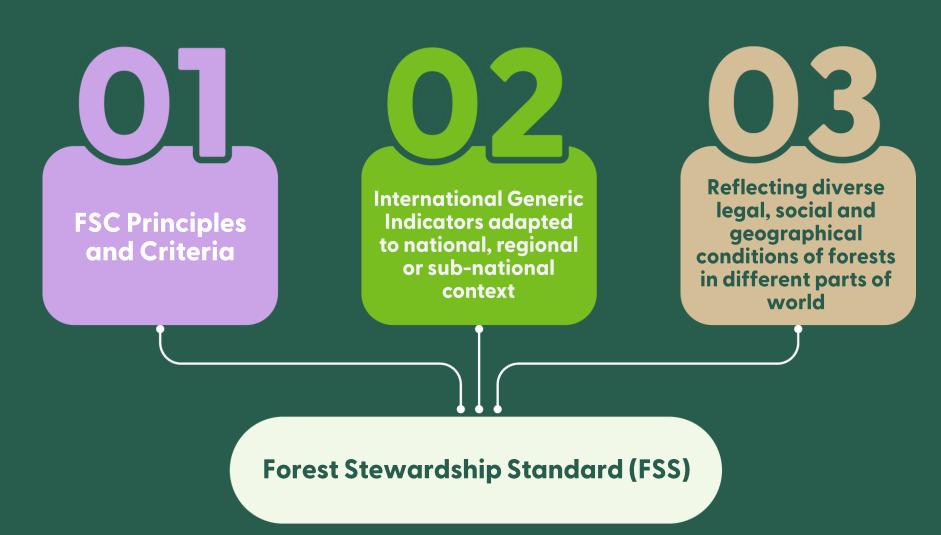
#### **FSC Forest Stewardship Standards**





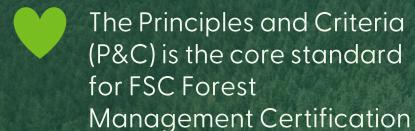
#### What is a Forest Stewardship Standard?



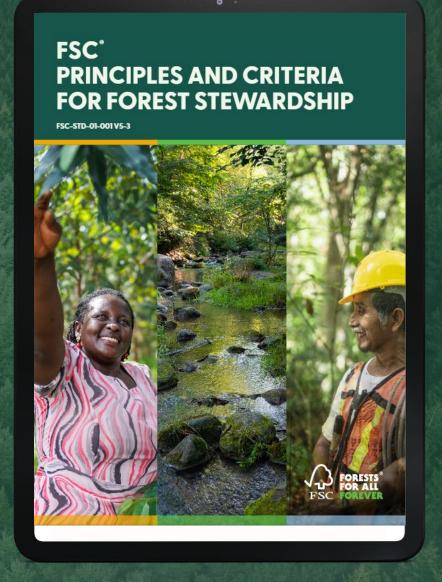


#### **FSC Principles and Criteria**









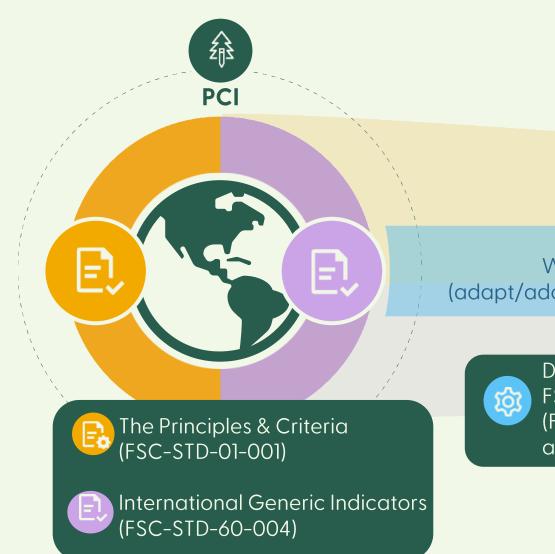
# Principles and Criteria for responsible forest stewardship





#### From the PCI to Forest Stewardship Standards







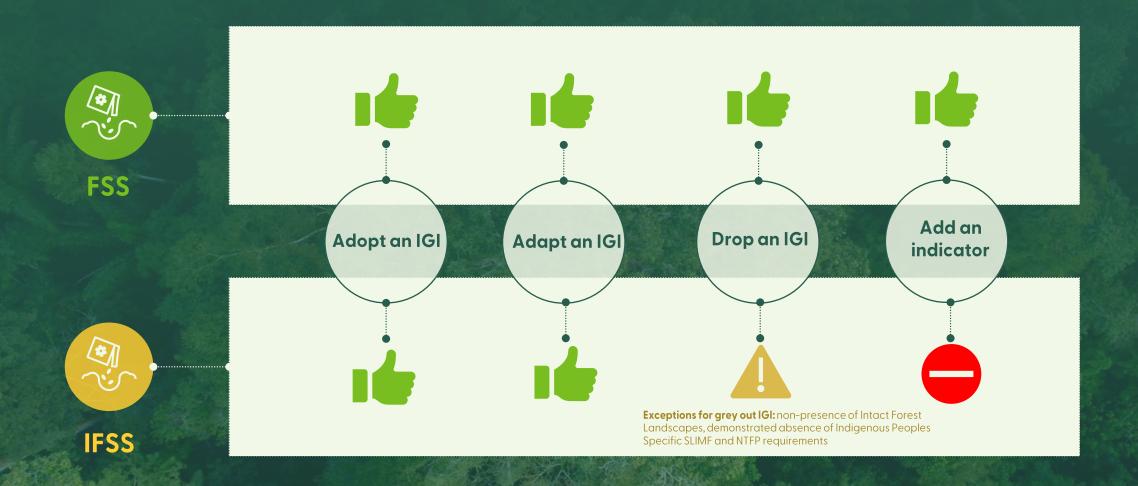
Working groups (adapt/adopt/drop/add indicators)

Development & Revision of FSC Country Requirements (FSC-PRO-60-006 and its addendum)



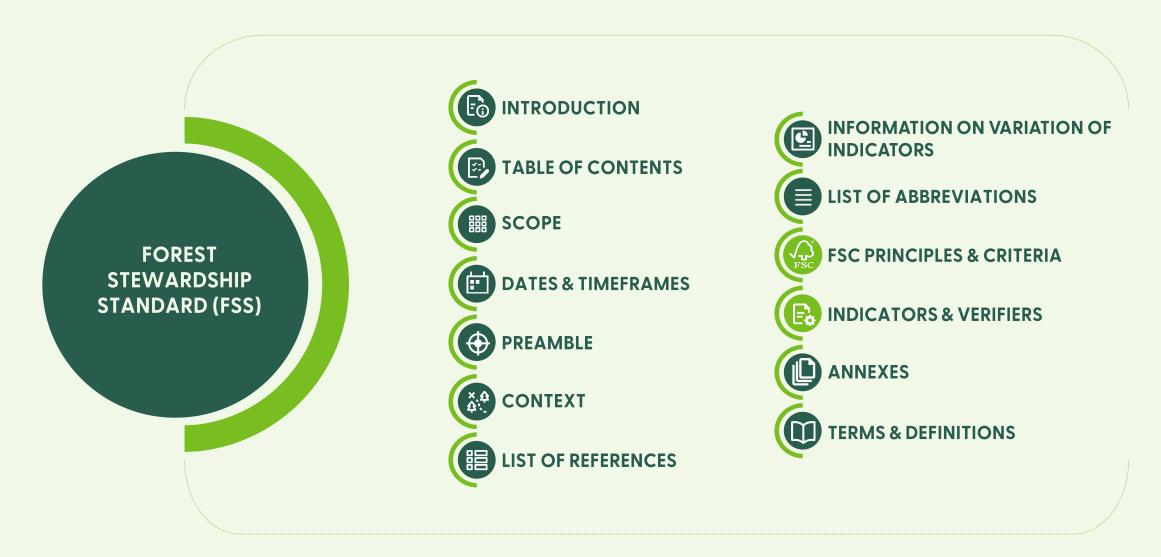
#### **Developing FSS**





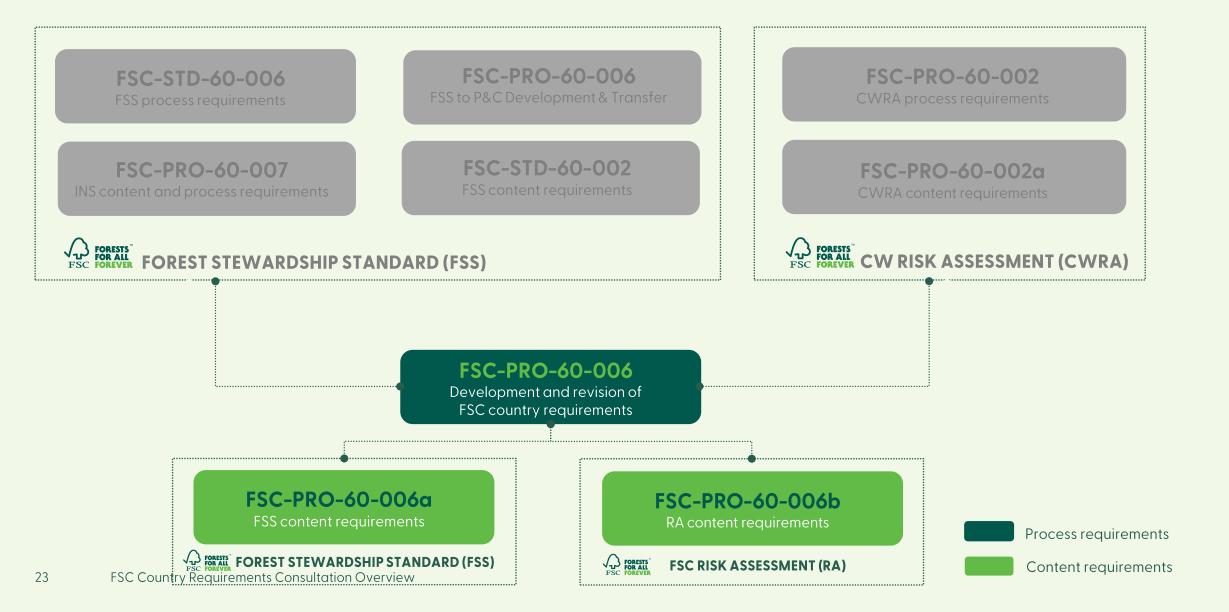
#### **FSS** structure





#### What normative documents



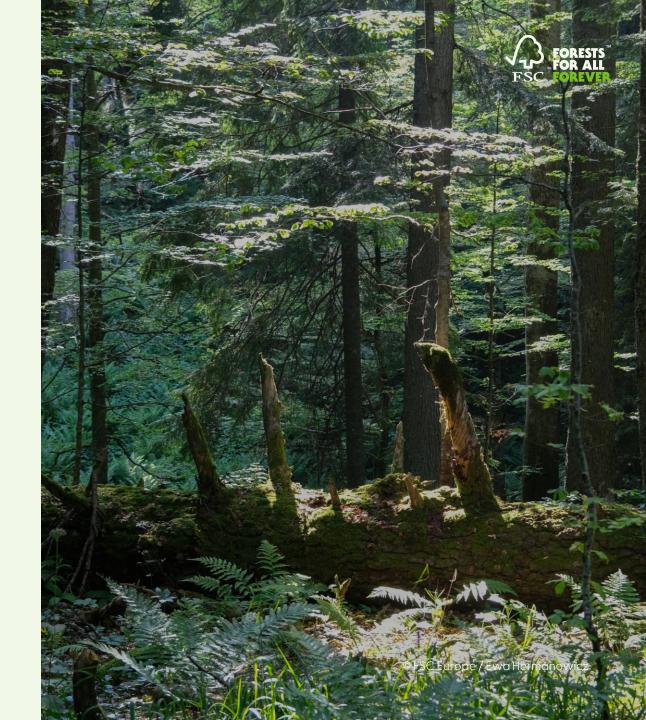


#### **Country Requirements**

FSC-PRO-60-006 Development and revision of FSC Country Requirements

**Forest Stewardship Standards** 

**FSC Risk Assessments** 





# CONSULTATION ON DEVELOPING AND REVISING COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS





# WHAT WE HEARD FROM STAKEHOLDERS

Long processes

Lack of involvement of FSC at early stages, lack of binding commitments, no specification of consequences should delays occur by any of the parties involved, .

**«** Complex

Complicated wording of requirements and application of Forest Stewardship Standards and FSC Risk Assessments.

**Uneven calibration** 

Inconsistent training of all involved parties, calibration among reviewers, decision-making body.

#### Objectives of this revision



FSC is innovating its Forest
Stewardship Standards (FSS) by
introducing outcome orientation
and risk-based approaches—
ensuring both environmental and
social integrity while reducing
unnecessary burden on working
groups.



Streamlining



Alignment



Outcome orientation



Risk based approaches

#### **Consultation topics**



**Process types** 

**Involved parties** 

Conceptual Phase

Consultation

Process steps and duration

**Decision making** 

Stalled processes

**Outcome** orientation

Risk-based approach

Minimal adaptation to IGI

# **Process** timelines



#### FSC-PRO-60-006

Process requirements for development & revision of FSC country requirements



#### PRO-60-006a (addendum)

Content requirements for development & revision of Forest Stewardship Standards (FSS)

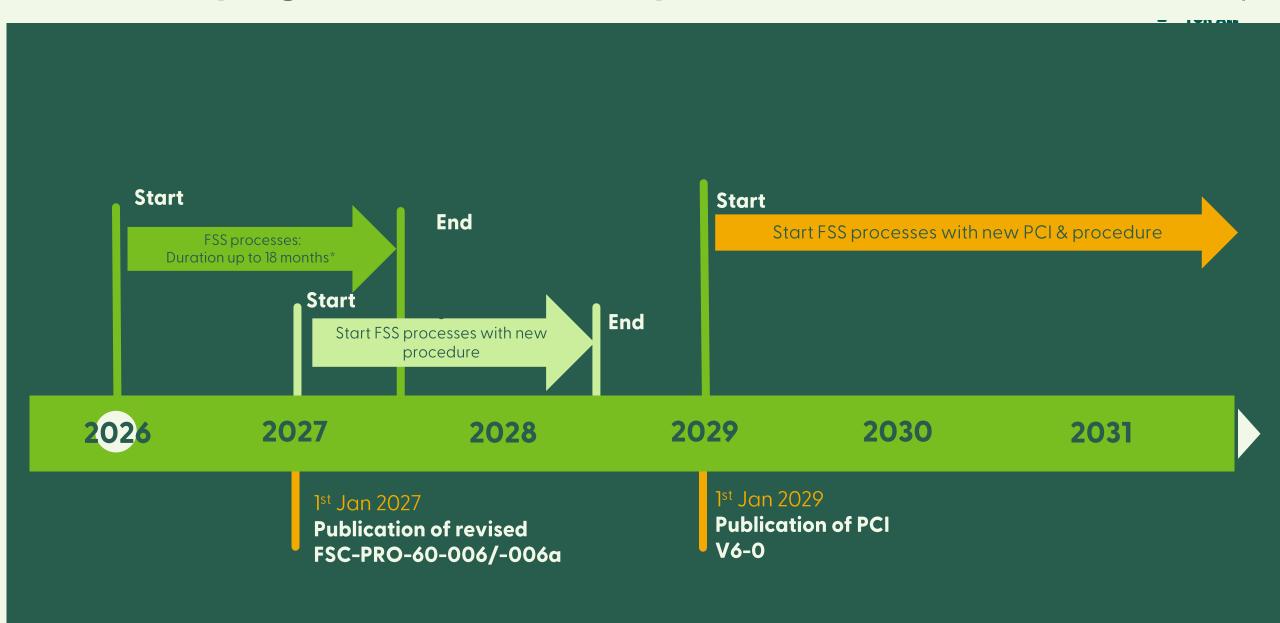
To be launched: January 2027

Sept	Jan	Jun – Jul	Mar	May	July	Oct-Dec	Nov	Jan
2022	2023	2023	2025	2025	2025	2025	2026	2027
WG establishe	Inclusion of d FSC-PRO-60- 002 in the revision process for merging process requirements for FSS and FSC RA	30-days conceptual consultation	BoD approval to explore requirements for FSS streamlining + change to BoD as decision- making body	Chamber- balanced subgroup established	WG meeting: agreements on key changes to first draft, incl. FSS streamlining	60-days consultation (Ending 30 November) + Desk testing	BoD approval	Publication



<sup>\*</sup> The process timelines have been extended 3 times. One of the main reasons is the change of 4 process leads.

#### Still developing Forest Stewardship Standards



#### **Key proposals**





Alignment with PRO-01-001



New approach for stalled processes



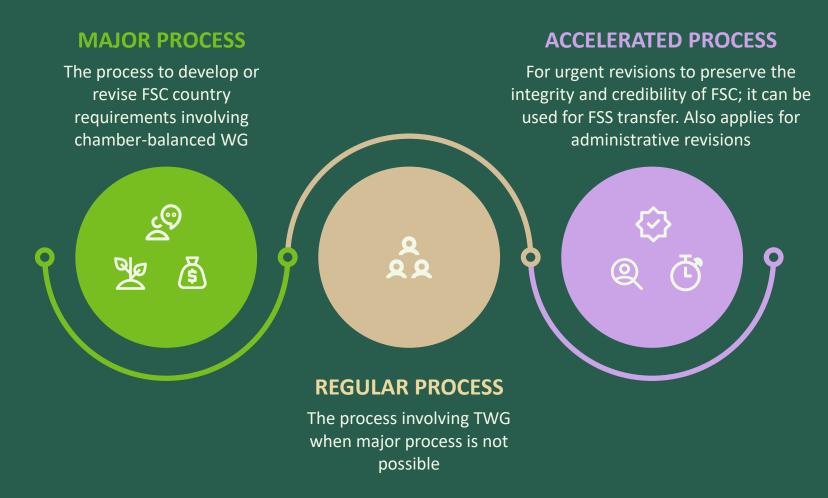
Streamlining for outcome orientation and risk-based approaches



Streamlining the process

# There are 3 distinct types of processes for the development and revision of standards:





In countries with an FSC Network Partner, they are the responsible body for all types of processes (Previously, NPs were only responsible for chamber-balanced processes)

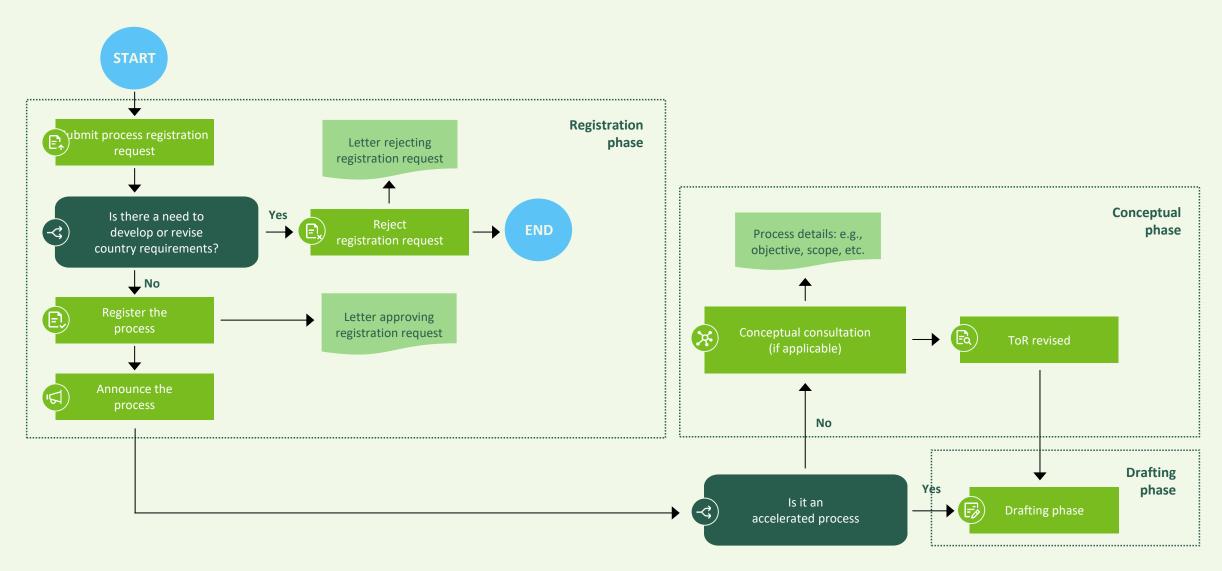
#### Phases and steps per process type



Phase	OOO Steps	Major Process	Regular Process	Accelerated Process		
	Type of Working Group	Chamber-balanced	Technical	Technical		
Registration	Submission of the Registration Request by	Responsible body	Responsible body*	Responsible body		
Registration	Development of process terms of reference by	Responsible body	Responsible body	Responsible body		
	Decision on registration request by	Policy & Performance Unit	Policy & Performance Unit	Policy & Performance Unit		
Conceptual	Type of consultation	For development – Public and for revision – Public or focused	Consultation is optional	Not applicable		
	Submission of consultation report to	Policy & Performance Unit		Not applicable		
5 64	Drafting of FSC country requirements by	Process lead	Process lead	Process lead Process lead		
Drafting	Type of consultation	For development – Public and for revision – Public or focused	Public or Focused	TBD on case by case		
Testing	Testing of the draft FSC country requirements	Mandatory	Testing is optional	TBD on case by case		
Final decision	Decision-making body is	Policy Steering Group	Policy Steering Group	Policy Steering Group		
	Publication date of approved FSC country requirements is	Up to 3 months from the date of approval of FS	Immediately after approval of FSC country requirements			
Implementation	Effective date of FSC country requirements is		S – 3 months after publication date and for RA – as the publication date	TBD on a case by case		
	Transition end date is	18 months atter attactive data	S – 18 months after effective date and for RA – ase by case	TBD on a case by case		
	Period of validity	From effective date until it is withdrawn or repl				
Monitoring and Review	Review of FSC country requirements	Within five years from the transition end date and Additional annual review for Risk Assessments  Not applicable				

#### Registration and conceptual phase





#### **Conceptual phase**







#### **Process steps**

Including proposed deviations from the FSC normative requirements, and the workplan.



#### Scope

Specification **on** the scope of FSC country requirements, including indicators in the case of partial RA or FSS indicators included in the risk-based approach



#### **Key Intended Outcomes**

Prioritized key intended outcomes to develop requirements for outcome monitoring.



#### **Review Report**

In case of revision. The content includes proposed key changes in the approved FSC country requirements.



#### **Regional Calibration**

Results of comparison of FSC country requirements in the region for the most crucial topics.

#### **Key proposals**





Alignment with PRO-01-001



New approach for stalled processes



Streamlining for outcome orientation and risk-based approaches



Streamlining the process

#### **Involved parties**





## RESPONSIBLE BODY (FSC NETWORK PARTNER OR ENTITY SELECTED BY FSC)

- Develop and submits process registration request
- Shortlist members for working group and process lead
- Monitor adherence to process terms of reference
- Supervise consultation and testing
- Develop and execute implementation and engagement plan



#### PROCESS LEAD (AN INDIVIDUAL)

- Develop drafts of FSC country requirements
- Organize and lead working group meetings
- Manage and organize consultations and testing
- Submit progress report on the process to FSC
- Coordinate and communicate with FSC and responsible body



#### WORKING GROUP (CHAMBER-BALANCED OR TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP)

- Discuss and provide inputs to the drafts of FSC country requirements
- Adhere to the process terms of reference
- Define key intended outcomes to develop requirements for outcomeoriented FSS
- Provide inputs on the consultation material, and FSC comments to the drafts of FSC country requirements
- Strive for consensus on drafts of the FSC country requirements



#### **EXPERTS**

 Provide advice to working group or perform specific tasks related to the process

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## **Involved parties**

The following are additional parties involved in the process



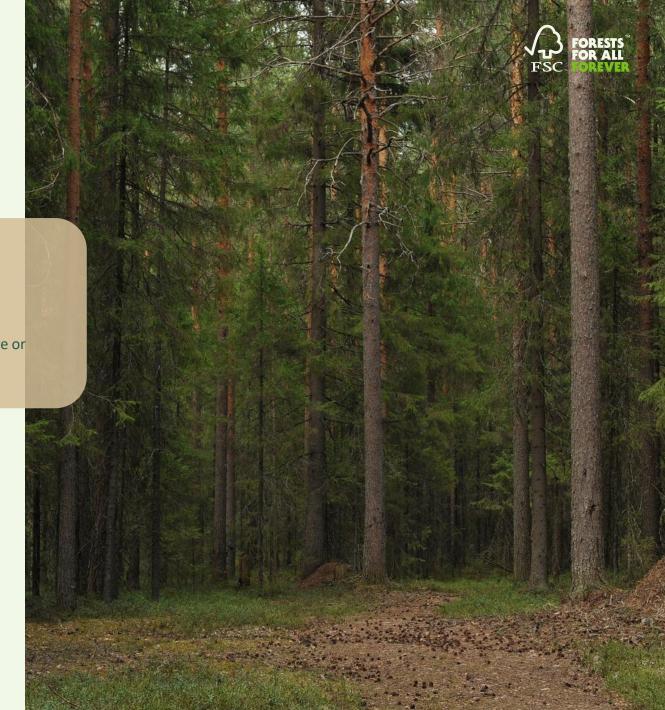
### FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (FSC)

- Receive, assess, and approve registration requests
- Delegate process type
- Provide technical support to the working group when needed
- Assess the drafts submitted before consultation(s)
- Assess the pre-approval draft before recommending it for decisionmaking
- Publish relevant documents



#### **DECISION-MAKING BODY**

 A body designated to approve or reject the final draft.



#### **Decision-making bodies at FSC**

Relevant decision-making bodies in country requirements



#### Decision-making Body

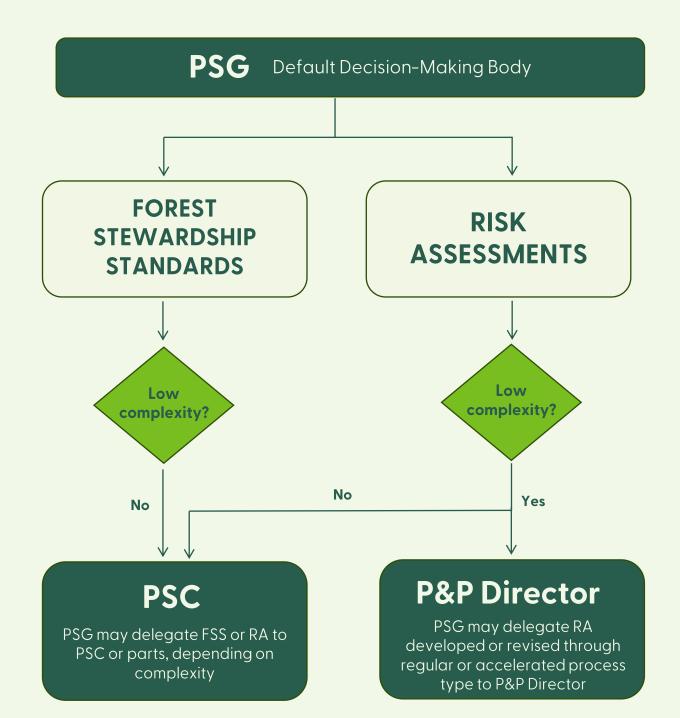
 A body designated to approve or reject the final draft



Decision-making for FSS and RA, Option #1:

PSG is default for all

The FSC-PRO-10-607a currently contains the criteria to determine low complexity FSS but needs to be revised to make it applicable to all FSC country requirements (FSS and RA).

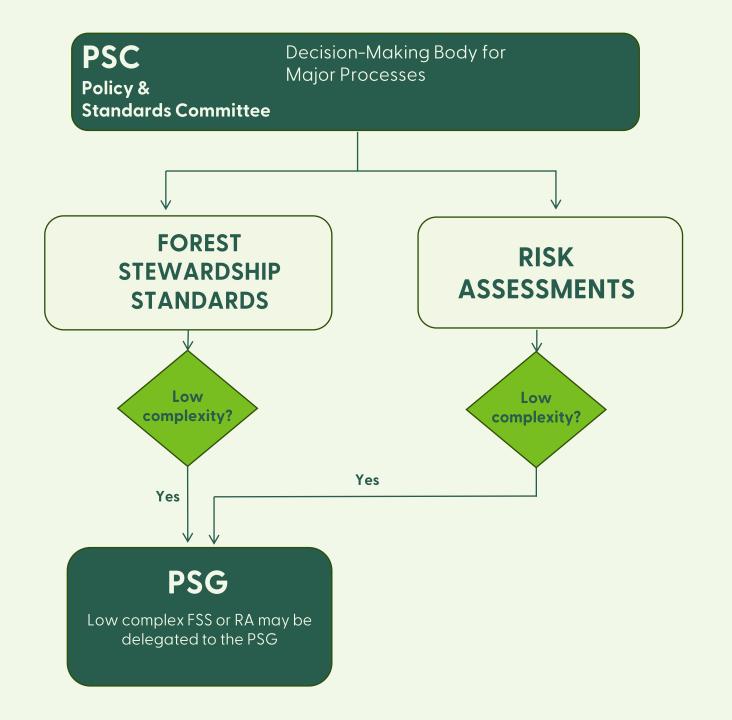




# Decision-making for FSS and RA, Option #2:

PSC for Major Processes, otherwise PSG

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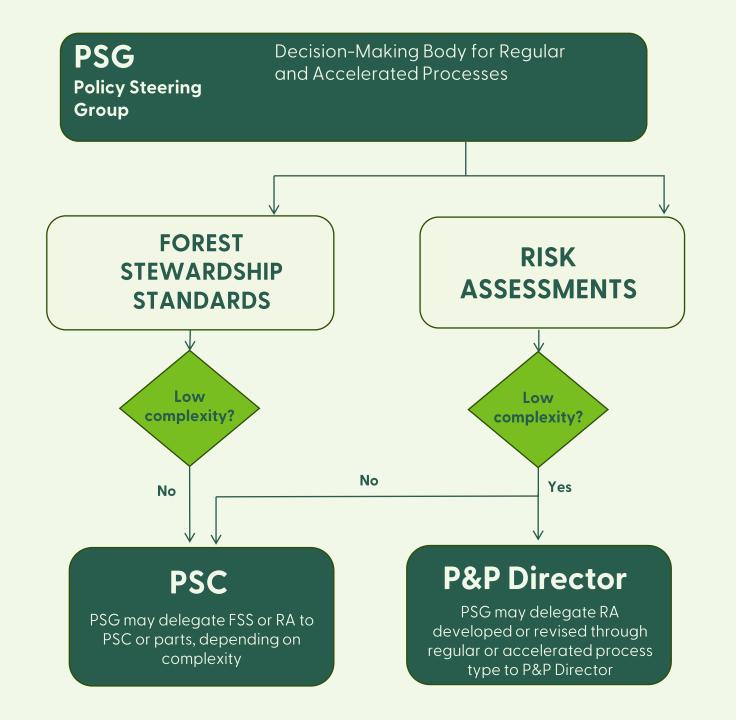




# Decision-making for FSS and RA, Option #2:

PSC for Major Processes, otherwise PSG

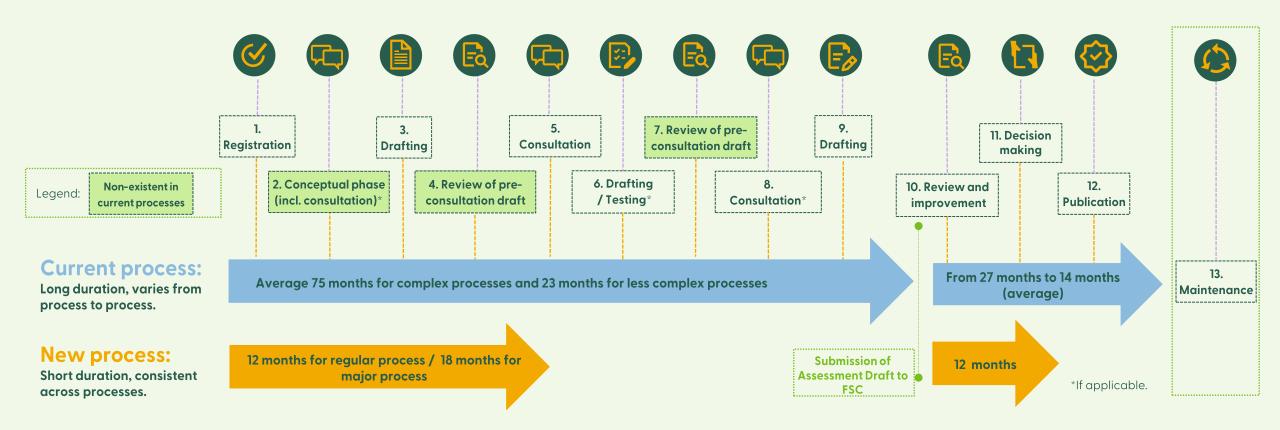
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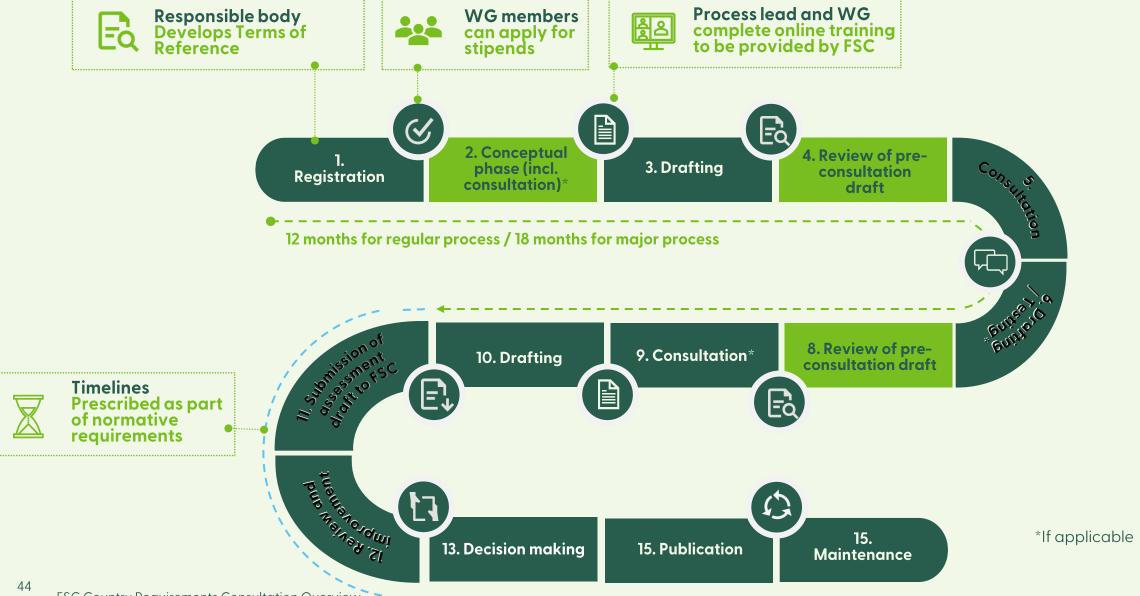
#### Comparison Timeline for Current and New processes





#### New process steps and shorter duration





## How to ensure new timelines are appropriate

FSC is enabling shorter timeframes by:



Enabling FSC Network
Partners to be the
responsible body



They can identify the process type that fits their needs



Network Partners will work with FSC International on prioritizing processes



This helps them prepare accordingly by having predictable timeframes

## **Ensuring timelines**

FSC is enabling working groups by:



FSC getting involved in early stages with reviewing the pre-consultation draft



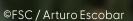
This helps working groups adapt drafts as needed



Regulates the quality of the drafts to streamline for later



Working Group members can apply for stipends



## FSC is building capacity







Process lead and working group members will receive adequate training



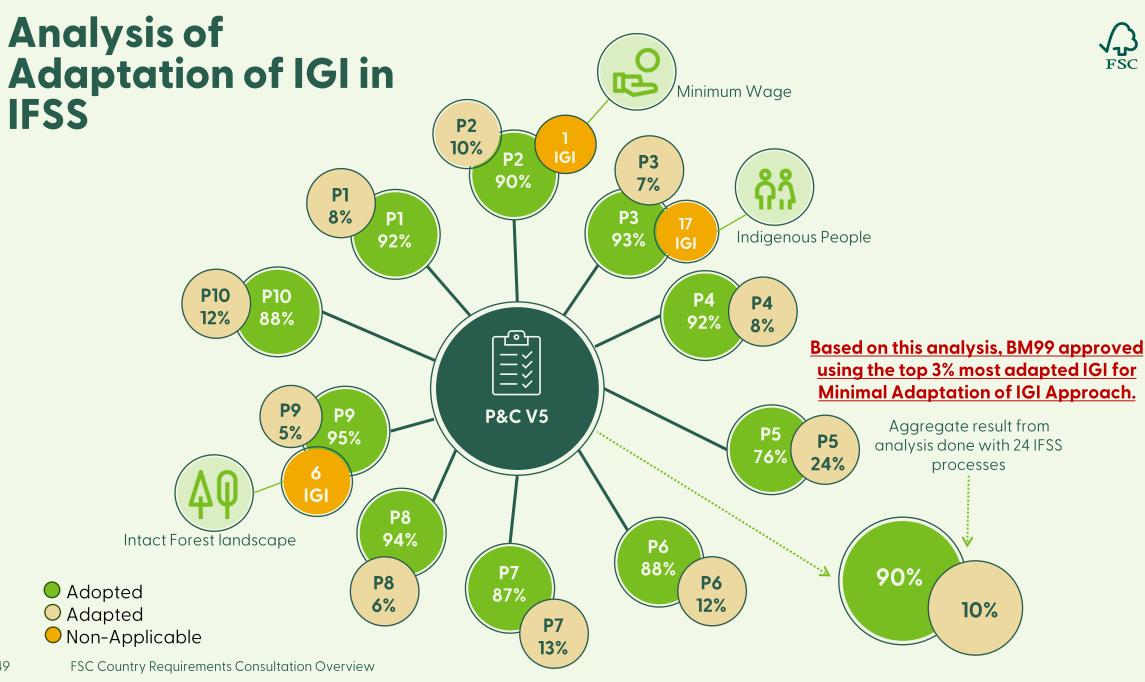
This calibrates understanding among all involved parties



## Principles and Criteria for responsible forest stewardship









#### Minimal adaptation of IGI approach



Approach currently tested in Hungary, North Macedonia, and South Africa.

#### FSC-PRO-60-006a

Draft includes the following requirements:

- 5.16 The approach of 'minimal adaptation of IGI' can be applied by the responsible body under the following **conditions**:
  - a) Inability to conduct a major or regular process in a country despite all efforts or the development or revision of an FSS is of high importance to ensure FSC certification; or
  - b) the process is stalled.
- 5.17 When using minimal adaptation approach, the following requirements shall apply:
  - a) IGI 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 6.4.1, 10.6.4, 10.12.1 and Annex I according to <FSC-STD-60-004 FSC International Generic Indicators> shall be adapted;
  - b) IGI 2.1.1.2, 5.2.3, 7.6.1, Annex A and Annex D according to <<u>FSC-STD-60-004 FSC International Generic Indicators</u>> may be adapted; and
  - c) All other IGI and annexes shall be adopted

### **Key proposals**





Alignment with PRO-01-001



New approach for stalled processes



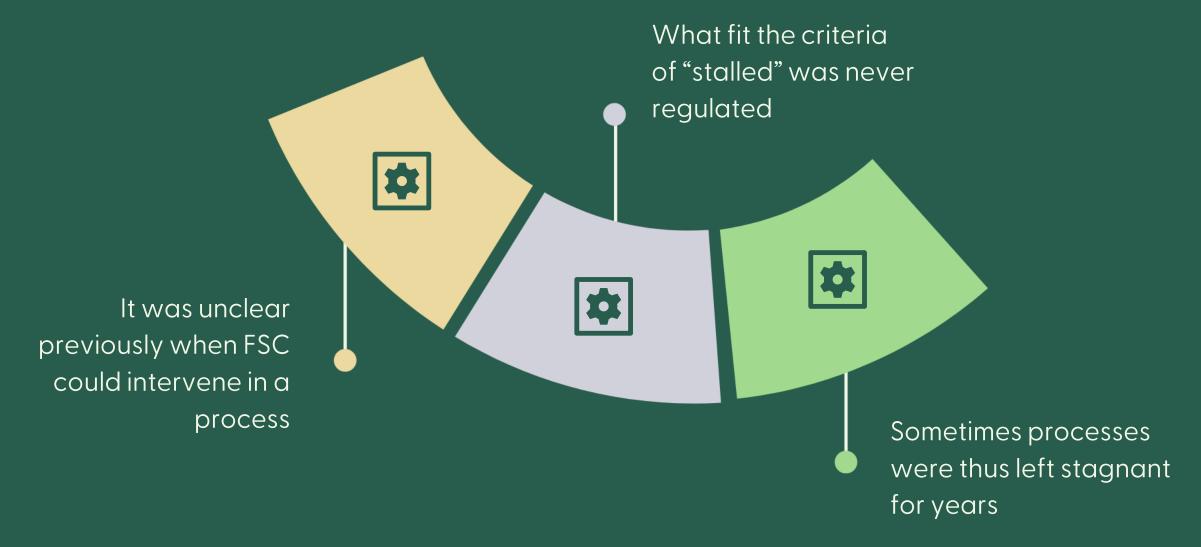
Streamlining for outcome orientation and risk-based approaches



Streamlining the process

### Stalled processes





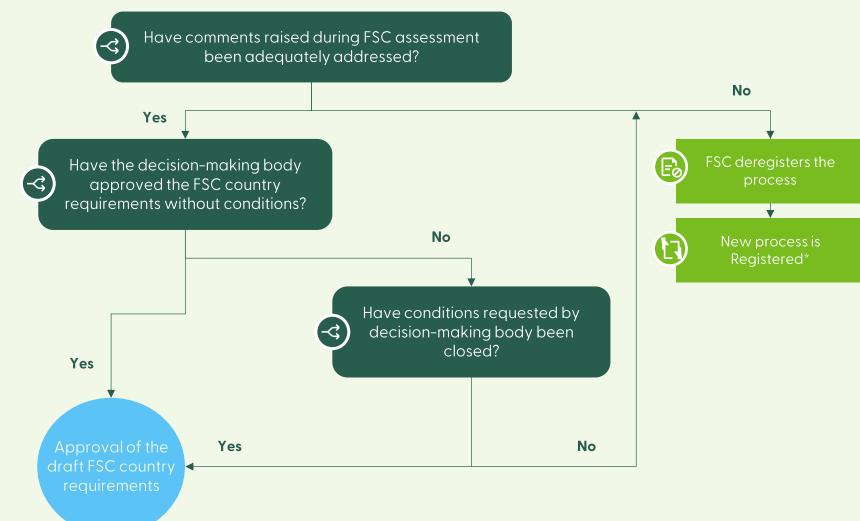
## Defining and overcoming a "stalled process"



**Example:** After submission of assessment draft to FSC

## Grounds to designate a processes as 'stalled' can include:

- a) Process lead fails to adhere to agreed timelines;
- WG fails to reach consensus on the drafts;
- c) Process lead fails to address FSC comments; or
- d) WG and process lead fail to address conditions issued by the decision-making body



\*Last draft produced serves as the starting

5 point for the new ptry Requirements Consultation Overview

### **Key proposals**





Alignment with PRO-01-001



New approach for stalled processes



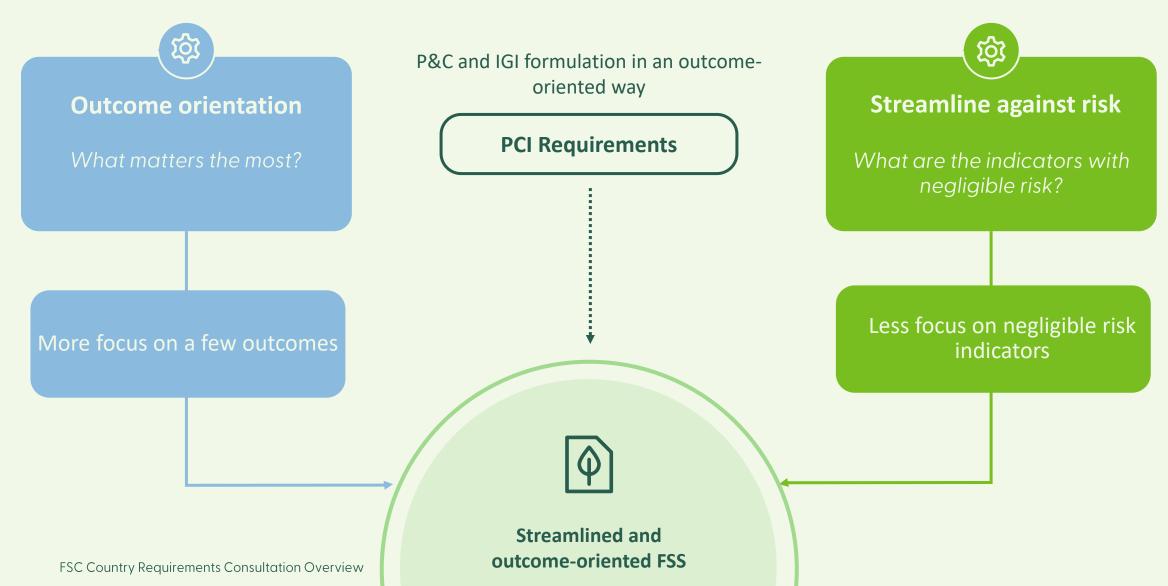
Streamlining for outcome orientation and risk-based approaches



Streamlining the process

### Streamlining standards towards outcome orientation





## Streamlining FSS towards outcomes



BoD has given the mandate to explore including Risk Based Approaches and results of FSC RA into FSS development

#### **Potential outcome:**

 a) FSS indicators designated as negligible or non-negligible risk based on potential nonconformities

b) FSS indicators designated as negligible risk will not be subject to evaluation



### How is "risk" identified





Working groups will be able to use different sources



Information from ASI reports



Other sources as deemed relevant



They can use the FSC Risk Assessment



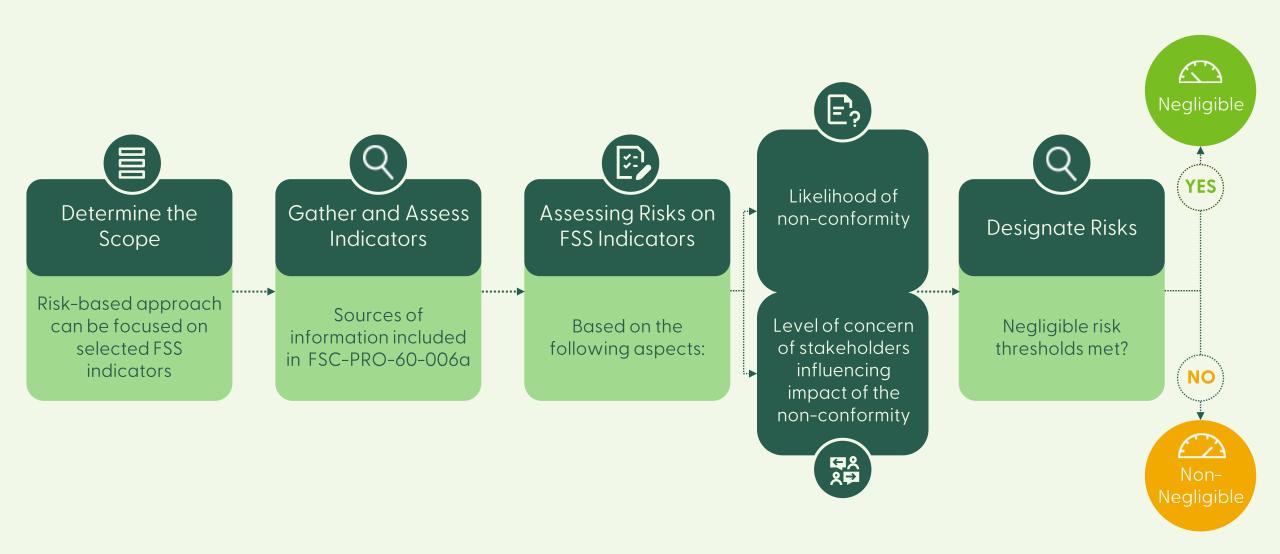
Information on non-conformities



Complaints from stakeholders

#### Risk based approach





## **Empowering working groups**





FSC will provide updated FSC Risk Assessments



Will provide working groups with the country/regional data that we have access to (complaints, non-conformities, etc)







## OUTCOME ORIENTATION IN FSC FOREST STEWARDSHIP STANDARDS

#### FSC Global Strategy 2021-2026

Goal 1.2: Streamline policies and standards towards outcome orientation

"policies and standards are based on clear and consistent principles of streamlining and outcome-orientation...ensure high integrity, credibility and balance global consistency with local adaptability... are riskbased, clear, relevant, reliable, user-friendly and efficient, and demonstrate and communicate positive changes"



#### Outcome orientation: the concept



Outcome orientation means putting **more focus** towards the achievement and demonstration of intended outcomes – **desired results** – during standard **development** and **implementation**.

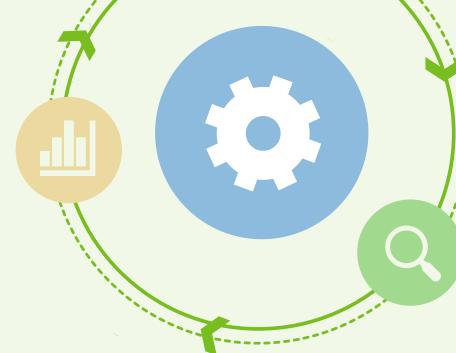
Define intended outcomes

Be clear and specific about the intended outcomes in standards

3

Create objective and actionable insights

about the effects of FSC forest management activities



2

Monitor progress towards outcomes

### Outcome orientation: objectives

Outcome orientation means putting **more focus** towards the achievement and demonstration of intended outcomes – **desired results** – during standard **development** and **implementation**.



## Create objective and actionable insights

about the effects of FSC forest management activities



Fosters the **demonstration** of **positive** outcomes of certification



Foster the **improvement** of forest management **practises** 

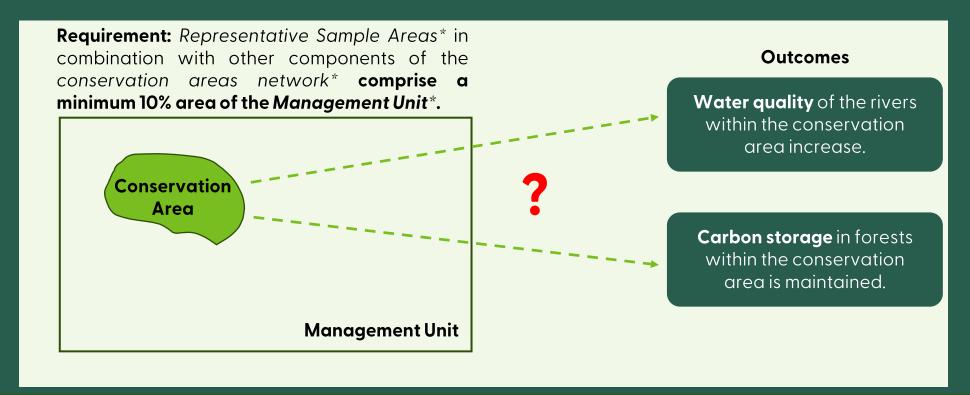
#### Outcome orientation: why?





FSC Forest Management Standards are predominantly practise-based.

• It prescribes what to do considering the implementation of activities expected to deliver positive outcomes, but it is **not** designed to quantify outcomes and track progress.



#### **Outcome orientation: why?**

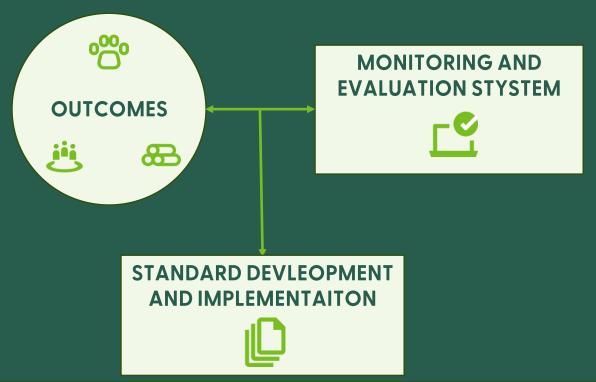




FSC monitoring and evaluation system is **not fit** for purpose.

• Large **number** of sustainability **outcomes** covered by the PCI and **variation** across countries on how to monitor these outcomes.





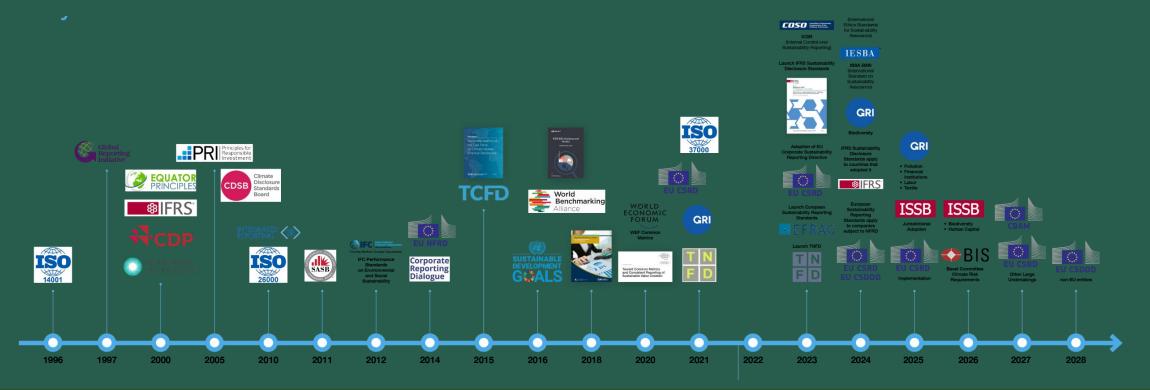
#### Outcome orientation: why?





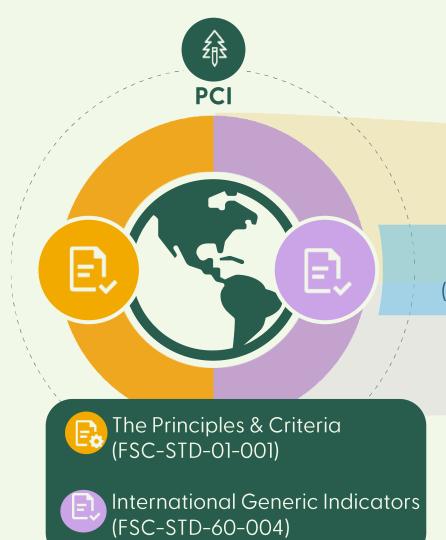
Society and markets are evolving.

• More legislations and frameworks requiring data and evidence of impacts and increasing consumers' awareness towards sustainability issues.



#### **Outcome orientation: The deployment**







Working groups (adapt/adopt/drop/add indicators)



Development & Revision of FSC Country Requirements (FSC-PRO-60-006 and its addendum)



## Outcome Orientation implementation on the ground





**FSC** 

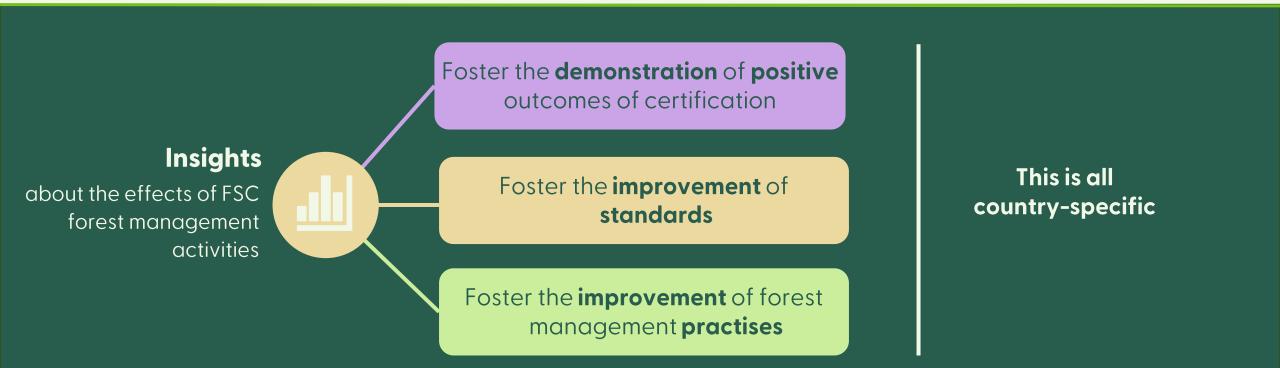
**Data analysis:** to monitor achievement/progress towards key intended outcomes

## Outcome orientation in the Forest Stewardship Standards



FSS development offers the opportunity to prioritize intended outcomes for a given FSS.

What matters the most in your country?
For what outcomes is it particularly crucial to demonstrate positive change?



#### **Outcome orientation in the FSS**



#### **Proposal**

#### Standard developers:

- Select 3-5 key intended outcomes for the entire FSS.
- Define indicators that clearly focus on activities that to contribute to the intended outcomes.

#### **Benefits**

- 1. Enhance focus.
- 2. Allows better managing burden and costs of monitoring.
- 3. Ensures progress towards outcomes is made.



#### **Outcome orientation in the FSS**



#### **Proposal**

Local experts define **monitoring requirements** for each outcome:

- Monitoring indicators (featured under P8),
- Data collection method,
- Sampling,
- Report.

#### **Benefits**

- Build on local scientific expertise to develop practical and cost-effective monitoring requirements.
- 2. Ensure valuable insights are gathered.



#### **Examples**



#### **Key Intended Outcome**

#### **Monitoring Indicator**

Workers have safe working conditions

Number of working days lost due to work-related injuries

+ other monitoring requirements

# **Examples**



#### **Key Intended Outcome**

#### **Monitoring Indicator**

Workers have safe working conditions

Number of working days lost due to work-related injuries

Workers have equitable working conditions and benefits irrespective of their gender

Gender wage gap by work category

+ other monitoring requirements

# **Examples**



#### **Key Intended Outcome**

#### **Monitoring Indicator**

Workers have safe working conditions

Number of working days lost due to work-related injuries

Workers have equitable working conditions and benefits irrespective of their gender

Gender wage gap by work category

+ other monitoring requirements

Natural forest cover is maintained

Area of natural forest cover



#### **What Outcome Orientation is**



### (\* What Outcome Orientation is NOT



#### **Outcome orientation...**

#### Aims to:

- make clear and explicit what intended outcomes of forest stewardship are, and
- quantify progress against them.

Draws focus on a few key intended outcomes.

Aims to generate insights about the effectiveness of forest management requirements to progress towards intended outcomes.

#### Aims to benefit:

- all FSC stakeholders to better demonstrate positive outcomes of FSC certification.
- certificate holders and standard developers to better understand the effects of forest management requirements / activities on sustainability outcomes.

Aims to foster improvements in forest management standards over time and will generate benefits for the FSC system gradually.

Is part of a broader monitoring and evaluation system that will continue to collect data and evaluate the impact of FSC centrally, build on and complement the insights gained.

Does not aim to raise the bar of certification. The performances to be achieved by certificate holders for certification should not increase because of outcome orientation.

Does not imply that monitoring and data collection should be done on every aspect of forest management.

Is not data centric. It does not aim to collect data for the sake of collecting data without clarity on what we want to learn from them.

Is not FSC-centric. It does not aim to only serve FSC International for communication purposes at a global scale.

Is not a one-off solution that will ensure all positive impacts of FSC are generated and demonstrated on the short-term.

Is not an attempt to transfer all monitoring activities and associated burden to FSC stakeholders.



# PARTICIPATE!



# About the consultation

5 questions total

Let us know what you think

# **Consultation topics**



**Process types** 

**Involved parties** 

Conceptual Phase

Consultation

Process steps and duration

**Decision making** 

Stalled processes

**Outcome** orientation

Risk-based approach

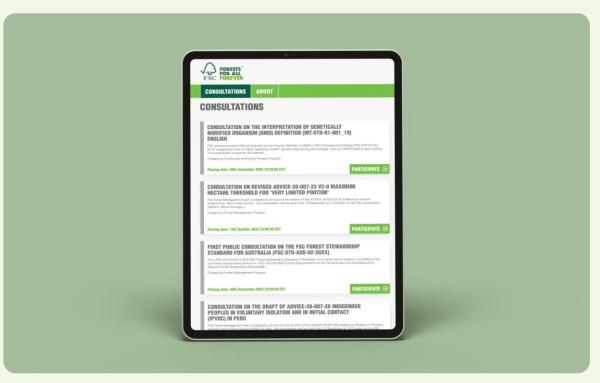
Minimal adaptation to IGI

# How to participate



Questions on FSC Consultation Platform





All can register for platform and participate

### Your voice matters





Stakeholder input directly shapes standards



FSC values diversity of perspectives



International standards to reflect international and chamber-balanced opinions



We will share consultation report by April 2026 to show how feedback heard

# **Next steps**

#### **Upcoming webinars**

PCI Revision: 20 November

#### **Open Consultations**

Both consultations open until 30 November 2025



# Where to find more information





# **Supporting tools**



**Process page** 



**Consultation material** 



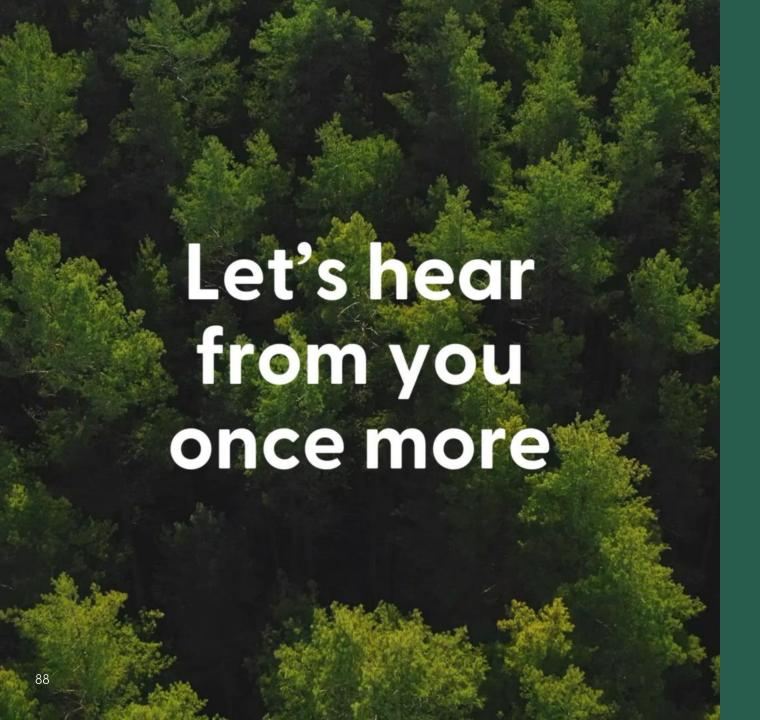
**Upcoming webinars** 



Outcome orientation material



**FSC General Assembly** 





Developing & Revising Country
Requirements webinar



## How to reach us

country\_requirements@fsc.org

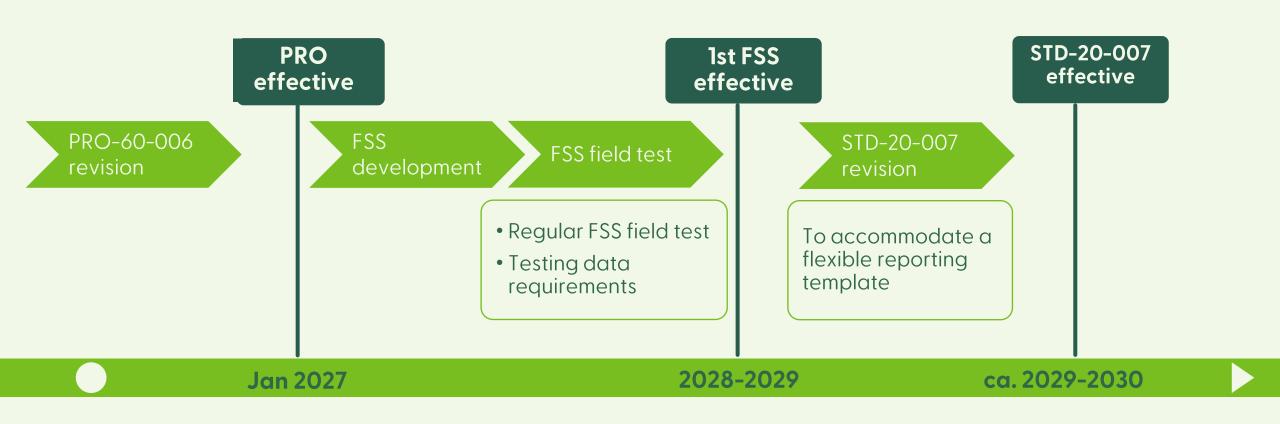


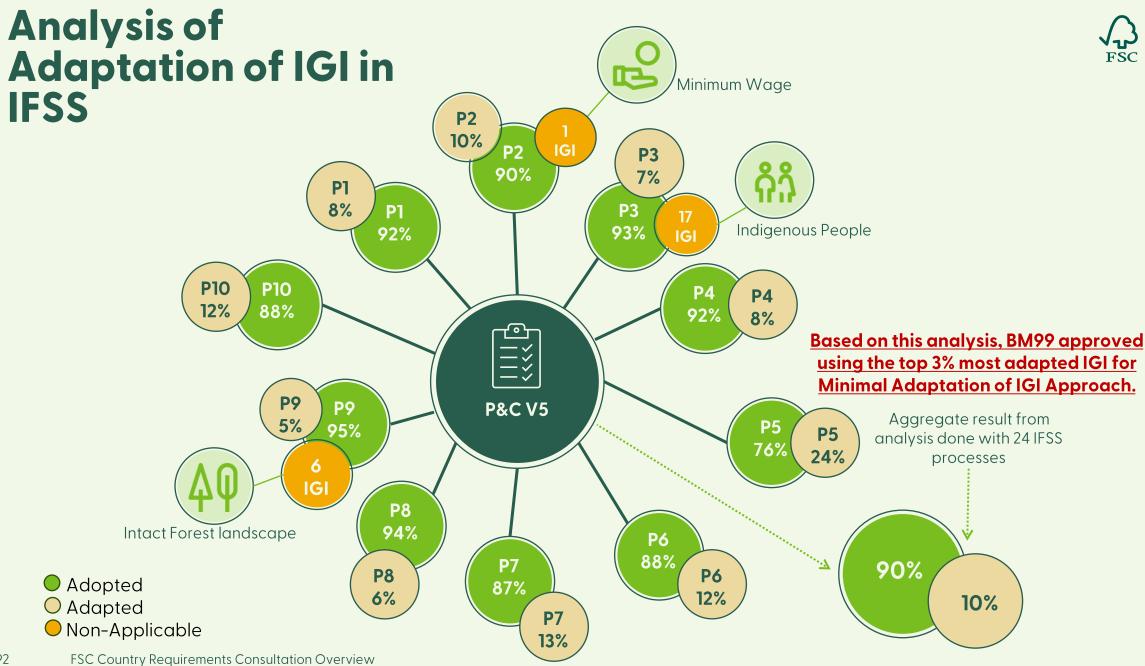




# **Outcome orientation: implementation timeline**









# Minimal adaptation of IGI approach



Approach currently tested in Hungary, North Macedonia, and South Africa.

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- 5.17 When using minimal adaptation approach, the following requirements shall apply:
  - a) IGI 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 6.4.1, 10.6.4, 10.12.1 and Annex I according to <FSC-STD-60-004 FSC International Generic Indicators> shall be adapted;
  - b) IGI 2.1.1.2, 5.2.3, 7.6.1, Annex A and Annex D according to <<u>FSC-STD-60-004 FSC International Generic Indicators</u>> may be adapted; and
  - c) All other IGI and annexes shall be adopted