

Canada- Crosswalk document on ADV-STD-60-004_02 V1-0: Enhanced HCV 2 management and monitoring of IFLs, the upcoming revised FSS (related to M23 pilot) and the current FSS for Canada

Document prepared by FSC Canada

Summary

The Advice Note ADV-STD-60-004_02 V1-0, currently under consultation is relevant for Canada and other countries who participated in the Motion 23 pilots which are nearing conclusion in July 2026.

To inform your participation in the Advice Note consultation, this document provides a crosswalk between: the Advice Note Indicators, the draft Motion 23 Indicators under review for approval by the Policy and Standards Committee, and related indicators already existing within the FSC® National Forest Stewardship Standard for Canada.

Background

Over the last decade, FSC has progressively refined its approach to Intact Forest Landscapes (IFLs). In 2014, FSC initiated the integration of the IFL concept into the FSC normative framework, as mandated by membership decisions on Motion 7/2014 and Motion 65/2014. Since then, the FSC membership has discussed and proposed additional approaches, including Motion 34/2017, Motion 23/2020, and Motion 45/2025 (available through the [Members' Portal](#)). Throughout this evolution, FSC, both the membership and the Secretariat, have sought to balance the protection and the sustainable management of these areas, recognizing their essential role for biodiversity, for landscape-level ecosystems and for Indigenous Peoples' rights, livelihoods, and values.

FSC Canada, including its membership and Certificate Holders, were active in every phase of this journey, conducting research, convening conversations and finding IFL and Indigenous Cultural Landscape (ICL) solutions that can fit within a Canadian context.

Through Motion 23 implementation, Canada, along with Peru, Brazil, and the Republic of Congo, undertook IFL pilots using a landscape-wide approach. As part of the pilot process and of the four pilot countries, only Canada opted to develop an approach to ICLs. As a result of these efforts, FSC Canada's Standard Development Group (SDG) released the proposed IFL revisions to the National Forest Stewardship Standard of Canada (NFSS) for consultation from August 1st to September 30th, 2025 and released the proposed ICL revisions for consultation from November 18th, 2025 to January 16th, 2026. The feedback received through both

consultations was reviewed by the SDG and the proposed IFL and ICL requirements were revised accordingly and submitted for approval.

The Motion 23 IFL and ICL revisions to the NFSS are currently in review by FSC's International's Policy and Performance Unit and are expected to go to the Policy & Standards Committee for approval consideration at the end of April 2026 with a planned publication date by the end of June 2026.

Advice Note ADV-STD-60-004_02 V1-0

Advice Note ADV-STD-60-004_02 V1-0 aims to establish enhanced provisions to ensure the responsible management and protection of IFL/HCV 2 areas. These enhanced provisions will apply together with the Motion 23 indicators that will be integrated into Forest Stewardship Standards (FSS) as of July 1, 2026 in the pilot countries, and possibly expanded to additional countries (via Advice Note 2, ADV-STD-20-007_18 V4-0). **The Advice Note introduces the first set of indicators implementing Motion 45/2025, which are supposed to supplement (rather than replace) the Motion 23 requirements in the FSS of Motion 23 pilot countries** and potentially other (opt-in) countries.

The indicators proposed in Advice Note ADV-STD-60-004_02 V1-0 will eventually be adopted in the new version of International Generic Indicators and inform nationally adapted requirements, *while* the Motion 23 Pilot revisions are specific to Canada.

Therefore, to inform your participation in the consultation, this document provides a crosswalk between the Advice Note Indicators under consultation, the draft Motion 23 Indicators that are currently under review for approval of the Policy and Standards Committee, and the related indicators that currently exist within the FSC® National Forest Stewardship Standard of Canada.

Indicator Crosswalk

Note: To support efficient use of the crosswalk, some content in the Motion 23 and existing NFSS indicator columns represents only extracts as they relate to the topic; they may not reflect the requirements of the entire indicator. The marker [. . .] is used to acknowledge where there is more text to the indicator.

| Proposed Indicator from Motion 45 - ADV-STD-60-004_02 D1-0 (Currently in development by a Technical Working Group and Policy Innovation at FSC International, estimated publication date of July 1, 2026) | Proposed Indicator from Canada's Motion 23 Pilot (Currently under review by the Policy & Performance Unit at FSC International, estimated publication date of June 29, 2026) | Related Indicators in the Existing NFSS for Canada |
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| <p>1. The Organization shall identify and delineate IFL area overlapping with the MU, and the entire IFL which is overlapping with the MU (see also: IGI 9.1.1 and IGI 9.1.2).</p> <p>1.1. The identification and delineation may be amended by using Best Available Information, traditional knowledge of industrial activities in the past 30-70 years, and official datasets prepared by public authorities, where they are publicly available, science-based and regularly updated.</p> <p>1.2. The Organization shall share the IFL baseline maps with the Indigenous Peoples and traditional peoples affected by management activities and engage with them to verify IFL identification (see also: IGI 3.1.2.7 and IGI 3.2.4).</p> | <p>New 9.1.4</p> <p>The HCV assessment* includes the identification of Intact Forest Landscapes* and the calculation of core areas* using January 1st, 2017 as the reference date and the methodology for the delineation of Intact Forest Landscapes* as outlined in Annex H.</p> <p>The reference date of January 1, 2017 aligns with Motion 65 Advice Note ADVICE-20-007-018. Use of this date ensures consistency with the requirements previously in effect.</p> <p>Annex H integrates the former 'Interim Guidance for the Delineation of Intact Forest Landscapes* (2017)' into the Standard with no changes to the delineation criteria.</p> | <p>9.1.1</p> <p>A HCV assessment* is completed using best available information* of the status of HCV* Categories 1-6 as defined in Criterion 9.1, the HCV areas* they rely on, and their condition.</p> <p>The assessment is completed using the National Framework (Annex D) or another framework that meets the same intent and addresses all HCV* categories and values identified in the National Framework.</p> <p>9.1.2</p> <p>The HCV assessment* uses results associated with the identification of HCVs and HCV areas* from culturally appropriate* engagement* with Indigenous Peoples*, and affected* and interested stakeholders* with an interest in the conservation* and management of HCVs* and HCV areas*. The assessment also uses input from qualified (technical and/or scientific) specialists.</p> |

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| | | <p>9.1.3</p> <p>All HCVs* and HCV areas*, except those considered sensitive for ecological or cultural reasons, which are definable based on location are delineated on maps consistent with the scale* of the designation (e.g., global, national, regional, large home range, isolated occurrence, etc.).</p> |
| <p>2. As a part of forest management planning, the Organization shall identify and spatially delineate the <i>critical landscape integrity features</i> that overlap with the MU and those outside the MU that fall within the Organization’s sphere of influence. This shall be done using Best Available Information, including Traditional Ecological Knowledge held by Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples affected by management activities (see also: IGI 6.2.1 and IGI 6.8.1).</p> | <p>New 9.1.10</p> <p>When a protection threshold for an Intact Forest Landscape* is determined by applying approach 9.2.4b, the publicly available* HCV assessment* report includes the following elements in its HCV*-2 description:</p> <p>Relevant contextual information and maps delineating the extent of the wider landscape* including best available information* of the following, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The abundance, security, and connectivity* of Intact Forest Landscapes*; b. Landforms, watersheds, rivers, geological and soil characteristics; c. Populations of ecologically or culturally significant species*, migration pathways, species at risk* that require large contiguous habitat*, | <p>Relevant Indicators* where supportive information has likely been gathered, collated, or analyzed include:</p> <p>Landscape* connectivity*, ecosystem integrity*, forest structure, wildlife habitat*: Criteria 6.1, 6.4 to 6.8, 9.1.</p> <p>Indigenous rights*, aspirations, and cultural values: Criteria 3.1, 3.2, 3.5., 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.7, 6.5, 9.1 and through engagement in FPIC* and Indigenous Cultural Landscape* processes.</p> |

and the sustainability and persistence of these species*;

d. Location, size, type, and condition of rare ecosystems*;

e. Indigenous rights* and values, including Indigenous Cultural Landscapes*;

[. . .]

New 9.2.4

Where an Intact Forest Landscape exists entirely within or overlaps the Management Unit* by 15,000 ha or more, a core area* is determined by applying approach 9.2.4a or 9.2.4b.

[. . .]

Table 9.2.4b. contains a list of required considerations when determining the protection threshold and location of Intact Forest Landscape* core areas* in approach 9.2.4b, which includes, among others:

- Security and abundance of the Intact Forest Landscape* within the wider landscape*.
- The aspirations and goals of Indigenous Peoples* related to the Intact Forest Landscape* and Indigenous Cultural Landscapes*.
- Opportunities for restoration or enhancement of the ecological

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| | <p>values or large landscape* level forests* within the Management Unit* or wider landscape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contribution of the area to landscape* values including connectivity*, ecosystem integrity*, ecosystem representation, and cultural importance. • The habitat* requirements of ecologically or culturally significant species*, species at risk*, and wildlife species* that depend on large landscape* level forests*. • Concentrations of ecological and cultural values within the Intact Forest Landscape*. • High carbon storage areas including peatlands*. • Feedback of Indigenous Peoples* and self-identified, interested and affected stakeholders* during the collaborative process*. • [. . .] | |
| <p>3. The Organization shall, through culturally appropriate engagement based on FPIC, identify and spatially delineate Indigenous cultural landscapes (ICL) and socio-cultural values that overlap with the MU and those outside the MU that fall within the Organization’s sphere of influence. This shall be done using Best Available Information, including Traditional</p> | <p>Addition of ICL to 3.1.2</p> <p>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following is documented and/or mapped using best available information*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their legal* and/or customary rights* of tenure*; | <p>3.1.2</p> <p>Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following is documented and/or mapped using best available information*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their legal* and/or customary rights* of tenure*; |

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| <p>Ecological Knowledge held by Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples affected by management activities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their legal* and/or customary* access to, and use rights*, of the forest resources and ecosystem services*; • Their other legal* and/or customary rights* and responsibilities that may be affected by management activities*. • Their Indigenous Cultural Landscape(s)*; • The evidence supporting these rights and responsibilities; and • Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples*, governments and/or others. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their legal* and/or customary* access to, and use rights*, of the forest resources and ecosystem services*; • Their other legal* and/or customary rights* and responsibilities that may be affected by management activities*. • The evidence supporting these rights and responsibilities; and • Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples*, governments and/or others. |
| <p>4. The Organization shall include in their management plan targets and specified measures to prevent any degradation of the critical landscape integrity features and socio-cultural values identified under indicators 2 and 3 within the MU, by identifying relevant risks that fall within the Organization’s sphere of influence and specifying effective mitigation measures to address these risks within the MU.</p> | <p>New 9.2.4a or b The indicator in summary requires determining a threshold to designate a core area* for protection. The location of the core area* considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contribution of the area to landscape* values including connectivity*, ecosystem integrity*, ecosystem representation, and cultural importance. • The habitat* requirements of ecologically or culturally significant species*, species at risk*, and wildlife species* that depend on large landscape* level forests*. • Concentrations of ecological and cultural values within the Intact Forest Landscape*. • High carbon storage areas including peatlands*. | <p>Indicators in Criterion 6.1 requires assessment of the state and condition of regional- and landscape*-scale* environmental values*, including range of natural variation or pre-industrial condition.</p> <p>Indicators in Criteria 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, and 6.7 requires identifying potential impacts and means to prevent negative impact of environmental values including within its sphere of influence.</p> <p>Indicators in Criteria 6.6, 6.8, and 7.3 require identifying targets and management measures to maintain natural forest composition, ecological elements and important habitat features including within its sphere of influence.</p> <p>Indicators in Criteria 9.2 and 10.9 require identifying threats and implementing management strategies and actions that</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation of threats* to the Intact Forest Landscapes* • Feedback of Indigenous Peoples* and self-identified, interested and affected stakeholders* during the collaborative process*. • [. . .] | <p>use a precautionary approach effective to maintain and/or enhance HCVs.</p> |
| <p>5. The Organization shall implement and adapt forest operations to ensure that the critical landscape integrity features can recover, naturally or with assistance where appropriate, from disturbances from forest operations to a level similar to their reference state.</p> | | <p>Indicators in Criterion 6.1 requires assessment of the state and condition of regional- and landscape*-scale* environmental values*, including range of natural variation or pre-industrial condition.</p> <p>Indicators in Criteria 6.6, 6.8, and 7.3 require identifying targets and management measures to maintain natural forest composition, ecological elements and important habitat features.</p> <p>The Criteria above and indicators 8.3.2, 9.2.4, 10.1.2 also include requirements for adaptive management to ensure environmental values and a natural forest condition is maintained.</p> |
| <p>6. The Organization shall ensure that forest operations activities are distributed over the MU and over time to ensure that the cumulative impacts on the critical landscape integrity features and socio-cultural values identified in indicators 2 and 3, respectively, do not compromise the capacity for recovery of those features and values.</p> | | <p>5.2.2</p> <p>Based on the timber harvesting level* as analyzed for Indicator 5.2.1, a maximum allowable annual cut for timber is determined, with respect to these conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum allowable annual cut does not impair the ability of the |

Management Unit* to continue to provide the products and services, ecosystem functions* and ecosystem services* of the unit.

- Temporary or long-term* changes in the yield or standing volumes of any specific forest product arising from management activities* are permitted, provided that these fluctuations do not impair the achievement of the objectives* described in the management plan* through the mid- and long-term*.

5.2.4

The harvest of commercial *non-timber forest products** under control of *The Organization** does not exceed a level that can be sustained.

6.8.7

The Organization* works within its sphere of influence*, with managers, agencies and Indigenous Peoples* responsible for managing lands adjacent to the forest* to coordinate approaches to landscape*-level management, including:

- Management to facilitate landscape*-scale* connectivity*;
- Management to minimize cumulative disturbances*;

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and/or restoration* of large contiguous areas. |
| <p>7. The Organization shall not conduct any industrial activity in forest areas where the critical landscape integrity features and socio-cultural values identified in indicators 2 and 3, where Best Available Information concludes these values cannot sustain any level of disturbance.</p> | <p>New 9.2.6</p> <p>Where Intact Forest Landscapes* exist, any forest operations undertaken in core areas* are confirmed by an independent expert* as appropriate for achieving only objectives* associated with restoration*, maintenance, or conservation* of ecological integrity*; community safety related to wildfire; or to support the aspirations of Indigenous Peoples*. [. . .]</p> <p>New 9.3.3</p> <p>The Organization's* management activities* do not reduce any Intact Forest Landscape* below 50,000 ha.</p> | <p>Indicators in Principle 6, and in Criteria 9.2 and 9.3 require implementation of strategies to prevent damage and avoid risks to species at risk, their habitat, forest structure and functions, and HCVs [. . .]</p> |
| <p>8. The Organization shall implement measures to prevent unauthorized access to temporary roads, skid trails, and landings as the final step in the forest operational sequence, and to facilitate natural regeneration (see also: IGI 10.1.1.2).</p> | <p>New 9.2.6</p> <p>Where Intact Forest Landscapes* exist, any forest operations undertaken in core areas* are confirmed by an independent expert* as appropriate for achieving only objectives* associated with restoration*, maintenance, or conservation* of ecological integrity*; community safety related to wildfire; or to support the aspirations of Indigenous Peoples*.</p> <p>The Organization* uses a precautionary approach* to minimize degradation of</p> | <p>6.8.6</p> <p>Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of operations, access management is being implemented for roads* developed for forest management that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses use management strategies (including deactivation* and/or abandonment* and maintenance) for all grades of road* under the management of The Organization* or in collaboration with other authorities; • Considers intactness in areas with sensitive biological values [. . .] |

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| | <p>intactness. The Organization* demonstrates best efforts* to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities occur over the least amount of time; • Prompt removal of infrastructure once activities are complete; • Activities avoid causing bottlenecks or fragmentation*; • Activities include prompt regeneration to restore a natural condition*. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implements access development, use, and road* reclamation in contiguous blocks as identified in Indicator 6.8.4, while considering the needs of species at risk* and access-sensitive species; • Identifies and attempts to maintain a fair and equitable balance between the ecological value of intactness and social and economic values associated with maintenance of access; and • Is consistent with or exceeds requirements of approved government/land management plans*. |
| <p>9. The Organization shall implement and adapt forest operations to ensure that socio-cultural values can, naturally or with assistance where appropriate, recover from disturbances from forest operations to a level similar to their reference state.</p> | | <p>Indicators in Principle 3 ensure the rights, customs, cultures, and values of Indigenous Peoples* are upheld.</p> <p>Indicators 4.1.2, 4.7.2, 4.7.3, 9.1.1, and 9.2.2 ensure management strategies and actions are effective to maintain and/or enhance HCVs*, including Categories HCV-5 and HCV-6.</p> |
| <p>10. Wherever Indigenous cultural landscapes and socio-cultural values are newly identified by Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples, or by the Organization, during monitoring and operational activities, the Organization shall immediately cease management activities in the affected area until appropriate protection measures, based on FPIC, have been agreed with Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional</p> | <p>Addition of ICL to 3.2.1</p> <p>Prior to management activities* and through a mutually agreed* upon culturally appropriate* engagement* process, it is determined when, where and how Indigenous Peoples* can participate in management planning, both strategic and/or operational, to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and</p> | <p>3.5.3</p> <p>Wherever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, are newly observed or discovered, management activities* in the vicinity cease immediately until protective measures have been agreed to with the Indigenous Peoples*, and as directed by local* and national laws*.</p> |

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| <p>peoples, and as directed by local or national laws (see also: IGI 3.5.3).</p> | <p>territories*, including Indigenous Cultural Landscapes*.</p> | |
| <p>11. The Organization shall regenerate vegetation cover with natural regeneration, including assisted natural regeneration, or other methodologies using native species as most effective and relevant. The Organization may use artificial regeneration in view of restoring the species (see also: IGI 10.1.2.2).</p> | <p>New 9.2.6</p> <p>Where Intact Forest Landscapes* exist, any forest operations undertaken in core areas* are confirmed by an independent expert* as appropriate for achieving only objectives* associated with restoration*, maintenance, or conservation* of ecological integrity*; community safety related to wildfire; or to support the aspirations of Indigenous Peoples*.</p> <p>The Organization* uses a precautionary approach* to minimize degradation of intactness. The Organization* demonstrates best efforts* to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities occur over the least amount of time; • Prompt removal of infrastructure once activities are complete; • Activities avoid causing bottlenecks or fragmentation*; and • Activities include prompt regeneration to restore a natural condition*. | <p>10.1.2</p> <p>Regeneration activities are implemented in a manner that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is suitable to recover or improve overall pre-harvest* or natural forest* composition and structure; or • According to the best available information*, promote or enhance the resilience* of the future stand* while considering climate change. <p>10.2.1</p> <p>Species chosen for regeneration are ecologically well-adapted to the site, are native species* and are of local provenance, unless clear and convincing justification is provided for using non-local genotypes* or non-native species*.</p> |
| <p>12. The Organization shall implement restoration measures to accelerate recovery from local disturbances caused by forest operations when natural or assisted regeneration are insufficient to achieve recovery. When the socio-cultural values of Indigenous Peoples</p> | <p>See above box.</p> | <p>3.2.4</p> <p>Where evidence exists that legal* and/or customary rights* of Indigenous Peoples* related to management activities* have been violated, the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate*</p> |

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| <p>and/or traditional peoples are affected, restoration targets and desired long-term conditions shall be co-defined through culturally appropriate engagement (see also: IGI 3.1.2.7).</p> | | <p>engagement* and/or through the dispute resolution process as required in Criterion 1.6.</p> <p>9.2.3</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples*, affected* and interested stakeholders*, and qualified specialists* and/or experts* are engaged* in the development of management strategies and actions to maintain and/or enhance the identified HCVs* and areas.</p> |
| <p>13. The Organization shall establish a monitoring programme for the critical landscape integrity features (identified in indicator 2) and socio-cultural values (identified in indicator 3). The Organization shall: a. conduct the monitoring activities under indicators 14-17 using sampling designs, data collection methods, and metrics that are consistent and replicable over time, scientifically reliable, tailored to the sensitivity of the features and values being monitored, scalable, cost-effective, and ensure that the data obtained and insight driven from them are robust and credible; b. provide capacity-building support to strengthen the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples to effectively participate in the monitoring; c. ensure that Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples have access to</p> | | <p>9.4.2</p> <p>The monitoring program includes engagement* with affected* and interested stakeholders*, Indigenous Peoples*, and experts* and/or qualified specialists*.</p> <p>9.4.3</p> <p>The monitoring program has sufficient scope, detail and frequency to detect changes in HCVs*, relative to the initial assessment and status identified for each HCV*.</p> <p>Indicators 8.3.2, 9.2.4, 10.1.2 also include requirements for adaptive management to ensure environmental values and a natural forest condition is maintained.</p> |

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| <p>monitoring information, including the condition and management of the socio-cultural values, and that their responses, concerns, and recommendations are documented (see also: IGI 8.4.1); d. compile Traditional Ecological Knowledge held by Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples affected by management activities and any available community-based monitoring data; e. ensure all the data compiled are analysed, and the insights gained are documented and integrated in adaptive management processes and review (see also: IGI 8.3.1).</p> | | |
| <p>14. The Organization shall ensure that the monitoring activities in indicators 15-17 are conducted in a spatially-replicated fashion in: a. undisturbed control areas away from forest operations and/or before forest operations to provide insights to management activities as per indicators 2 and 3 about the reference state of the critical landscape integrity features and socio-cultural values; and b. areas where the critical landscape integrity features and socio-cultural values are impacted by forest operations to provide insights about how their state changes and recovers towards the reference state, and the contribution of forest operations to these reported changes.</p> | <p>New 9.1.10</p> <p>When a protection threshold for an Intact Forest Landscape* is determined by applying approach 9.2.4b, the publicly available* HCV assessment* report includes the following elements in its HCV*-2 description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [. . .] • The methodology used to assess and monitor changes to Intact Forest Landscapes*; and • The results from monitoring the Intact Forest Landscape* as required in Indicator 9.4.1, including any changes over time, and the recent and expected future trends of impacts to the Intact Forest Landscape*. | <p>Indicators in Criterion 6.1 requires assessment of the state and condition of regional- and landscape*-scale* environmental values*, including range of natural variation or pre-industrial condition.</p> <p>Indicators in Criteria 6.6, 6.8, and 7.3 require identifying targets and management measures to maintain natural forest composition, ecological elements and important habitat features.</p> <p>9.4.1</p> <p>A program of periodic monitoring assesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of management strategies; |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The status of HCVs* including the HCV areas* on which they depend; • The effectiveness of management strategies and actions for the protection of HCVs*, to fully maintain and/or enhance the HCVs*. <p>9.4.2</p> <p>The monitoring program includes engagement* with affected* and interested stakeholders*, Indigenous Peoples*, and experts* and/or qualified specialists*.</p> |
| <p>15. The Organization shall monitor the state of the critical landscape integrity features (identified in indicator 2) and as socio-cultural values (identified in indicator 3).</p> | | <p>8.2.3</p> <p>Systems are in place to obtain up-to-date monitoring information identifying significant changes in environmental conditions caused by forest management activities*, including (where applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species at risk* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to protect them and their habitats* (Criterion 6.4); • Naturally occurring native species* and biological diversity*, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve* and/or restore* them (Criterion 6.6); • The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services* (Criterion 5.1) • Forest types*, age classes per forest type* and forest patch sizes, and the effectiveness of actions implemented |

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| | | <p>to maintain and/or restore* these features (Criterion 6.8); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [. . .] <p>9.4.1</p> <p>A program of periodic monitoring assesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of management strategies; • The status of HCVs* including the HCV areas* on which they depend; • The effectiveness of management strategies and actions for the protection of HCVs*, to fully maintain and/or enhance the HCVs*. |
| <p>16. The Organization shall monitor the state of species that inform about the ecological integrity of the forest ecosystem in response to forest operations, such as bioindicator and keystone species, when such species are not included in the critical landscape integrity features and the cultural keystone species, and/or using multi-species indices.</p> | | <p>8.2.3</p> <p>Systems are in place to obtain up-to-date monitoring information identifying significant changes in environmental conditions caused by forest management activities*, including (where applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species at risk* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to protect them and their habitats* (Criterion 6.4); • Naturally occurring native species* and biological diversity*, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve* and/or restore* them (Criterion 6.6); • [. . .] |

17. The Organization shall monitor the state of tree covers across the MU, including:
a. the spatial extent of disturbances from forest operations and natural events; b. the natural regeneration and recovery of the areas affected by disturbances; c. the state of forest connectivity resulting from a. and b.; and d. the changes in access and mobility of Indigenous Peoples and/or traditional peoples.

8.2.3

Systems are in place to obtain up-to-date monitoring information identifying significant changes in environmental conditions caused by forest management activities*, including (where applicable):

- The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services* (Criterion 5.1)
- [. . .]
- Forest types*, age classes per forest type* and forest patch sizes, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to maintain and/or restore* these features (Criterion 6.8); and
- Conversion of natural forest* to plantations* or conversion to non-forest cover (Criterion 6.9).

9.4.1

A program of periodic monitoring assesses: [. . .]

- The status of HCVs* including the HCV areas* on which they depend;
- The effectiveness of management strategies and actions for the protection of HCVs*, to fully maintain and/or enhance the HCVs*.

Indicators in Criterion 10.9 require identifying and addressing risks from natural hazards.

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| <p>18. The Organization shall ensure that its management plan documentation is adapted to reflect the insights gained from monitoring activities conducted according to indicators 13-17 and by other relevant monitoring and evaluation initiatives, to ensure the long-term maintenance of the critical landscape integrity features and the socio-cultural values (see also: IGI 7.4).</p> | | <p>Indicators 7.4.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 9.4.4, and 9.4.5 ensure that management plan documentation is adapted to reflect the insights gained from monitoring initiatives.</p> |
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