



Conformity Assessment
For the
Revised PEFC Czech Republic
Forest Certification Scheme
Final Report
June 2, 2017

Assessor: Robert S. Simpson
GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd.
1107 P Street, NW
Washington, DC 2005
Phone: +1 – 202- 340-1543
simpson@gwgcltd.com

Disclaimer

GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, LLC, endeavors to produce and provide accurate and complete information while executing its contacted assignment. GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, LLC, assumes no liability or responsibility resulting from the outcome of its findings.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements5

Acronyms and Abbreviations.....6

1. Introduction.....8

1.1 Scope of the Assessment..... 8

1.2 Assessment Process9

1.3 Methodology Adopted10

1.4 Timetable of the Assessment11

1.5 Reference Documents and Sources11

1.6 Audit Team12

2. Recommendation to the PEFC Council Board of Directors14

3. Summary of Findings

3.1 Structure of the System15

3.2 Standard Setting Processes and Procedures16

3.3 Forest Certification Standards16

3.4 Group Certification Model17

3.5 Chain of Custody Standards17

3.6 Logo Usage18

3.7 Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures18

3.8 Certification and Accreditation Procedures18

3.9 Stakeholder Survey	18
4. Structure of the System	20
5. Standard Setting Process	22
6. Forest Management Standard	26
7. Group Certification Model.....	29
8. Chain of Custody Standard	32
9. Implementation of PEFC Logo Usage	32
10. Certification and Accreditation Arrangements	32
11. Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures	33
12. Annex 1: PEFC Standard and Scheme Requirements Checklist.....	34
1. Purpose	38
2. Legend	38
Part I: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Standard Setting (PEFC ST 1001:2010)	
Part II: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Group Forest Management Group Certification (PEFC ST 1002:2010)	
Part III: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Sustainable Forest Management (PEFC ST 1003:2010)	
Part IV: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Certification and Accreditation Procedures (Annex 6)	
Part V: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for System Specific Chain of Custody Standards - Compliance with PEFC 2002:2010	
Part VI: Standard and System Requirements Checklist for Scheme Administration Requirements	
Annex 2: Results of International Stakeholder Consultation	151

Annex 3: Results of Stakeholder Survey.....	152
• Stakeholder Survey - English	
• Summary of Stakeholder Responses	
Annex 4: Panel of Experts Comments.....	158
Mr. Stefan Czamutjian	159
Mr. Mark Edwards.....	163
Mr. Kent Gustafsson.....	197

Acknowledgements

The Assessor wishes to thank the following people for their assistance, contributions and support during this project.

Mr. Michael Berger	PEFC International
Mr. Christian Kammer	PEFC International
Mr. Stanislav Slanina	PEFC Czech Republic

Panel of Experts

Mr. Stefan Czamutzián
Mr. Mark Edwards
Mr. Kent Gustafsson

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

BOD	Board of Directors
CoC	Chain of Custody
CFCS	Czech Forest Certification Scheme
CR	Criteria
EA	European Cooperation for Accreditation
FMP	Forest Management Plan
FMS	Forest Management Standard
GD	Guidance Document
GWGC	GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd.
IAF	International Accreditation Forum
IGD	Internal Guidance Document
ILO	International Labor Organization
IN	Indicator
ISO/IEC	International Standards Organization/International Electrotechnical Commission
N/A	Not Applicable
ND	Normative Document
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
PEFCC	PEFC Council
PEFC ST	PEFC Standard
PEFC CR	PEFC Czech Republic
PEOLG	Pan-European Operational Guidelines
PFM	Professional Forest Manager
POE	Panel of Experts

RFPP	Regional Forest Development Plane
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
TBD	To Be Determined
TC	Technical Committee
TD	Technical Document
TU	Technical Unit
WHO	World Health Organization

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope of the Assessment

The scope of this assessment is compare the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme (CFCS) with the minimum requirements of the PEFC as stated in the PEFC Technical Documents and specified in PEFC IGD 1007-03:2012. This assessment shall ultimately provide **GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd.'s (the Assessor)** recommendation to the PEFC Board of Directors (BOD) as to whether the revised scheme is in conformance with PEFC Technical Documents and whether the scheme should be recommended by the BOD for re-endorsement to the PEFC General Assembly.

As specified in PEFC IGD 1007-03:2012, the following actions were taken to assess the conformity of the revised scheme to PEFC requirements.

- A general analysis of the structure of the scheme technical documentation.
- Assessment of the standard setting procedures and process against PEFC ST 1001:2010, Standard Setting – Requirements
- Assessment of the forest certification standard(s) against PEFC ST 1003:2010, Sustainable Forest Management - Requirements
- Assessment of the group certification model against PEFC ST 1002:2010, Group Forest Management Certification - Requirements
- Assessment of the CoC standard(s) against PEFC ST 2002:2013, Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products – Requirements
- Assessment of the procedures for notification of certification bodies against PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC Scheme, Chapter 5
- Assessment of the procedures for logo licensing against PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC Scheme, Chapter 6 (*Logo usage is only assessed with the initial scheme submission)
- Assessment of the procedures for complaints and dispute resolution against PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC Scheme, Chapter 8
- Assessment of the certification and accreditation procedures, as defined in the PEFC Council Technical Document, Annex 6 and PEFC ST 2003:2012, Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification Against the PEFC International Chain-of-Custody
- A stakeholder/working group survey to check the basic contents of the development report on the standard setting process.
- Results of PEFC International Consultation
- Any other aspects which can affect functions, credibility and efficiency of the submitted scheme.

1.2 Assessment Process

The assessment process was carried out in two phases, each phase comprising several significant steps.

Phase I

- Step 1: Review the scheme documentation as provided by the National Governing Body, PEFC Czech Republic on 08.09.2016.
- Step 2: PEFC initiated a 60-day public consultation by way of its website to gather comments from other PEFC National Governing Bodies as well as interested international stakeholders.
- Step 3: Develop PEFC CFCS Working Group stakeholder survey and submit it to Technical Committee (TC) members.
- Step 4: Scheme documentation (see Chapter 1.4) was assessed for conformance against PEFC GD 1007-01:2012 by the assessor.
- Step 5: The assessor communicated with the PEFC Czech Republic through a conference call to discuss the assessment process and requesting additional evidentiary documents not included in the initial package of CFCS documentation.
- Step 6: Submission of The Draft Report for review and commenting both Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF delivered to PEFC and PEFC Czech Republic on 01.30.2016 providing a detailed evaluation of the PEFC Czech Forest Certification Scheme based on PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012 requirements.

The Draft Report contained the following elements, structure and content.

1. Introduction
2. GWGC Recommendations
3. Summary of Findings
4. Structure of the Scheme and revised CFCS
5. Standard setting process
6. Forest Management Standard
7. Group Certification Model
8. Chain of Custody Standard
9. Implementation of PEFC Logo Usage Rules
10. Certification and Accreditation arrangements
11. Detailed assessment of the Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures against PEFC GD 1004:2009, *Administration of PEFC Scheme, Chapter 8*
12. Annexes
 - I. PEFC Standard Requirements Checklist
 - II. Results of International Consultation
 - III. Results of Stakeholder Survey (Final Report)
 - IV. Supplemental Evidentiary Documentation
 - V. Panel of Experts Comments (Final Report)

Phase II

Step 7: Review of PEFC Czech Republic responses regarding The Draft Report

Step 8: Review surveys from respondents of the CFCS TC

Step 9: Review comments from PEFC TU regarding The First Draft Report

Step 10: Review and present comments from Panel of Experts

Step 11: Present Final Draft Report with BOD recommendations to PEFC

1.3 Methodology Adopted

The following methodology was used by *GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd* to determine the level of conformity of the revised documents of the CFCS as outlined in **Scope of the Assessment**.

1.3.1 Assessment of Documents

The assessment of the scheme and review of documents provided by PEFC Czech Republic (see Chapter 1.4) was conducted from the office of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd. As this was a standard five-yearly revision of the CFCS, a field visit was not required. The technical documentation provided in the CFCS was presented in English. The Assessor requested additional supplemental evidentiary and corroborating documentation regarding standard setting processes and procedures which was promptly provided.

The assessment process was managed by Robert S. Simpson of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd. The PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012 Minimum Requirements Checklists were used to assess conformance of the revised scheme against the minimum requirements for the re-endorsement process as defined by the PEFC. The First Draft Report is formatted in accordance PEFC IGD 1007-03:2007.

The results of the assessment were documented in full in the Minimum Requirements Checklist and elaborated in the First Draft Report submitted to PEFC and PEFC Czech Republic for review and comment.

1.3.2 Stakeholder Comments and Public Consultation

During the review and assessment of the documentation, the PEFC Secretariat held a 60-day open call for comments on the CFCS. Specifically, this was directed to PEFC National Governing Bodies and interested international stakeholders as well as other interested parties. This public consultation was held via the PEFC website (www.pefc.org) and available for comment from 01 September through 03 November 2016. The results of the consultation were assembled into the report as defined in PEFC GD 1007-03:2012 and presented in Annex 2.

There were no (0) international comments received by PEFC.

Also, during the CFCS assessment period, the Assessor developed a survey for the CFCS Technical Committee (TC) responsible for the scheme revision. The survey (in English) and a summary of results can be found in Annex 3.

1.4 Timetable of Assessment

The following timetable (Table 1) was submitted to the PEFC Secretariat for the assessment process.

Table 1

Timetable for PEFC Czech Republic Scheme Assessment		
Date	Action	Elapsed Time
02.12.2016	Begin Phase I: Assessment of CFCS	
30.01.2017	Submission of First Draft Report to PEFC Secretariat and PEFC Czech Republic for review and comment*	49 Days
28.02.2017	Survey Comments Due from CFCS TC	28 Days
13.03.2017	Receipt of PEFC TU Comments	41 Days
28.03.2017	Receipt of PEFC Czech Republic Comments	56 Days
04.03.2017	Commence Phase II of Assessment	5 Days
07.04.2017	Draft Final Report Submitted to PEFC Secretariat	4 Days
24.04.2017	Submission to PEFC Panel of Experts for Review	14 Days
24.05.2017	Receipt of PEFC Panel of Experts Comments	30 Days
02.06.2017	Inclusion of POE Comments Submission of the Final Report to PEFC Secretariat	9 Days

1.5 Reference Documents and Sources

The following is a list of scheme documentation provided by PEFC Czech Republic to the PEFC Secretariat for the conformity assessment in seeking the re-endorsement of the CFCS.

Descriptive Documents Provided by PEFC Czech Republic:

- Annex 01 - Development report from the revision of technical documents of the Czech forestry certification systems
- Annex 02 - Development and revision of CFCS documentation

Normative Documents Provided by PEFC Czech Republic:

- ND CFCS 01 - Development and revision of CFCS documentation
- ND CFCS 02 - Guideline for PEFC notification of certification bodies operating forest management and chain of custody certification in the Czech Republic
- ND CFCS 03 - PEFC CR procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals
- ND CFCS 04 - Issue of licenses for use of the PEFC logo

Technical Documents Provided by PEFC Czech Republic

- TD CFCS 1001:2016 - Czech Forest Certification System – description
- TD CFCS 1002:2016 - Rules for certification of forest management
- TD CFCS 1003:2016 - Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management

- TD CFCS 1004:2016 - Requirements for certification bodies operating certification of forests

Supporting Documents Provided by PEFC Czech Republic

- Annex 04c - PEFC Czech Republic Technical Committee members participating in the CFCS documentation revision process
- Annex 05b – Technical Committee Meeting attendance List 24.11.2015
- Annex 05b – Technical Committee attendance List 26.1.2016

The following list of technical documents was provided by PEFC and used for the conformity assessment.

Technical Documents Provided by PEFC

- PEFC GD 1001:2010 Standard Setting Requirements
- PEFC ST 1003:2010 Sustainable Forest Management Requirements
- PEFC ST 1002:2010 Group Forest Management Certification Requirements
- PEFC ST 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products Requirements
- PEFC ST 2001:2008 PEFC Logo Usage Rules
- PEFC ST 2003:2012 Chain of Custody Certification Body Requirements
- PEFC GD 1004:2009 Administration of PEFC Scheme, Chapter 5, 6 and 8
- PEFC GD 1007:2012 Endorsement of National Schemes
- Annex 6 PEFC TD Accreditation and Certification Procedures
- PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012 PEFC Standard and Minimum Requirements Checklist

In addition, the websites of PEFC (www.pefc.org) and PEFC Czech Republic (www.pefc.cz) functioned as sources of additional information, process and documents relevant to the conformity assessment.

1.6 Audit Team

Robert S. Simpson is President and CEO of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, LLC. He will be the supervising Assessor. His firm specializes in working with forest products companies, natural resource agencies and natural resource NGOs, helping them meet their strategic directives involving forest sustainability, with focus on family forest owners, cooperatives and communities owning and managing forest land.

Prior to founding GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, LLC, Simpson spent 17 years with the American Forest Foundation (AFF). As AFF's Senior Vice President, Simpson was responsible for developing and implementing strategies for AFF's forestry programs such as the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) as well as developing the ATFS SFM standard and keeping it compliant with PEFC endorsement. While at AFF Simpson grew ATFS to nearly 90,000 certified properties and developed and implemented the first successful group certification program in North America. In 2009 ATFS was endorsed by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) as a full 3rd party certification system. His clients have included the US Endowment for Forestry and

Communities, UK Department of Environment and Climate Change, the Forest Guild, Environmental Defense Fund and Maryland Department of Natural Resources.

He completed the PEFC Standard Assessor's Training in Geneva, Switzerland, November 2012 and PEFC Assessor professional development training in February 2015 and has successfully completed multiple annual assessors' trainings. He has been involved with PEFC at some level from 1999 to present. Mr. Simpson served eight years on the PEFC Board of Directors and is intimately familiar with the PEFC framework. He has reviewed dozens of scheme assessments submitted to the PEFC Board from scheme assessors.

Simpson has served on multiple Boards including the PEFC Board of Directors and is co-founder of the International Family Forestry Alliance. He has guest lectured at the University of Geneva, Yale School of Forestry and keynoted the John Gray Distinguished Lecture Series at Florida State University.

Michael A. Virga has 30 years' experience in the forest industry with a focus on sustainable forestry certification and standard development. Throughout his career, he has demonstrated leadership and innovation within the forest certification arena. Virga's nine (9) years' experience in a senior executive role at the American Forest & Paper Association provided him comprehensive knowledge of forest management and forest product certification systems. He is well versed in PEFC certification requirements, having driven the effort that led to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative's initial assessment in 2005. Mr. Virga will be working in an associate role under the supervision and guidance of Mr. Simpson. (CV on file with PEFC)

2. Recommendation

Based on the findings of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd, and documented in the body text and checklists of this report, the Assessor concludes that the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme is in **CONFORMITY** with the PEFC requirements for national scheme re-endorsement.

Therefore, GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd. recommends to the PEFC Board of Directors **that it should recommend to the PEFC General Assembly the-RE-ENDORSEMENT** of the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme.

3. Summary of Findings

3.1 Structure of the Scheme

The national governing body, PEFC CR, owns, governs and administers the Czech Forest Certification Scheme (CFCS) for Sustainable Forest Management. It is an independent, not-for-profit, volunteer organization consisting of like-minded legal entities aiming to promote sustainable forest management and use of forest-based products, protect nature and support sustainable development in the Czech Republic. The organization consists of three chambers; chamber of forest owners, chamber of wood processing industries and chamber of other interested groups. The General Assembly has ultimate authority, but between assemblies, the Supervisory Board is authorized to act upon the organization's behalf. The General Assembly elects a Chairman, Vice chairman and appoints a National Secretary. It is the National Secretary who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the organization.

Standard revision processes take place every five years through the Technical Committee (TC) which is comprised of representatives of relevant stakeholder organizations. The process works through consensus and is open and transparent to the public with public consultation periods established. Working documents are accessible to all members of the TC at all times. The TC must reach consensus on approval of the Final Draft Standard before it is submitted to the PEFC CR General Assembly for adoption.

The Assessor finds that the **Structure of the System** is **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** noted.

3.2 Standard Setting Procedures and Process

The standard revision process falls under the auspices of the PEFC CR. The PEFC CR owns, governs and administers the Scheme. Organizational statutes call for a scheme revision every five years. PEFC CR publicly announces the revision process through multiple media avenues including email, newspaper ad and personal letters notifying organizations the revision process has begun and to comment on the current standard.

The TC is composed of 4 constituencies comprising 16 organizations representing forest owners and managers, business and industry, government and forest conservation interests in the PEFC CR. The TC is designed in such a manner that no single constituency can dominate or be dominated during the standard setting process.

The TC was constituted following public announcements of the Scheme revision through the PEFC CR website, newspapers, trade press publications and other means. Care was taken to undertake a stakeholder review exercise to determine which groups might be considered disadvantaged. Funds were provided for these groups to cover participant's costs directly associated with the Scheme revision process.

The TC operates through consensus and members have access to all working documents at all times. It is managed by the PEFC CR National Secretary. During the revision process, all working documents were made available to the public through the PEFC CR website. There was 60-day public consultation period during the standard setting process. Comments are summarized and presented to the TC for review and discussion.

Upon final review, the TC votes unanimously to approve the Draft Standard. It is then available to PEFC CR for adoption and endorsement by the General Assembly.

Standard Setting Procedures

The assessment of the standard setting procedures showed that written procedures for both the CFCS and the TC are clear and objective. Areas of responsibility, instructions for formal adoption, record keeping, balanced representation of stakeholders, standard setting process, means of reaching consensus, processes and timelines for revisions of standards and other normative documents are all addressed, but lack clarity and specificity. The procedures for the TC are clear and adequately covered in the standard. The standard addresses transparency, balanced representation, stakeholders, public availability to documents and input, consensus building and dispute resolution.

The Assessor finds that the Standard Setting Procedures to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

Standard Setting Processes

Evidentiary supplemental documentation such as minutes, website screen shots, and media announcement demonstrate that process took place according to procedures.

The Assessor finds that the Standard Setting Processes to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.3 Forest Certification Standards

The CFCS Forest Management Standard is designed to be an independent forest certification standard, defining requirements for woodland owners, managers, and certification bodies in order to certify the management of forests of the Czech Republic. There are three primary functions of the Standard:

- to specify basic requirements for the system of forest management,
- to set a basis for the specification and harmonization of the activities of an independent certification body in evaluating the state of forest management,
- to create a framework for regional certification.

The Forest Management Standard is divided into criteria and indicators reflecting the 29 criteria and indicators found in the Pan-European Guideline for Sustainable Forest Management at the Operation Level (PEOLG) and reflective of PEFC ST 1003:2010 - Sustainable Forest Management Requirements

In addition, the CFCS is written in a manner to also conform with all relevant Czech Republic laws and policies.

Conformance with the CFCS is voluntary. No woodland owner or manager is required by law to conform to the Standard. However, in order to achieve CFCS forest certification, an independent third-party evaluation by an accredited certification body must confirm conformance, in order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certification body.

The Assessor finds that the **Forest Certification Standards** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.4 Group Certification Standard

The CFCS Scheme provides a comprehensive set of requirements and guidance which defines how group entities (The Applicant) and group members (Participants) shall meet the requirements of Group Certification as stipulated in PEFC ST1002:2010. The CFCS requires forest owner commitment to forest management in conformance to the standard and describes forest owner and group entity responsibilities. There are specific requirements for both the Group Entity (Applicant) and Group Member (Participant). The standard calls for annual internal monitoring programs with robust sampling methods prescribed and addresses corrective action requests and participants' agreement to conform. In addition, the standard covers how forest owners may enter and exit the scheme.

The Assessor finds that the **Group Certification Standard** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.5 Chain of Custody Standards

PEFC CR has adopted the PEFC ST 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products in its entirety and without modification. Therefore, the criteria required for the PEFC Chain of Custody requirements are fulfilled.

The Assessor finds that the **Chain of Custody Standard** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.6 Logo Usage Rules

In an arrangement with PEFC, the PEFC CR acts as the licensing body for PEFC logo use. As the logo licensing body in the Czech Republic, the PEFC CR has the responsibility for the investigation and enforcement of logo use and informing the PEFC of any unauthorized use. PEFC CR has adopted PEFC ST 2001:2008 “PEFC Logo Usage Rules – Requirements” in its entirety and without modification.

The Assessor finds that the Logo Usage Rules to be **IN CONFORMANCE** to PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.7 Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures

This procedures state that complaints, disputes and appeals relating to a certified entity; an accredited certification body or an accreditation body shall be handled by the complaints and appeals procedures of the relevant accredited certification body; accreditation body; or by the International Accreditation Forum.

In any other instances PEFC CR will institute a third-party body known as the Arbitral Commission. The Scheme details the complaint process, investigation process, decision making process and an appeals process.

The Assessor finds that the Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures to be **CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.8 Certification and Accreditation Procedures

Certification and accreditation procedures are clearly and completely described in CFCS. The accreditation body has to be a member of the IAF or EA.

Accredited certification bodies carrying out certification for forest management must fulfil requirements defined in ISO/IEC 17021:2011 and accredited certification bodies carrying out CoC for forest-based products must fulfill requirements for ISO/IEC 17065:2012.

In addition, the Scheme requires auditors to demonstrate experience and have appropriate knowledge of forest management and CoC standards.

The Assessor finds that the Certification and Accreditation Procedures to be **CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

3.9 Stakeholder Survey

During the review and assessment of the CFCS documentation, the PEFC Secretariat held a 60-day open call for comments on the PEFC CR Scheme. Specifically, this was directed to PEFC National Governing Bodies and interested international stakeholders as well as other interested parties. This public consultation was held via the PEFC website (www.pefc.org)

and available for comment from 01 September through 03 November 2016. At the closure of the 60-day international consultation period it was determined that no (0) comments had been filed with respect to the PEFC CR or CFCs Scheme. (See Annex 2)

Also, during the PEFC CR Scheme assessment period, the Assessor developed a survey which was provided to the Technical Committee (TC) who was responsible for the scheme revision, as well as other stakeholders involved in the process. The nine-question survey was then transmitted to the TC via email and asked to return the response within 28 days (01 February through 28 February). Five survey responses were received within the requested response period. A copy of the survey and a summary of responses are provided in Annex 3.

4. Structure of the System

History

PEFC Czech Republic initially joined PEFC in June, 1999. The organization currently maintains an administrative office in Prague, Czech Republic. It is registered as a not-for-profit organization. PEFC Czech Republic owns, governs and administers the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme. PEFC Czech Republic is a recognized national governing body under the PEFC Council. PEFC Council initially endorsed the Scheme in 2002 and has re-endorsed the Scheme revisions in 2006 and 2012.

Current Structure

PEFC Czech Republic is the national governing body. It owns, governs and administers the Scheme. It is an independent, not-for-profit, volunteer organization consisting of like-minded legal entities aiming to promote sustainable forest management and use of forest-based products, protect nature and support sustainable development in the Czech Republic. The organization consists of three chambers; chamber of forest owners, chamber of wood processing industries and chamber of other interested groups. It is a collective body making up the General Assembly which is recognized as the ultimate authority of the organization. Decision-making is based on an absolute majority votes from all three chambers.

PEFC Czech Republic responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following actions:

1. Manage the Scheme to meet PEFC Council endorsement requirements.
2. Promote the PEFC Czech Republic Certification Scheme in the Czech Republic.
3. Participate in the development, monitoring and review of the CFCS.
4. Periodic review of Scheme documentation.
5. Establish working groups for tasks regarding amendments of technical documents, revision of criteria of forest management and the national scheme assessment.
6. Establish an “Arbitral Commission” to deal with complaints and disputes outside the scope of the certification of accreditation bodies.
7. Formal adoption of the PEFC Czech Republic Scheme.

PEFC Czech Republic is overseen by a Supervisory Board (Board of Directors), including a Chairman and Vice-chairman. The scheme is managed by the National Secretary.

The Chairman is responsible for the overall health of the organization and represents the interests of member’s groups in external matters. In his/her absence, the Vice Chairman acts on his/her behalf.

The National Secretary is appointed by the Council. The Secretariat is responsible for carrying out the day-to-day operations of the organization. This position ensures the coordination and daily management activities of the organization. The Secretariat responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following actions:

1. Maintaining an up-to-date register and control of all entities using the PEFC logo and ensuring its correct use.
2. Verifying the rules for logo use and their conformity with PEFC Council Technical Document PEFC ST 2001:2008 v2 PEFC Logo Use Rules - Requirements and, whenever necessary, implementing corrective or preventive actions.
3. Managing the register of certification bodies.
4. Managing the PEFC requirement for the Notification of accredited Certification Bodies within the Czech Republic.
5. Participate in the CFCS standard revision process including review of documents, approval of proposal of development or revision of documents, establishment of the Technical Committee, authorization of the person responsible for the preparatory or working draft.

Finding

The Assessor finds that the PEFC Czech Republic scheme, in regards to the **Structure of the System**, to be **IN CONFORMITY** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

5. Standard Setting Process

Overview

The standard setting procedures and processes applied by the CFCS Technical Committee (TC) are detailed in the normative document CFCS ND CFCS 01- Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation. Verification of these processes through minutes, public invitation emails, etc., is provided in more detail in Annex 1, Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Standard Setting of this report.

PEFCC requires that the standard setting process be assessed on two aspects. First, a conformity assessment of the PEFCC requirements as defined in PEFC ST 1001:2010 - Standard Setting Procedures against CFCS ND CFCS 01- Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation. An additional brief overview of the process can be seen in TD CFCS 1001:2016-Czech Forest Certification System – Description, Section 7.

The second aspect of the standard setting conformance assessment regards conformity of the standard setting processes undertaken by the CFCS TC. Accompanying evidentiary process documentation has been provided in TC minutes of meetings, public announcements of the revision, invitations to stakeholders, notice of public consultation period, etc. as defined in PEFC ST 1001:2010. (See Annex 1)

Refer to Chapter 4 of this report for a general summary of the organization and the structure and responsibilities of the involved parties in the CFCS revision.

Pilot testing was undertaken with the initial Scheme. There were no significant areas of change with regard to the standard revision. In addition, experience gained in working with the scheme over previous years and assisted by the comments received at the initial consultation prior to the revision process starting at subsequent consultations, pilot testing was not required.

The following provides a more detailed analysis of the standard setting procedures and processes, noting core findings and identifying any nonconformities noted by the Assessor.

The CFCS Process: Key Components

As part of the PEFC requirements for certification, national standards must be reviewed on a five-year basis. Beginning in August 2015, PEFC Czech Republic undertook preliminary ground work to begin the assessment of the Scheme. Approval for the revision was given by the PEFC CR Council 16 September 2015. The revision and consultation process was undertaken in six specific stages. These are as follows:

- Proposal Stage – Evidence Gathering
 - Review of documents.
 - Proposal definition
 - Proposal approval
- Preparatory Stage – Main Revision Drafting
 - Public announcement
 - Invitation to stakeholders
 - Commenting and reviewing the standard setting process
 - Technical committee establishment
 - Development of preparatory draft
- Development Stage – Conclusion
 - Submission and consideration of comments
 - Consensus building
- Enquiry Stage
 - PEFC TC member’s consultations and public consultations
 - Pilot testing (N/A)
- Approval Stage
 - Development report
 - Document approval
- Publication Stage
 - Document publication

Table 1 provides a more detailed review of the stages, actions taken by the TC during those stages and TC output from the actions taken during the respective stage.

Table 1. CFCS Standard Setting Processes and Timelines

Procedures for the Revision of the Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme			
Date	Stage	Responsibility	
Sept – Nov 2015	Proposal Stage	PEFC CR Council	Secretariat
Sept – Oct 2015	Preparatory Stage	Secretariat	
24 November 2015 26 January 2016	Development Stage Technical Committee Meeting Technical Committee Meeting	Technical Committee	Authorized Person
3 February – 3 April 2016	Enquiry stage Public Consultation	Technical Committee	Secretariat
25 May 2016	Approval Stage PEFC CR Council Approval	Technical Committee	PEFC CR
26 May 2016	Publication Stage	Secretariat	

Membership of the TC was confirmed for any entity expressing interest in participating in the revision process. Composition of the TC was based on even representation of interests

so that no one interest could dominate or be dominated by another interest. Composition of the TC was approved by the PEFC CR Council on 16 December 2015.

These interests and description of the representative stakeholder groups are in Table 3.

Table 2. Organizations Involved in the CFCS Process

CFCS Technical Committee Sectors and Member Organizations
Forest Owners and Managers
Forests of the Czech Republic
Military Forests and Farms
Assoc. of Municipal & Priv. Forests
Licensed Professional Forest Managers
Business Sector and Industry
Fellowship of Wood Processing Enterprises
Czech Pulp and Paper Industry Association
Forestry and Wood Processing Association
Czech Association of Entrepreneurs in Forestry
Government Sector
Czech University of Life Sciences
Ministry of Agriculture – Forest Management Institute
Czech Regional Authority
Ministry of the Environment
Forest Conservation Sector
Czech Forestry Association
Biospheric Reservation – Lower Moravia
Czech Republic National Parks System
Czech Union of Nature Conservation

CFCS Technical Committee

The PEFC CR formed a Technical Committee for the development of the revised standards following a public notification announcing the beginning of the revision process and seeking representatives to populate the Technical Committee. These announcements were made through the PEFC CR website, a professional forestry magazine and its website, the PEFC CR online database for certified entities, the PEFC online database for certified entities holding a CoC and other entities through individual outreach. (For all evidentiary documentation please refer to the PEFC CR website at <http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html>)

Special attention was given to identify disadvantaged entities through a stake holder mapping procedure. PEFC CR agreed to set aside special funding for disadvantaged entities in order to cover their expenses incurred while participating in the revision process.

The administration of the TC was carried out by the PEFC CR National Secretary. During the revision process, the TC was made aware of the project's operating rules and procedures. Specifically, the TC was informed that they must act according to the principles of openness and transparency as defined in PEFC ST 1001:2010 Standard Setting - Requirements.

The TC was also informed that they would be operating under a consensus basis. Two meetings were held by the TC. The process can be confirmed with supplemental evidence provided (See Annex 4). Meeting minutes and stakeholder surveys indicate that the meetings were held in conformance to PEFC 1001:2010 requirements.

The Assessor finds that **the Standard Setting Procedures** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

The Assessor finds the **Standard Setting Processes** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

6. Forest Management Standard

The CFCS Forest Management Standard

The CFCS Forest Management Standard (FMS) has been designed to be an independent forest certification standard, defining requirements for woodland owners, managers, and certification bodies in order to certify the management of forests in the Czech Republic.

There are three primary functions of the FMS. They are as follows:

- to specify basic requirements for the system of forest management leading to a guarantee of all the ecological, economic and social functions of a forest;
- to create a basis for enabling the specification, unification and harmonization of the activities of an independent certification body in evaluating the state of forest management, as well as defining the subject and scope of an audit to determine the conformity or nonconformity of the applicant's situation with the requirements of regional certification;
- to create a basis for applications by separate owners for regional certification, formation of their declaration concerning regional certification and commitment in relation to forest management serving as material for confirmation of their participation in or exclusion from the regional certification.

The FMS is divided into criteria and indicators reflecting the 29 criteria and indicators found in the Pan-European Guideline for Sustainable Forest Management at the Operation Level (PEOLG). In addition, the CFCS is written in a manner to also conform with all relevant Czech Republic laws and policies.

Conformance with the FMS is voluntary. No woodland owner or manager is required by law to conform to the FMS. However, in order to achieve CFCS forest certification, an independent third-party evaluation by an accredited certifier must confirm conformance with the FMS, in order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certifying body.

The CFCS forest management standard is structured around six components:

1. Maintenance and Appropriate Enhancement of Forest Resources and Their Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles
2. Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality
3. Maintenance and Encouragement of Productive Functions of Forests
4. Maintenance, Conservation and Appropriate Enhancement of Biological Diversity in Forest Ecosystems
5. Maintenance and Appropriate Enhancement of Protective Functions of Forests

6. Maintaining Other Socio-Economic Functions

These are further broken down and described as the following:

- (a) criterion: defines objectives, policy, requirements or processes on the basis of which applicant conformity is assessed;
- (b) criterion aim: specifies basic objective to be achieved by the criterion;
- (c) legislative basis: gives the present legislative regulation which addresses or concerns the given field specified by the criterion;
- (d) indicator: quantitative or qualitative parameter describing objectively and unambiguously the content of the criterion which can be evaluated in connection with the criterion.

Indicators are defined:

1. at regional level,
2. at owner level;

Table 4. CFCS Criteria and Indicators at the Regional and Individual (Owner) Level

Criteria and Indicators at the Regional and Individual Level		
	Region Level	Owner Level
Maintenance of Forest Resources	15	8
Ecosystem Health and Vitality	13	16
Production Functions of Forests	10	8
Enhancement of Biological Diversity	14	20
Protective Functions of Forests	1	1
Other Socio-Economic Functions	20	22

The forest management standard is in full compliance with international law, established by international conventions and ratified by the government of the Czech Republic (See Table 5).

Table 5. ILO Conventions Ratified by Czech Republic

Ratification Status of ILO Conventions for the Czech Republic		
Code	Convention	Year of Ratification
ILO No 29	Forced Labor, 1930	1993
ILO No 87	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize, 1948	1993
ILO No 98	Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining, 1949	1993
ILO No 100	Equal Remuneration, 1951	1993
ILO No 105	Abolition of Forced Labor, 1957	1996

ILO No 111	Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) 1958	1993
ILO No 138	Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, 1973	2007
ILO 182	Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999	2001

The CFCS's FMS is designed to enable verification of the forests in the Czech Republic being sustainably managed in all three arenas of sustainability; i.e. environmental, social and economic. It aligns with the General Guidelines adopted by European Forestry Ministers in Helsinki in 1993 and the Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines (PEOLG) subsequently adopted at Lisbon in 1998, as well as other pertinent and relevant international agreements. The FMS has a robust set of Criteria and in-the-field indicators that call for the demonstration of the maintenance and protection of forest productivity, forest biodiversity, soils and water while safeguarding the rights of workers and other forest users.

Finding

The Assessor finds that the **Forest Management Standard** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

7. Group Certification Model

The CFCS offers Czech forest owners two forms of forest certification; individual forest management certification and group forest management certification. CFCS regional forest certification is a voluntary process and participants may enter and leave the group as they chose following proper notification.

The regional certification of forest management in Czech Republic is carried out at two levels:

Level 1) deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria within a region, i.e. regional area regardless of property boundaries.

Level 2) deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria at particular forest managers who apply for the participation in regional certification.

The CFCS offers a comprehensive set of requirements and guidelines for forest owner organizations to meet PEFC ST 1002:2010 Group Forest Management Certification. Regional certification is defined in the CFCS as “the multi-site certification of forests within defined geographic boundaries, being applied for by the Applicant (Group Entity) and providing access for the voluntary participation of all forest owners/managers in the given region.”

The document adequately describes the organization and management of regional forest certification, otherwise known as Group Certification. It defines the objectives of regional certification in detail, defining specific tasks and responsibilities for the applicant (Group Entity) for certification and directs procedures, and defines conditions for forest owners/managers when applying for certification.

The CFCS objectives for regional certification are as follows:

- a) ensure sustainable forest management,
- b) provide the possibility for all forest owners/managers to join in the regional certification regardless of the size of their forest property and regardless of ownership type,
- c) support the implementation of improved procedures and methods of sustainable forest management into practice,
- d) ensure the economic effectiveness of the certification,
- e) provide a platform for application of best practice experience of forest owners/managers with the aim to improve forest conditions,
- f) improve communication and general awareness of the public about sustainable forest management,

- g) provide other public benefit functions of forests in the interest of the citizens of the Czech Republic while respecting property rights.

Duties and responsibilities for the group organization include, but are not limited to the following:

- decides on the start of certification by submitting the application,
- carries out the selection of certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit,
- ensures collection of data necessary for the submission of application for certification and the assessment of forest state and system of forest management in the region,
- prepares documentation necessary for certification (Report on the state of forestry in the region),
- carries out internal monitoring program,
- issues confirmations on participation in the regional certification to individual forest owners/managers,
- keeps register of forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification,
- informs all participants in certification about the audit results and determined nonconformities,
- observes implementation of corrective and preventive measures,
- makes audit report summary publicly available.
- manages and administers the group database.
- informs forest owners found to be non-compliant with the Standard
- reports required data and information to the CFCS.

In return, group forest owners agree to the following:

- commit to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS documentation,
- commit to provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the applicant or certification body,
- commit to allow access to all oral and written information regarding the system of forest management related to the subject of certification for the authorized person of the applicant, auditor of authorized organization, auditor and technical expert of certification body,
- commit to allow access to the forest and other facilities for the internal auditor of applicant (authorized organization) and auditor of certification body, who carry out assessment of compliance of forest management with the sustainable forest management standard,
- commit to carry out annually a self-assessment of compliance of forest management with the sustainable forest management standard,
- commit to implement respective corrective and preventive measures imposed by the applicant,

- commit to implement respective corrective and preventive measures to correct nonconformities identified during the validity of confirmation on participation in the regional certification and continuously inform the applicant on their implementation,
- commit to inform the applicant on changes in the area of certified forests,

CFCS provides a robust internal monitoring program, overseen by the Applicant and undertaken by authorized third-party certification bodies. It is a systematic, annual activity focused on assessing conformity of forest management with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS documentation.

The Assessor finds that the Group Certification Model to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **NO NONCONFORMITIES** identified.

8. Chain of Custody Standard

The CFCS has adopted the PEFC ST 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products in its entirety and without modification.

The Assessor finds that the Chain of Custody Standard to be **IN CONFORMITY** to PEFC requirements with **No Nonconformities** identified.

9. Implementation of PEFC Logo Usage

PEFC Czech Republic has adopted the rules and guidance set out in PEFC ST 2001:2008 v2 Logo Usage Rules – Requirements and it's rules will be followed by all certificate holders. PEFC Czech Republic is recognized as the appropriate 3rd-party licensing authority in the Czech Republic.

The Assessor finds that the PEFC Logo Usage Rules to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **No Nonconformities** identified.

10. Certification and Accreditation Arrangements

PEFC Czech Republic has adopted PEFC Council Annex 6: Certification and Accreditation Procedures and PEFC ST 2003:2012 (Second edition) Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification against the PEFC International Chain of Custody Standard. PEFC certifications shall be carried out by impartial, independent third parties that cannot be involved in the standard setting process as governing or decision making bodies, or in a forest management role and are independent of the certified entity.

Certification bodies carrying out certification audits must demonstrate technical competence with regard to the method of procurement and processing timber and forest based products. Compliance of these and other requirements will be verified by the national accreditation body. Certification bodies wishing to carry out certification must meet ISO/IEC 17021:2011 for management systems and ISO/IEC 17065:2012 for Chain of Custody. In addition, the CFCS calls for additional levels of knowledge including, but not limited to;

- knowledge of the PEFC System
- knowledge of forestry as practiced in the Czech Republic
- knowledge of the CFCS supply chain

Auditors must demonstrate adequate knowledge of the CFCS and have general knowledge of forest management and its environmental impacts. They must also fulfill general criteria for quality and environmental management systems auditors as defined in ISO 19011.

Finding

The Assessor finds the **Certification and Accreditation Procedures** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **No Nonconformities** identified.

11. Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures

The CFCS Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures are specific and well defined regarding the scope and latitude of the procedures. Specifically, it states that “Complaints submitted regarding a specific accredited certification body shall be referred to the relevant accreditation body’s own complaints resolution procedure.” Those complaints falling outside this sphere will be handled by a special temporary body, known as the “Arbitral Commission” to engage in a thorough investigation and seek final resolution.

The Arbitral Commission is a third-party with members having no ties to any parties represented in the complaint. The complaint must be registered in writing with PEFC CR and it is the duty of PEFC CR to assemble the Commission and present the complaint. The Commission has 30 days to determine a resolution, unless the investigation requires an on-site visit. The Commission submits a report to the PEFC CR Council. The report is required to indicate whether the complaint has been substantiated, procedures for its resolution and decision on resolving the complaint. The National Secretary shall inform the complainant of the Commission’s decision.

The Assessor finds that the **Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures** to be **IN CONFORMANCE** with PEFC requirements with **No Nonconformities** identified.



Annex 1: PEFC Standard and System Requirement Checklist

2014-05-06

PEFC Standard and System Requirement Checklist



PEFC Council

World Trade Center 1, 10 Route de l'Aéroport
CH-1215 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 (0)22 799 45 40, Fax: +41 (0)22 799 45 50
E-mail: info@pefc.org, Web: www.pefc.org

Copyright notice

© PEFC Council 2012

This PEFC Council document is copyright-protected by the PEFC Council. This document is freely available from the PEFC Council website or upon request.

No part of this document covered by the copyright may be changed or amended; reproduced or copied in any form or by any means for commercial purposes without the permission of the PEFC Council.

The only official version of this document is English. Translations of this document can be provided by the PEFC Council or PEFC National Governing Bodies. In case of any doubt the English version is definitive.

Document name: PEFC Standard and System Requirement Checklist

Document title: PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012

Approved by: PEFC Board of Directors

Date: 2012-11-16

Issue date:

Date of entry into force: 2012-11-16

Content

- 1 Purpose..... 38
- Part I: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for standard setting (PEFC ST 1001:2010) 39
 - 1 Scope 39
 - 2 Checklist 39
 - 3 Application documentation..... 77
- PART II:Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Group FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (PEFC ST 1002:2010) 79
 - 1 Scope 79
 - 2 Checklist 79
- PART III: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT (PEFC ST 1003:2010) 91
 - 1 Scope 91
 - 2 Checklist 91
- PART IV: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for certification and accreditation procedures (Annex 6) 133
 - 1 Scope 133
 - 2 Checklist 133
- Part V: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for system specific Chain of custody standards – COMPLIANCE WITH PEFC ST PEFC 2002:2010..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
 - 1 Scope **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
 - 2 Checklist **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
- Part VI: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for scheme administration requirements 149
 - 1 Scope 149
 - 2 Checklist 149

1 Purpose

The purpose of this Informative Guide is to assist the assessment against the PEFC Council's core documents as listed in chapter 5 of PEFC GD 1007:2012.

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the technical document.

2 Legend

Criteria that are found to be in conformance to the PEFC Council International Benchmark Standards are indicated with a black YES and **CONFORMITY**. Those criteria found to have a minor non-conformity and do not violate the integrity of the certification system are denoted with a red NO and **NONCONFORMITY**. In case of a major non-conformity, which violates the integrity of the certification scheme, and needs addressing immediately, the criteria were marked with a red NO and noted as a bold, red **MAJOR NONCONFORMITY**.

Text in italics indicates it was taken directly from the PEFC CR documentation. Plain text indicates comments of the assessor.

Part I: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for standard setting (PEFC ST 1001:2010)

1 Scope

Part I covers the requirements for standard setting defined in PEFC ST 1001:2010, *Standard Setting – Requirements*.

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the technical document.

2 Checklist

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
Standardising Body			
4.1 The standardising body shall have written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:			
a) its status and structure, including a body responsible for consensus building (see 4.4) and for formal adoption of the standard (see 5.11),	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01 Development and revision of CFCS documentation</p> <p>Chapter 4: <i>“Responsibilities for standard setting and approval”</i></p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>“The PEFC Czech Republic (PEFC CR) General Assembly is the standardizing body, which shall be responsible for the formal approval of the documents. The composition and decision making of the PEFC CR General Assembly shall be defined in the PEFC CR statute.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.4: <i>“The Technical Committee composition shall provide for balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to subject matter and scope of the standard where single concerned interest shall not dominate nor should be dominated in the process.”</i></p> <p>Chapter 5: <i>“Standard setting process”</i></p> <p>CR 5.3: <i>“Development stage”</i></p> <p>IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
b) the record-keeping procedures,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 8: <i>“Records on standard setting: The following records shall be kept from the standard setting: a)</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>Standard setting proposal b) Written documentation for the establishment of Technical Committee c) Minutes of the PEFC CR Council meetings and PEFC CR General Assembly d) Minutes of the Technical Committee meetings changes to the documentation e) Results of the consensus building and resolution of opposition f) Minutes of meetings with stakeholders g) Comments from public consultations h) Results of pilot testing i) Received appeals and complaints j) Decisions of the Arbitral Committee k) Results of the General Assembly and/or e-mail voting l) Development report m) All drafts of the standards and changes to the standards elaborated within the individual stages of standard setting process. The records shall be kept for a minimum of five years and shall be available to interested parties upon request.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
c) the procedures for balanced representation of stakeholders,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 4, CR 4.4: <i>“The Technical Committee composition shall provide for balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to subject matter and scope of the standard where single concerned interest shall not dominate nor should be dominated in the process.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
d) the standard-setting process,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>The assessor believes that Chapter 5: Standard Setting Process, taken in its entirety, does an excellent job of laying out the procedures for the process, from the initial proposal stage to the final approval and publication stage. The preponderance of detailed evidence demonstrates conformance to this requirement.</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
e) the mechanism for reaching consensus, and	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus. In order to reach a consensus the Technical Committee can utilize the following alternative processes to establish whether there is opposition: a) a face-to face meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>where there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal balloting process, etc., b) a telephone conference meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, c) an e-mail meeting where a request for agreement or objection is provided to members with the members providing a written response (a proxy for a vote), or d) combinations thereof. In any case of a negative vote which represents sustained opposition of any important part of the concerned interests to a substantive issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following mechanisms: a) discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the Technical Committee in order to find a compromise, b) direct negotiation between the stakeholders submitting the objection and stakeholders with different view on the disputed issue in order to find a compromise, c) dispute resolution process. The dispute resolution process shall be governed by the respective procedures approved by the PEFC Czech Republic.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
f) revision of standards/normative documents.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 6: <i>“Revision of standards: The standards shall be reviewed and revised at intervals that do not exceed a five-year period. The procedures for the revision of the standards shall follow those set out in chapter 5. The revision shall define the application date and transition date of the revised standards. The application date shall not exceed a period of one year from the publication of the standard. This is needed for the endorsement of the revised standards, introducing the changes, information dissemination and training. The transition date shall not exceed a period of one year except in justified exceptional circumstances where the implementation of the revised standards requires a longer period.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.2 The standardising body shall make its standard-setting procedures publicly available and shall regularly review its standard-setting procedures including consideration of comments from	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>CR 5.2: <i>“Preparatory Stage”</i></p> <p>IN 5.2.1: <i>“Public announcement: The start of the process of documentation development and revision shall be announced on PEFC CR website and in suitable media as appropriate to afford stakeholders an opportunity for meaningful contributions. The announcement shall</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
stakeholders.			<p>include: ... d) an invitation to comment on the scope and the standard-setting process, and e) reference to publicly available standard-setting procedures available on PEFC CR website.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>From the CFCS website: “Revision of technical documents of CFCS was launched in September 2015 and its objective was the implementation of new scientific knowledge, the conclusions of the ministerial conferences on the protection of forests, the international conventions relating to the management of forests, the requirements of the national legislation and the practical experience of successful implementation of the ten-year certification to applicable documents of the national system of certification of forests. The revision of the technical documents of CFCS provide the technical Committee, consisting of representatives of State and non-State forestry-forest owners, industry, non-governmental organisations and other interest groups, and groups. The Committee's work was based on constructive discussions, and individual documents have been received by members of the Committee on the basis of the agreed principle of consensus in advance. Created the concept of the technical documents had been in the period from 2. February 2016 to 3. April 2016, available to the public during the public consultation and after taking into account and incorporate public comments had been submitted for official approval of the Bureau and the Assembly....During the revision of the report is available for download here. The new documentation is free to download in the section "of the revision of standards of the CFCS"-current information.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.3 The standardising body shall keep records relating to the standard-setting process providing evidence of compliance with the requirements of this document and the standardising body's own procedures. The records shall be kept for a minimum of five	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 8: “Records on standard setting: The following records shall be kept from the standard setting: a) Standard setting proposal b) Written documentation for the establishment of Technical Committee c) Minutes of the PEFC CR Council meetings and PEFC CR General Assembly d) Minutes of the Technical Committee meetings changes to the documentation e) Results of the consensus building and resolution of opposition f) Minutes of meetings with stakeholders g) Comments from public consultations h) Results of pilot testing i) Received appeals</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
years and shall be available to interested parties upon request.			<p><i>and complaints j) Decisions of the Arbitral Committee k) Results of the General Assembly and/or e-mail voting l) Development report m) All drafts of the standards and changes to the standards elaborated within the individual stages of standard setting process. The records shall be kept for a minimum of five years and shall be available to interested parties upon request."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>All documents associated with the standard revision process can be found on the PEFC CR website.</p> <p>An example of the level of detail and record keeping can be found at the following pages:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/aktualni-informace.html</p> <p><i>“Technical documents:</i> <i>TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech forest certification system-description</i> <i>TD CFCS 1004:2016 Rules for certification of forestry</i> <i>TD CFCS 1004:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable management of forests</i> <i>TD CFCS 1004:2016 requirements for conducting audits and on accreditation of certification bodies carrying out certification of forestry</i> <i>TD CFCS 2001:2008 PEFC logo usage rules in the Czech Republic (the International Council of the PEFC Logo usage rules)</i> <i>TD CFCS in 2002:2013 Consumer chain of forest products – requirements (International Council of PEFC for the C-o-C), v2</i> <i>TD CFCS 2003:2012 requirements for certification bodies carrying out the certification according to the international standard of the PEFC chain of custody, v2</i> <i>Internal documents:</i> <i>ND CFCS 01 procedures for document creation and approval of the Bohemian Forest certification system</i> <i>ND CFCS 02 Directive governing the PEFC notification of certification bodies carrying out certification of forest management and chain of custody of forest products in the Czech Republic</i> <i>ND CFCS 03 How PEFC CZECH REPUBLIC on the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals.</i> <i>ND CFCS 04 issue of licences to use the PEFC logo</i> <i>Records of changes in the documentation according to each meeting of the technical Committee and comments from the public consultation</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p>TC meeting 2015 Meeting of TC 26.1.2016”</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/revidovane-dokumenty.html</p> <p>“Revised documents: TD CFCS 1001:2011 Czech forest certification system-description TD CFCS 1002:2011 Rules for certification of forestry TD CFCS 1003:2011 Criteria and indicators sustainable management of forests TD CFCS 1004:2011 requirements for conducting audits and on accreditation of certification bodies carrying out certification of forestry Observations, comments, and suggestions to the revised documents can be sent electronically through the attached form below to info@pefc.cz. The form of comments, comments and proposals of the CFCS 1001:2011 (xls) Form comments, comments, and suggestions to CFCS 1004:2011 (xls) Form comments, comments, and suggestions to CFCS 1004:2011 (xls) The form of comments, comments and proposals of the CFCS 1004:2011 (xls)”</p> <p>In addition, extensive documentation of the CFCS standard revision process can be found in the Development Report: Annex_02_EN_Development report_CFCS_2016</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>4.4 The standardising body shall establish a permanent or temporary working group/committee responsible for standard-setting activities.</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 4</p> <p>CR 4.1: “The PEFC Czech Republic (PEFC CR) General Assembly is the standardizing body, which shall be responsible for the formal approval of the documents. The composition and decision making of the PEFC CR General Assembly shall be defined in the PEFC CR statute.”</p> <p>CR 4.2: “The PEFC Czech Republic Council’s responsibilities within the standard setting process shall be: ...establishment of Technical Committee, acceptance or refusal of nominated representatives...”</p> <p>CR 4.4: “Technical Committee is established on a temporary basis for the period of CFCS standard development or revision.”</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p>CONFORMITY</p> <p>From the Development Report: <i>“Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</i></p> <p>Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website: http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From Annex4c: <i>“PEFC Czech Republic Technical Committee members participating in the CFCS documentation revision process:</i> <i>Forest owners and managers</i> <i>Lesy ČR, s.p. - Lesy České republiky, s.p. (Forests of the Czech Republic), www.lesy.cz. Forests of the Czech Republic (LCR) is a company based in Hradec Kralove founded January the 1st, 1992 by the Ministry of Agriculture. LCR main activity, next to other activities like forest education and outdoor activities for public, is the management of approximately 50 percent of the Czech Republic forests, over 1.3 million ha, which are owned by the state and are PEFC certified. Furthermore, the company is in charge of nearly 20,000 kilometers of small watercourses. Forests of the Czech Republic are the most important partner of nature protection authorities and the</i></p>
	Process	YES	

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>largest manager of specially protected natural areas in the Czech Republic. More than 30 % of the area of land to which it has the right to manage, is part of the protected landscape areas. Nature Parks are used mainly to protect the landscape and are a further 20 % of the land to which it has the right to manage. Forests of the Czech Republic performing the function of forest manager not only in state forests managed by them, but also in forest of other forest owners. Function of General director has been carried out by Ing. Daniel Szórád, Ph.D. from the April 14th, 2014.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.4 The working group/committee shall:			
a) be accessible to materially and directly affected stakeholders,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 4, CR 4.4: <i>“The members of the Technical Committees are accessible to the materially and directly affected stakeholders through the publicly available contact information on PEFC CR web page.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process		<p>From Annex 3, Revision intent of the Czech Forests Certification System documentation</p> <p>Section 3: <i>“Identification of relevant interest groups: In the meaning of requirements of ND CFCS 01 Development and revision of CFCS documentation and PEFC ST 1001:2010 Standard Setting – Requirements identification of interest groups (including disadvantaged and main interest groups) is to be performed by mapping, with its help will be set: a) relevant sector, b) main interests of each sector, c) main interest groups in each sector, d) disadvantaged groups and obstacles of their attendance. Relevant sectors and their interests are stated in tab. 2.”</i></p> <p>Annex 4c, Technical committee member’s description, has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From Annex4c:</p> <p><i>“PEFC Czech Republic Technical Committee members participating in the CFCS documentation revision process:</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>Forest owners and managers</i></p> <p><i>Lesy ČR, s.p. - Lesy České republiky, s.p. (Forests of the Czech Republic), www.lesycr.cz. Forests of the Czech Republic (LCR) is a company based in Hradec Kralove founded January the 1st, 1992 by the Ministry of Agriculture. LCR main activity, next to other activities like forest education and outdoor activities for public, is the management of approximately 50 percent of the Czech Republic forests, over 1.3 million ha, which are owned by the state and are PEFC certified. Furthermore, the company is in charge of nearly 20,000 kilometers of small watercourses. Forests of the Czech Republic are the most important partner of nature protection authorities and the largest manager of specially protected natural areas in the Czech Republic. More than 30 % of the area of land to which it has the right to manage, is part of the protected landscape areas. Nature Parks are used mainly to protect the landscape and are a further 20 % of the land to which it has the right to manage. Forests of the Czech Republic performing the function of forest manager not only in state forests managed by them, but also in forest of other forest owners. Function of General director has been carried out by Ing. Daniel Szórád, Ph.D. from the April 14th, 2014.”</i></p> <p><i>From the Development Report: “Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			CONFORMITY
b) have balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to the subject matter and geographical scope of the standard where single concerned interests shall not dominate nor be dominated in the process, and	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 4, CR 4.4: “... <i>The Technical Committee composition shall provide for balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to subject matter and scope of the standard where single concerned interest shall not dominate nor should be dominated in the process.</i> ” CONFORMITY
	Process	YES	Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website: http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html From the Development Report: “ <i>Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.</i> ” CONFORMITY
c) include stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter of the standard, those that are materially affected by the	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 4, CR 4.4: “... <i>The Technical Committee composition shall provide for balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to subject matter and scope of the standard where single</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
standard, and those that can influence the implementation of the standard. The materially affected stakeholders shall represent a meaningful segment of the participants.			<p><i>concerned interest shall not dominate nor should be dominated in the process.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From the Development Report: <i>“Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</i></p> <p>The assessor believes that the evidence presented demonstrates the technical committee was accessible to materially and directly affected stakeholders, has balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to the subject matter and includes stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter of the standard.</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.5 The standardising body shall establish procedures for dealing with any substantive and procedural complaints relating to the standardising	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 4</p> <p>CR 4.6: <i>“Arbitral Committee: The Arbitral Committee is a PEFC Czech Republic body defined by TD CFCS 1001:2016. It deals with any substantive and procedural complains</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
activities which are accessible to stakeholders.			<p><i>relating to the standardizing activities using the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures approved by the PEFC CR. The procedures are publicly available on PEFC CR website."</i></p> <p>Chapter 7: <i>"Appeals and complaints: Any substantive or procedural complaints or appeals shall be resolved using the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures approved by the PEFC CR. The procedures are publicly available on PEFC CR website."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor determined that the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures were not needed due to a lack of any substantive or procedural complaints relating to the standardising activities.
4.5 Upon receipt of the complaint, the standard-setting body shall:			
a) acknowledge receipt of the complaint to the complainant,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 03 PEFC CR Procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals</p> <p>Chapter 6: <i>Complaints and appeals acceptance</i></p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>"The national secretary shall without delay: a) acknowledge to the complainant / appellant (in writing) the receipt and subject of the complaint / appeal or rejection of the complaint / appeal with justification if it is not in accordance with clause 4.1 and 4.2 (in case of the complaint) or 5.1 and 5.2 (in case of the appeal). b) provide the complainant / appellant with details of the PEFC CR's complaints and appeals procedures."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor determined that the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures were not needed due to a lack of any substantive or procedural complaints relating to the standardising activities.
b) gather and verify all necessary information to validate the complaint, impartially and objectively evaluate the subject matter of the complaint, and make a decision upon the complaint, and	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 03</p> <p>Chapter 7: <i>"Complaint investigation and resolution process"</i></p> <p>CR 7.1: <i>"After receiving the complaint, the PEFC CR chairman shall assign the Arbitral Committee to investigate the complaint. The investigators shall have no vested, or conflict of, interest in the complaint."</i></p> <p>CR 7.2: <i>"The Arbitral Committee shall undertake a</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>thorough investigation and seek a resolution. The Arbitral Committee shall submit in a timely matter, a detailed written report, to the PEFC CR chairman and the national secretary shall present it to the PEFC CR Council. The report shall include a statement indicating whether, or not, the complaint has been substantiated, procedures for its resolution and decision on resolving the complaint."</i></p> <p><i>Note: it is expected that complaints not requiring an on-site investigation should normally be investigated within 1 month</i></p> <p><i>CR 7.3: "The national secretary shall inform the complainant and other interested parties about the outcomes of the complaint resolution process, in writing."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor determined that the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures were not needed due to a lack of any substantive or procedural complaints relating to the standardising activities.
c) formally communicate the decision on the complaint and of the complaint handling process to the complainant.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 03</p> <p>Chapter 6: <i>Complaints and appeals acceptance</i></p> <p><i>CR 6.3: "The national secretary shall without delay: a) acknowledge to the complainant / appellant (in writing) the receipt and subject of the complaint / appeal or rejection of the complaint / appeal with justification if it is not in accordance with clause 4.1 and 4.2 (in case of the complaint) or 5.1 and 5.2 (in case of the appeal). b) provide the complainant / appellant with details of the PEFC CR's complaints and appeals procedures."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor determined that the PEFC CR complaints and appeals resolution procedures were not needed due to a lack of any substantive or procedural complaints relating to the standardising activities.
4.6 The standardising body shall establish at least one contact point for enquiries and complaints relating to its standard-setting activities. The contact point shall be made easily available.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 03</p> <p>Chapter 6: <i>Complaints and appeals acceptance</i></p> <p><i>CR 6.3: "The national secretary shall without delay: a) acknowledge to the complainant / appellant (in writing) the receipt and subject of the complaint / appeal or rejection of the complaint / appeal with justification if it is not in accordance with clause 4.1 and 4.2 (in case of the</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>complaint) or 5.1 and 5.2 (in case of the appeal). b) provide the complainant / appellant with details of the PEFC CR's complaints and appeals procedures."</i></p> <p>Chapter 7: "<i>Complaint investigation and resolution process</i>"</p> <p>CR 7.1: "<i>After receiving the complaint, the PEFC CR chairman shall assign the Arbitral Committee to investigate the complaint. The investigators shall have no vested, or conflict of, interest in the complaint."</i></p> <p>CR 7.2: "<i>The Arbitral Committee shall undertake a thorough investigation and seek a resolution. The Arbitral Committee shall submit in a timely matter, a detailed written report, to the PEFC CR chairman and the national secretary shall present it to the PEFC CR Council. The report shall include a statement indicating whether, or not, the complaint has been substantiated, procedures for its resolution and decision on resolving the complaint."</i></p> <p><i>Note: it is expected that complaints not requiring an on-site investigation should normally be investigated within 1 month</i></p> <p>CR 7.3: "<i>The national secretary shall inform the complainant and other interested parties about the outcomes of the complaint resolution process, in writing."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
Standard-setting process			
5.1 The standardising body shall identify stakeholders relevant to the objectives and scope of the standard-setting work.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.1: "<i>Proposal stage: PEFC CR Council shall review the standards and decide whether the standards will be reaffirmed, changed or withdrawn. The proposal stage includes the formulation and approval of a proposal of the standard development or revision. The proposal shall be prepared by the secretariat on a request from PEFC CR, PEFC Council or as the secretariat own initiative and shall be approved by the PEFC CR Council. The proposal shall cover the following issues: a) scope and clear identification of the issue (development of a new standard, revision of an existing standard, etc.), b) identification of relevant stakeholders, including the disadvantaged and key stakeholders, and identification of constraints of their participation, c) requirements for representation of members and interested stakeholders in</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>the Technical Committee and their balanced representation, d) proposal for an authorized person, e) description of the development stages and expected timetable, f) resources required for the development work and their sources. Identification of relevant stakeholders, including the disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be done using the mapping exercise, which includes determination of: a) relevant interest sectors, b) key issues for each relevant sector, c) key stakeholders in each sector, d) disadvantaged stakeholders and constrains of their participation.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From the Development Report: <i>“Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</i></p> <p>The assessor believes that the evidence presented demonstrates the technical committee was accessible to materially and directly affected stakeholders, has balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to the subject matter and includes stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			of the standard. CONFORMITY
5.2 The standardising body shall identify disadvantaged and key stakeholders. The standardising body shall address the constraints of their participation and proactively seek their participation and contribution in the standard-setting activities.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.1: <i>“Proposal stage: PEFC CR Council shall review the standards and decide whether the standards will be reaffirmed, changed or withdrawn. The proposal stage includes the formulation and approval of a proposal of the standard development or revision. The proposal shall be prepared by the secretariat on a request from PEFC CR, PEFC Council or as the secretariat own initiative and shall be approved by the PEFC CR Council. The proposal shall cover the following issues: a) scope and clear identification of the issue (development of a new standard, revision of an existing standard, etc.), b) identification of relevant stakeholders, including the disadvantaged and key stakeholders, and identification of constraints of their participation, c) requirements for representation of members and interested stakeholders in the Technical Committee and their balanced representation, d) proposal for an authorized person, e) description of the development stages and expected timetable, f) resources required for the development work and their sources. Identification of relevant stakeholders, including the disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be done using the mapping exercise, which includes determination of: a) relevant interest sectors, b) key issues for each relevant sector, c) key stakeholders in each sector, d) disadvantaged stakeholders and constraints of their participation.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From the Development Report: <i>“Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</i></p> <p>From Annex 3: Revision intent of the Czech Forests Certification System documentation:</p> <p><i>“3 IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT INTEREST GROUPS In the meaning of requirements of ND CFCS 01 Development and revision of CFCS documentation and PEFC ST 1001:2010 Standard Setting – Requirements identification of interest groups (including disadvantaged and main interest groups) is to be performed by mapping, with its help will be set: a) relevant sector, b) main interests of each sector, c) main interest groups in each sector, d) disadvantaged groups and obstacles of their attendance. Relevant sectors and their interests are stated in tab. 2. Under the support for involving of disadvantaged interest groups into the CFCS documentation revision PEFC CR Secretariat will be paying for disadvantaged entities travel and other expenses connected to participation on technical committee negotiations. PEFC CR Secretariat is to perform identification of disadvantaged entities. PEFC Czech Republic Secretariat will invite disadvantaged stakeholders to make a claim for support in CFCS revision process”</i></p> <p>From Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process:</p> <p><i>“PEFC Czech Republic is launching a revision of the documents of the Czech system of forest certification: The aim of the third revision of the Czech forest certification system (CFCS) is implementation of new scientific findings and conclusions of the international conventions related to forest management, changes resulting from the requirements of the international PEFC Council and national legislation as well as practical experiences from previous use of the national certification scheme. Based on</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>the requirements of the international PEFC Council, revision of the technical documents of national forest certification schemes needs to be done at least every five years. The current version of CFCS has been recognized by the international PEFC Council 25. 4. 2012 for the period up to 25. 4. 2017. The extent of the revision is determined based on a review of currently valid documentation and along with a timetable is developed in the content plan of the CFCS documentation revision which was adopted by the PEFC Czech Republic Board at its meeting on 16.9.2015 and which is available at www.pefc.cz. The process of the CFCS documents revision is open to all stakeholders through the membership in the Technical Committee (TC), which is appointed by the PEFC Czech Republic Board on the basis of nominations received from the relevant stakeholders. Members of the TC must have experience in the field to which revised documents relate. In order to achieve a balanced representation of members of the TC and that none of the interests in the process of revision does not predominate or does not dominate, the number of members representing each relevant sector will be the same and each member of the TC will have an equal voice. In order to support the inclusion of disadvantaged interested subjects to the CFCS documentation revision PEFC Czech Republic Secretariat will provide support to disadvantaged subjects in the form of reimbursement of travel and other provable costs related to the CFCS documentation revision or attending meetings of the TC. PEFC Czech Republic Secretariat will cover the revision technically and organizationally and will also be the contact point for the revision. TC member's nominations stating their professional focus or interest, applications for the inclusion of the disadvantaged subjects and comments on the scope and process of the CFCS documentation revision can be sent until 18t.10.2015 to the address of the PEFC Czech Republic (Bělohorská 274/9, 169 00 Praha 6) or by email to: info@pefc.cz. More information about the revision process, including normative document regulating the procedure of the revision (ND CFCS 01) can be found on www.pefc.cz. In Prague, 17.9.2015”</i></p> <p>The assessor believes that disadvantaged and key stakeholders were identified and encouraged to participate in the process. The extent of the mapping process and resultant roster demonstrates conformance with this requirement.</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			CONFORMITY
	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 5 CR 5.2: "Preparatory stage" IN 5.2.1: "Public announcement: The start of the process of documentation development and revision shall be announced on PEFC CR website and in suitable media as appropriate to afford stakeholders an opportunity for meaningful contributions..." CONFORMITY
5.3 The standardising body shall make a public announcement of the start of the standard-setting process and include an invitation for participation in a timely manner on its website and in suitable media as appropriate to afford stakeholders an opportunity for meaningful contributions.	Process	YES	From the Development Report, Annex 2: <i>Notification of beginning of revision of CFCS documentation and invitation of stakeholders. Information about the beginning of the revision process for CFCS documentation and the possibility of direct participation in the revision process was provided on/to: - the PEFC CR website (www.pefc.cz) – detailed information including intent of the revision with a time schedule, - the professional forestry magazine "Lesnická Práce" - the PEFC online database for certified entities within TUH, - the PEFC online database for certified entities within C-o-C, - other entities via individual member chambers and members of PEFC CR. Press releases included brief information about the goals and contents of the revision, submitted schedule, possibilities for nominating a representative in the technical committee and a reference to the PEFC CR website, where detailed information is available including a document adjusting the revision and the creation of standards and forms for sending remarks. Identification of disadvantaged entities was assigned to the PEFC CR Council during the discussion of the intent of the revision. Potentially disadvantaged entities which will participate in the revision of technical documents include notably non-profit forestry, environmental and educational organizations, minor forest owners and potentially other entities which are notified by PEFC regarding their disadvantaged status. To prevent potential disadvantage of certain stakeholders, PEFC CR has allocated sufficient financial resources from its budget for the technical committee (TC) and has offered members of the TC the coverage of all demonstrable costs incurred in</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>relation to the revision. At the same time, all members of the TC were offered remuneration from PEFC CR and the payment of potential travel costs."</i></p> <p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.3 The announcement and invitation shall include:			
a) information about the objectives, scope and the steps of the standard-setting process and its timetable,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.1: <i>"...The announcement shall include: a) information about the objectives, scope and the steps of the standard-setting process and its timetable... "</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
b) information about opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the process,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.1: <i>"... The announcement shall include: ... b) information about opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the process..."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
(c) an invitation to stakeholders to nominate their representative(s) to the working group/committee. The invitation to disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be made in a manner that ensures that the information reaches intended recipients and in a format, that is	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.1: <i>"...Document revision process of CFCS is open for all interest groups through membership in the technical Committee, which shall be appointed by the Bureau of the PEFC CZECH REPUBLIC on the basis of received nominations from the relevant interest groups...The secretariat shall proactively seek participation of the disadvantaged and key stakeholders. The invitation to disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be made in understandable format and in a manner, that ensures that the information reaches intended recipients. ... Identification of relevant stakeholders, including the</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
understandable,			<p><i>disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be done using the mapping exercise, which includes determination of: a) relevant interest sectors, b) key issues for each relevant sector, c) key stakeholders in each sector, d) disadvantaged stakeholders and constrains of their participation."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
d) an invitation to comment on the scope and the standard-setting process, and	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.1: "... d) an invitation to comment on the scope and the standard-setting process..."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
e) reference to publicly available standard-setting procedures.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.1: "... e) reference to publicly available standard-setting procedures available on PEFC CR website."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.4 The standardising body shall review the standard-setting process based on comments received from the public announcement and establish a working group/committee or adjust the composition of an already existing working	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>CR 5.2</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>5.2.1: "... d) an invitation to comment on the scope and the standard-setting process..."</p> <p>5.2.2: "Establishment of Technical Committee: The invitation to stakeholders to nominate their</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
<p>group/committee based on received nominations. The acceptance and refusal of nominations shall be justifiable in relation to the requirements for balanced representation of the working group/committee and resources available for the standard-setting.</p>			<p><i>representatives to the Technical Committee is done as part of the announcement. The nominations are collected by the secretariat. The PEFC CR Council shall be responsible for the acceptance or refusal of the nominations for establishing the Technical Committee or adjusting already existing Technical Committee based on the received nominations. The acceptance and refusal of nominations shall be justifiable in relation to the requirements for balanced representation of the Technical Committee and resources available for the standard-setting. The secretariat shall inform the members of the Technical Committee of their acceptance.”</i></p> <p><i>CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: “... A synopsis of received comments compiled from material issues, including the results of their consideration, shall be publicly available on PEFC CR website.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Annex 4c has a full roster of the Technical Committee members, along with their affiliation and contact information. The roster can also be found on the CFCS website:</p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/technicka-komise.html</p> <p>From the Development Report: <i>“Assembly of the technical committee: The process of the revision of technical documents of CFCS was secured by the TC. Membership in the technical committee was open to representatives of any stakeholder, organization or individual who expressed interest. The composition of the TC was based on an even representation of interests so that none of the interests in the process of creation and approval of documents could dominate and at the same time ensuring that entities who will be most affected by the new standards are sufficiently represented. The composition of the TC was approved on the assembly of the PEFC CR Council of 16 December 2015. Membership in the TC was not refused to anyone. During the revision, PEFC CR received no remarks or complaints regarding the composition of the TC, and it was not necessary to make any changes to the TC. Membership in the TC was voluntary. Individual meetings of the TC could include guests who could provide proposals, remarks and questions related to the discussion points of CFCS. Information about meetings and discussed documents was</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>provided by the PEFC CR secretariat."</i></p> <p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.5 The work of the working group/committee shall be organised in an open and transparent manner where:			
a) working drafts shall be available to all members of the working group/committee,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.2, IN 5.2.3: <i>"Elaboration of preparatory draft of documentation: Either the secretariat or the person authorized by the Council shall prepare a preparatory draft of the relevant document which shall be supplied to and serve as a working draft for the Technical Committee."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>From Annex 8, a CFCS Press Release dated February 2, 2016 announcing the start of the public consultation process:</p> <p><i>"Revision of the CFCS standards – public consultation: PEFC Czech Republic announces that 2nd February 2016 will be launched public consultation to the documents of the national forest certification system. After preparation of revised national standards for sustainable forest management according to international requirements of PEFC (Programme for the endorsement of forest certification schemes) PEFC Czech Republic opens process of the public comments. The aim of the public comments is to enable individuals, the general public as well as professionals and all stakeholders to participate actively in processes of creating the documentation of the Czech Forest Certification System (CFCS), which defines the basic principles and requirements for sustainable forest management in the Czech Republic. The process of the CFCS revision was launched 16. 9. 2015 with aim of implementation of new scientific evidences, conclusions of international conventions relating to forest management, changes resulting from the requirements of the international PEFC Council and national legislation, as well as practical experiences in the use of existing national certification scheme. Draft of the revised CFCS documentation dedicated to public consultation is the result of work of the TC members representing various interest groups. Work of the technical committee is based on approved practices and constructive discussions with a</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>purpose of preparation of such documentation to the public comments, which is in the form of text adopted on the basis of the agreed principle of consensus. Documents intended for public consultation are available on the web www.pefc.cz. Remarks, suggestions and comments on the documents can be sent up to 3. 4. 2016 through published forms by email to info@pefc.cz or in written form to the address of PEFC Czech Republic, Bělohorská 274/9, 169 00 Prague 6th</i></p> <p><i>In Prague, 1 February 2016</i></p> <p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 announcing the start of the standards revision process (noted in 5.2 in its entirety).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>b) all members of the working group shall be provided with meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and submit comments to the working drafts, and</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>CR 5.3: “Development stage”</p> <p>IN 5.3.1: “Submitting and consideration of comments: All members of the Technical Committee shall be provided with meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and submit comments to the working draft...”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>b) all members of the working group shall be provided with meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and submit comments to the working drafts, and</p>	<p>Process</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>From the Development Report: “...Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</p> <p>From Annex 5a, the minutes of the November 24, 2015 Technical Committee meeting: “Minutes of the 1st meeting of the Technical Committee for the revision of the CFCS documentation held on 24. 11. 2015 in Kostelec nad Černými lesy</p> <p><u>Present members:</u></p> <p>See list of participants (Annex 1)</p> <p>Present members out of all Technical Committee members: 11/16</p> <p><u>Program:</u></p> <p>1. Invitation</p> <p>2. Introduction of the Technical Committee (TC) members</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p>3. Status and role of the TC</p> <p>4. Election of the TC Chairman</p> <p>5. Presentation of the content plan of the CFCS documentation revision</p> <p>6. Discussing the document TD CFCS 1003:201x</p> <p>6. End of the meeting</p> <p><u>Agenda:</u></p> <p>1. Ing. Slanina opened the meeting at 10 a.m., welcomed the participants and on behalf of the PEFC Czech Republic thanked them for their willingness to participate in the revision of the CFCS documentation.</p> <p>2. Ing. Slanina asked participants to introduce themselves and briefly describe their professional focus.</p> <p>3. Ing. Slanina informed about the functioning and basic principles of the certification system PEFC, requirements for the periodic revision of the national system documentation and within the meaning of the ND CFCS 01 presented the role of the technical committee in the process of the CFCS documentation revision.</p> <p>4. According to ND CFCS 01 requirements members of the TC elects a chairman. Ing. Petr Jelinek suggested to the committee chairman Ing. Tomas Dohnanský. Ing. Roman Dudík, Ph.D. and Ing. Bohuslav Malek supported this proposal.</p> <p><u>Voting</u></p> <p>Ing. Tomáš Dohnanský to be TC Chairman</p> <p>Election of Ing. Tomáš Dudík for TC Chairman</p> <p>Voting</p> <p>For 10, Against 0, Abstain 1</p> <p>5. Ing. Slanina presented the content plan of the CFCS documentation revision, introduced currently valid technical documents which are subject to revision, time schedule of the revision and translations of international documents of PEFC International, which relate to the CFCS documentation revision (PEFC ST 1001:2010, 1002:2010, 1003:2010, Annex 1 a Annex 6). The documents were sent to members of the TC together with an invitation to the first meeting of the TC.</p> <p>6. Members of the technical committee agreed that document TD CFCS 1003: 201xx together with proposals</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>for the modification by Ing. František Morávek will be discussed successively by individual criteria / parts of the document. The aim of this gradual dealing of this document is to discuss all parts of the text, verify their timeliness in the context of international requirements for sustainable forest management and national legislation and the overall improvement in the formulation of the document text. Therefore, individual requests for changes to the text will not be submitted on the form, but discussed changes will be recorded directly in the document under consideration. Document (TD_CFCS_1003_201x_WD_24.11.2015) with incorporated changes from the first meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes. Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of any document. 7. Ing. Slanina announced that further dealings of the TC, which will continue to discuss the document TD CFCS 1003 and further documents TD CFCS, 1001, 1002 and 1004, will take place in the second half of January 2016, thanked the present members and closed the meeting at 3.50 p.m.</i></p> <p><i>In Kostelec nad Černými lesy 24. 11. 2015</i></p> <p><i>Recorded: Ing. Stanislav Slanina, PhD. National Secretary”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>c) comments and views submitted by any member of the working group/committee shall be considered in an open and transparent way and their resolution and proposed changes shall be recorded.</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>CR 5.3, IN 5.3.1: “All proposed resolutions and changes to the working draft shall be recorded.”</p> <p>CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: “...The received comments together with the preliminary proposals for their resolutions shall be considered in an open and transparent way...”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	<p>Process</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>From the Development Report: “...Information about meetings and discussed documents was provided by the PEFC CR secretariat.”</p> <p>This is corroborated in Annex 5a, the minutes of the November 24, 2015 Technical Committee (noted in 5.5 b in its entirety).</p> <p>From Annex 6 a, the minutes of the January 26, 2016 technical committee meeting:</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>“Minutes of the 2nd meeting of the Technical Committee for the revision of the CFCS documentation held on 26. 1. 2016 in Kostelec nad Černými lesy</i></p> <p><u><i>Present members:</i></u></p> <p><i>See list of participants (Annex 1)</i></p> <p><i>Present members out of all Technical Committee (TC) members:</i></p> <p><i>10/16</i></p> <p><u><i>Program:</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Invitation</i> <i>2. Method of the documentation discussion</i> <i>3. Discussing the document TD CFCS 1003:20xx_WD</i> <i>4. Discussing the document TD CFCS 1001:20xx</i> <i>5. Discussing the document TD CFCS 1002:20xx</i> <i>6. Discussing the document TD CFCS 1004:20xx</i> <i>7. Proposal of the date of the next TC meeting / assignment of the documents for internal and public consultation</i> <i>8. End of the meeting</i> <p><u><i>Agenda:</i></u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Ing. Slanina opened the meeting at 10 a.m. and welcomed present members of the TC.</i> <i>2. Ing. Slanina informed members of the TC about the anticipated timetable for the second meeting and reminded that the members of the TC at the previous meeting agreed that the documents will gradually be discussed at the TC meeting with aim to discuss all parts of the documents texts, verify their timeliness in the context of international requirements of PEFC International, national legislation, previous experience with certification and overall improvements in the formulation of the documents texts. Individual requests for changes to the text will therefore not be submitted on the form, but discussed changes will be recorded directly in the discussed texts. PEFC Secretariat has not received any proposals to modify the document from missing TC members.</i> <i>3. TC discussed the document TD CFCS 1003: 20xx (TD_CFCS_1003_201x_WD_2015_11_24). Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC and are recorded in the document</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>labeled TD_CFCS_1003_201x_ED_2016_01_26. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of the document. Document with incorporated changes from the second meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes.</i></p> <p><i>4. TC discussed the document TD CFCS 1001: 20xx. Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC and are recorded in the document labelled TD_CFCS_1001_201x_ED_2016_01_26. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of the document. Document with incorporated changes from the second meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes.</i></p> <p><i>5. TC discussed the document TD CFCS 1002: 20xx. Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC and are recorded in the document labelled TD_CFCS_1002_201x_ED_2016_01_26. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of the document. Document with incorporated changes from the second meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes.</i></p> <p><i>6. TC discussed the document TD CFCS 1004: 20xx. Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC and are recorded in the document labelled TD_CFCS_1004_201x_ED_2016_01_26. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of the document. Document with incorporated changes from the second meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes.</i></p> <p><i>7. TC members agreed that modified documents are prepared for internal and public consultation after the second meeting of the TC and is therefore not necessary to establish term of another TC meeting. PEFC Czech Republic Secretariat will publish revised CFCS documents on the web of PEFC Czech Republic in early February with the announcement of the launch of a public consultation on the revised documents, which will last at least 60 days (February, March). Ing. Slanina asked the TC members to announce the information of the ongoing public consultation in organizations that they represented in the TC and also to inform anyone else who would be interested in this consultation. After public consultations, sekretariát of the PEFC Czech Republic will contact TC chairman with the results of internal discussions and public comments and agree on next steps.</i></p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p>8. Ing. Slanina recalled that PEFC Czech Republic offers reimbursement of provable costs related to the work of members of the TC in the revision of the CFCS documentation and participation in the TC meetings.</p> <p>In Kostelec nad Černými lesy 26. 1. 2016</p> <p>Recorded: Ing. Stanislav Slanina, PhD. National Secretary</p> <p>Approved: Ing. Tomáš Dohnanský TC chairman”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.6 The standardising body shall organise a public consultation on the enquiry draft and shall ensure that:			
	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>CR 5.4: “Enquiry stage”</p> <p>IN 5.4.2: “Public consultation: The secretariat shall organize a public consultation on the enquiry draft. The start and the end of the public consultation shall be announced in a timely manner on PEFC CR website and in suitable media...”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
a) the start and the end of the public consultation is announced in a timely manner in suitable media,	Process	YES	<p>From the Development Report: “Notification of beginning of revision of CFCS documentation and invitation of stakeholders: Information about the beginning of the revision process for CFCS documentation and the possibility of direct participation in the revision process was provided on/to: the PEFC CR website (www.pefc.cz) – detailed information including intent of the revision with a time schedule, - the professional forestry magazine “Lesnická Práce” and the specialized web portal www.silvarium.cz, the PEFC online database for certified entities within TUH, - the PEFC online database for certified entities within C-o-C, other entities via individual member chambers and members of PEFC CR. Press releases included brief information about the goals and contents of the revision, submitted schedule, possibilities for nominating a representative in the technical committee and a reference to the PEFC CR website, where detailed information is available including a document adjusting the revision and the creation of standards and forms for sending remarks. The process of creating, revising and approving documents took place in the individual phases depicted in Table 1. Table 1. Phases, responsibilities and documents in the process of creating and approval of</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>documents.”</i></p> <p>The assessor notes that Table1 of the Development Report outlines details, including the start and end date’s, associated with all aspects of the standard revision process. This, along with the above press release, demonstrate full conformance to this requirement.</p> <p>Corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated February 1, 2016 (noted in its entirety in 5.2).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>b) the invitation of disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be made by means that ensure that the information reaches its recipient and is understandable,</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: “... <i>The invitation of disadvantaged and key stakeholders shall be made in understandable format and in a manner, that ensures that the information reaches intended recipients...</i>”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	<p>Process</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>From the Development Report:</p> <p><i>“Identification of disadvantaged entities was assigned to the PEFC CR Council during the discussion of the intent of the revision. Potentially disadvantaged entities which will participate in the revision of technical documents include notably non-profit forestry, environmental and educational organizations, minor forest owners and potentially other entities which are notified by PEFC regarding their disadvantaged status. To prevent potential disadvantage of certain stakeholders, PEFC CR has allocated sufficient financial resources from its budget for the technical committee (TC) and has offered members of the TC the coverage of all demonstrable costs incurred in relation to the revision. At the same time, all members of the TC were offered remuneration from PEFC CR and the payment of potential travel costs.”</i></p> <p>This is corroborated in Annex 7, a CFCS Press Release dated September 9, 2015 (noted in its entirety in 5.2) and in Annex 5.5 c, the minutes of the January 26, 2016 technical committee meeting (noted in their entirety in 5.2).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>c) the enquiry draft is publicly available and accessible,</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: “...<i>the enquiry draft shall be made publicly available and accessible on the PEFC CR website and on request...</i>”</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			CONFORMITY
	Process	YES	<p>From the CFCS website: <i>"...Records of changes in the documentation according to each meeting of the Technical Committee and comments from the public consultation ..."</i></p> <p>http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/aktualni-informace.html</p> <p>Corroborated in Annex 8, a CFCS Press Release dated February 1, 2016 (noted in its entirety in 5.5.a).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
d) the public consultation is for at least 60 days,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: <i>"... The public consultations shall be at least 60 days..."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Corroborated in Annex 8, a CFCS Press Release dated February 1, 2016 (noted in its entirety in 5.5.a).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
e) all comments received are considered by the working group/committee in an objective manner,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: <i>"...The received comments together with the preliminary proposals for their resolutions shall be considered in an open and transparent way..."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	<p>The assessor notes that no comments were received during the public comment period.</p>
(f) a synopsis of received comments compiled from material issues, including the results of their consideration, is publicly available, for example on a website.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: <i>"... A synopsis of received comments compiled from material issues, including the results of their consideration, shall be publicly available on PEFC CR website."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The assessor notes that no comments were received during the public comment period.</p>
5.7 The standardising	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
body shall organise pilot testing of the new standards and the results of the pilot testing shall be considered by the working group/committee.			Chapter 5, CR 5.4, IN 5.4.3: <i>“Pilot testing: The secretariat shall organize pilot testing of the new standards and the results of the pilot testing shall be considered by the Technical Committee. In case of revision of a standard, the experiences from its usage substitute for pilot testing.”</i> CONFORMITY
	Process	NA	Due to limited changes to the revised standard the CFCS relied on experience from its usage instead of pilot testing.
5.8 The decision of the working group to recommend the final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus. In order to reach a consensus the Technical Committee can utilize the following alternative processes to establish whether there is opposition: a) a face-to face meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair where there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal balloting process, etc., b) a telephone conference meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, c) an e-mail meeting where a request for agreement or objection is provided to members with the members providing a written response (a proxy for a vote), or d) combinations thereof. In any case of a negative vote which represents sustained opposition of any important part of the concerned interests to a substantive issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following mechanisms: a) discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the Technical Committee in order to find a compromise, b) direct negotiation between the stakeholders submitting the objection and stakeholders with different view on the disputed issue in order to find a compromise, c) dispute resolution process. The dispute resolution process shall be governed by the respective procedures approved by the PEFC Czech Republic.”</i> CONFORMITY
	Process	YES	From the Development Report: <i>“Information about the revision and other relevant documents were gradually made available on www.pefc.cz. The revision process was documented and records from the revision process were kept at the PEFC CR secretariat. During the whole revision, the PEFC CR website had a form for the submission of</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>comments, proposals for changes and addenda to the technical documents. A consensus was reached for all decisions during the revision. The revision was not subject to any comments, disputes or complaints.</i></p> <p>Corroborated in the minutes of the January 26, 2016 Technical Committee meeting (noted in its entirety in 5.5.c).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.8 In order to reach a consensus the working group/committee can utilise the following alternative processes to establish whether there is opposition:</p>			
<p>a) a face-to face meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair where there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal balloting process, etc.,</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	<p>Process</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>From the Development Report: <i>“Information about the revision and other relevant documents were gradually made available on www.pefc.cz. The revision process was documented and records from the revision process were kept at the PEFC CR secretariat. During the whole revision, the PEFC CR website had a form for the submission of comments, proposals for changes and addenda to the technical documents. A consensus was reached for all decisions during the revision. The revision was not subject to any comments, disputes or complaints.”</i></p> <p>Corroborated in the minutes of the January 26, 2016 Technical Committee meeting (noted in its entirety in 5.5.c).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>b) a telephone conference meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote,</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	<p>Process</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee always managed to reach consensus without having to</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			utilize any alternative processes.
c) an e-mail meeting where a request for agreement or objection is provided to members with the members providing a written response (a proxy for a vote), or	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i> CONFORMITY
	Process	NA	The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee reached consensus without having to utilize any alternative processes.
d) combinations thereof.	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i> CONFORMITY
	Process	NA	The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee reached consensus without having to utilize any alternative processes.
5.9 In the case of a negative vote which represents sustained opposition to any important part of the concerned interests surrounding a substantive issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following mechanism(s):			
a) discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the working group/committee in order to find a compromise,	Procedures	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus. In order to reach a consensus the Technical Committee can utilize the following alternative processes to establish whether there is opposition: a) a face-to face meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair where there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal balloting process, etc., b) a telephone conference meeting where there is a verbal yes/no vote, c) an e-mail meeting where a request for agreement or objection is provided to members with the members providing a</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			<p><i>written response (a proxy for a vote), or d) combinations thereof. In any case of a negative vote which represents sustained opposition of any important part of the concerned interests to a substantive issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following mechanisms: a) discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the Technical Committee in order to find a compromise, b) direct negotiation between the stakeholders submitting the objection and stakeholders with different view on the disputed issue in order to find a compromise, c) dispute resolution process. The dispute resolution process shall be governed by the respective procedures approved by the PEFC Czech Republic.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee always managed to reach consensus without having to utilize any alternative processes.
b) direct negotiation between the stakeholder(s) submitting the objection and stakeholders with different views on the disputed issue in order to find a compromise,	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee reached consensus without having to utilize any alternative processes.
c) dispute resolution process.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	NA	The assessor notes that the CFCS Technical Committee reached consensus without having to utilize any alternative processes.

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
5.10 Documentation on the implementation of the standard-setting process shall be made publicly available.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>IN 5.2.1: “...The announcement shall include e) reference to publicly available standard-setting procedures available on PEFC CR website.”</p> <p>IN 5.4.2: “Public consultation: The secretariat shall organize a public consultation on the enquiry draft. The start and the end of the public consultation shall be announced in a timely manner on PEFC CR website and in suitable media...The public consultations shall be at least 60 days and the enquiry draft shall be made publicly available and accessible on the PEFC CR website and on request...The public consultation may also be supported by seminars, public or stakeholder’s presentations or conferences aimed at encouraging the submission of comments on the enquiry draft. The received comments together with the preliminary proposals for their resolutions shall be considered in an open and transparent way as set out in chapter 5.3.2. All proposed resolutions and changes to the enquiry draft shall be recorded. A synopsis of received comments compiled from material issues, including the results of their consideration, shall be publicly available on PEFC CR website.”</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.5: “Approval stage”</p> <p>IN 5.5.1: “Development report: The final draft shall be presented for the formal approval together with a development report which provides the following evidence on the process compliance with this document’s procedures: ...h) information on public and PEFC CR members consultations and summary of submitted and considered comments and their resolution, j) reference to publicly available documentation and procedures, k) a proposal for the transition period. Development report shall be publicly available on the PEFC CR website.</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.6: “Publication stage: Within four weeks of the formal approval of the developed standard, the secretariat shall correct any errors in the formally approved standard, and distribute the document amongst its members and make it publicly available at the PEFC CR website.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
5.11 The standardising body shall formally approve the standards/normative documents based on evidence of consensus reached by the working group/committee.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 4, CR 4.4: <i>“The Technical Committee composition shall provide for balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories relevant to subject matter and scope of the standard where single concerned interest shall not dominate nor should be dominated in the process.”</i></p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.3, IN 5.3.2: <i>“Consensus building: The decision of the Technical Committee to recommend the working draft for public consultations or final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of a consensus.</i></p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.5, IN 5.5.1: <i>“Development report: The final draft shall be presented for the formal approval together with a development report...”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	<p>From the Development Report: <i>“Information about the revision and other relevant documents were gradually made available on www.pefc.cz. The revision process was documented and records from the revision process were kept at the PEFC CR secretariat. During the whole revision, the PEFC CR website had a form for the submission of comments, proposals for changes and addenda to the technical documents. A consensus was reached for all decisions during the revision. The revision was not subject to any comments, disputes or complaints.”</i></p> <p>Corroborated in the minutes of the January 26, 2016 Technical Committee meeting (noted in its entirety in 5.5.c).</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.12 The formally approved standards/normative documents shall be published in a timely manner and made publicly available.	Procedures	YES	<p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 5, CR 5.6: <i>“Publication stage: Within four weeks of the formal approval of the developed standard, the secretariat shall correct any errors in the formally approved standard, and distribute the document amongst its members and make it publicly available at the PEFC CR website.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
	Process	YES	All formally approved standards and normative documents were published according to the standard review schedule

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
			and made publicly available on the PEFC CFCS website: http://www.pefc.cz/revize-standardu-cfcs/aktualni-informace.html CONFORMITY
Revisions of standards/normative documents			
6.1 The standards/normative documents shall be reviewed and revised at intervals that do not exceed a five-year period. The procedures for the revision of the standards/normative documents shall follow those set out in chapter 5.	Process	YES	ND CFCS 01 Chapter 6: <i>“Revision of standards: The standards shall be reviewed and revised at intervals that do not exceed a five-year period. The procedures for the revision of the standards shall follow those set out in chapter 5. ...”</i> CONFORMITY
6.2 The revision shall define the application date and transition date of the revised standards/normative documents.	Process	YES	From the Development Report: <i>“Revised documents will enter into effect one year after the formal approval by the PEFC CR General Assembly. The transition period of CFCS revised documents is set to last one year from their effective date. For all certificates issued before the end of the transition period, all changes following from the revision must be implemented by the next supervisory/recertification audit.”</i> ND CFCS 01 Chapter 6: <i>“Revision of standards: ...The revision shall define the application date and transition date of the revised standards....”</i> CONFORMITY
6.3 The application date shall not exceed a period of one year from the publication of the standard. This is needed for the endorsement of the revised standards/normative documents, introducing the changes, information dissemination and	Process	YES	From the Development Report: <i>“Revised documents will enter into effect one year after the formal approval by the PEFC CR General Assembly. The transition period of CFCS revised documents is set to last one year from their effective date. For all certificates issued before the end of the transition period, all changes following from the revision must be implemented by the next supervisory/recertification audit.”</i> ND CFCS 01 Chapter 6: <i>“Revision of standards: ... The application date</i>

Question	Assess. basis*	YES /NO*	Reference to application documents
training.			<p><i>shall not exceed a period of one year from the publication of the standard. This is needed for the endorsement of the revised standards, introducing the changes, information dissemination and training...” The transition date shall not exceed a period of one year except in justified exceptional circumstances where the implementation of the revised standards requires a longer period.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>6.4 The transition date shall not exceed a period of one year except in justified exceptional circumstances where the implementation of the revised standards/normative documents requires a longer period.</p>	Process	YES	<p>From the Development Report:</p> <p><i>“Revised documents will enter into effect one year after the formal approval by the PEFC CR General Assembly. The transition period of CFCS revised documents is set to last one year from their effective date. For all certificates issued before the end of the transition period, all changes following from the revision must be implemented by the next supervisory/recertification audit.”</i></p> <p>ND CFCS 01</p> <p>Chapter 6: <i>“Revision of standards: The standards shall be reviewed and revised at intervals that do not exceed a five-year period. The procedures for the revision of the standards shall follow those set out in chapter 5. The revision shall define the application date and transition date of the revised standards. The application date shall not exceed a period of one year from the publication of the standard. This is needed for the endorsement of the revised standards, introducing the changes, information dissemination and training. The transition date shall not exceed a period of one year except in justified exceptional circumstances where the implementation of the revised standards requires a longer period.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

3 Application documentation

The application for the endorsement and mutual recognition as defined in Chapter 5 of Annex 7 (*Endorsement and Mutual Recognition of National Systems and their Revision*) shall include information which enables the assessment of the applicant system’s compliance with the PEFC Council requirements.

The application documentation should identify and make reference to other detailed documentation such as minutes, internal procedures and rules, reports, etc. which do not need to create a part of the application documentation.

Asses. basis* The standard setting is assessed against the PEFC Council requirements in two stages: (i) compliance of written standard setting procedures (“Procedures”) and (ii) compliance of the standard setting process itself (“Process”).

For “Procedures” the applicant should refer to the part(s) of its standard setting procedures related to the respective PEFC requirement. For “Process” the applicant should either refer to the report/records of the standard setting process forming a part of the submitted application documents, or describe how the PEFC requirement was fulfilled during the standard setting process.

YES/NO* If the answer to any question is no, the application documentation shall indicate for each element why and what alternative measures have been taken to address the element in question.

PART II: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for Group FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (PEFC ST 1002:2010)

1 Scope

Part II covers requirements for group forest management certification as defined in PEFC ST 1002:2010, *Group Forest Management Certification – Requirements*.

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the technical document.

2 Checklist

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
General		
4.1 Does the forest certification scheme provide clear definitions for the following terms in conformity with the definitions of those terms presented in chapter 3 of PEFC ST 1002:2010:		
a) the group organisation,	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001 Czech Forest Certification System – description</p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Terms, definitions and abbreviations”</i></p> <p>CR 2.1: <i>“Terms and definitions: Organisation: company, corporation, firm, enterprise or institution, or part or combination thereof, whether incorporated or not, public or private, that has its own functions and administration (ISO 14050, 1.4).”</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1002 Rules for certification of forest management</p> <p>Section 4: <i>“Principles of regional certification: Regional certification is the multi-site certification of forests within delimited geographic boundaries, being applied for by the authorised organisation (the applicant) and providing access for the voluntary participation of all forest owners/managers in the given region.”</i></p> <p>Section 5: <i>“Requirements for the process of regional certification”</i></p> <p>CR 5.1: <i>“Region definition: For the purposes of this document the region is defined as a unified territorial unit, which has been determined by the applicant for the purposes of sustainable forest management based on the limiting factors.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
b) the group entity,	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Terms, definitions and abbreviations”</i></p> <p>CR 2.1: <i>“Terms and definitions: Region: geographically defined territory, the borders of which are determined by the applicant for regional certification based on the defined criteria. Region for the purposes of implementation of sustainable forest management standard and certification is represented by the applicant.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
		<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.2: <i>“Applicant for the regional certification: The applicant for the regional certification shall be clearly identified legal entity representing forest owners/managers of the given region with the total forest area exceeding 50% of the total forest area of the given region.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
c) the participant,	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>“Participant in the regional certification: organisation or other legal entity with rights and obligations of forest manager or a representative of one or more forest managers who volunteered to participate and commit to sustainable forest management.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
d) the certified area,	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>CR 2, IN 2.1: <i>“Certified forest: defined part of the forest, for which a certificate has been issued by a certification body.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
e) the group forest certificate, and	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>“PEFC recognised certificate: valid accredited forest management certificate chain of custody certificate issued by a PEFC notified certification body against the forest management scheme or standard which is endorsed by the PEFC Council or against the PEFC international chain of custody standard.”</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.4: <i>“Regional certificate: Regional certificate is issued to the applicant by the certification body based on the positive result of audit.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
f) the document confirming participation in group forest certification.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.4: <i>“Regional certificate: Regional certificate is issued to the applicant by the certification body based on the positive result of audit. Regional certificate shall include the following statement: Certificate of sustainable forest management confirms that forests in the region “name and identification of the region” represented by “name and identification of the applicant” are sustainably managed in compliance with the criteria defined by the Czech Forest Certification System endorsed by the PEFC Council on February 25, 2002. Only forests of those forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification are covered by the certificate.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.1.2 In cases	NA	The CFCS does not allow forest owners to be covered by additional

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
<p>where a forest certification scheme allows an individual forest owner to be covered by additional group or individual forest management certifications, the scheme shall ensure that non-conformity by the forest owner identified under one forest management certification is addressed in any other forest management certification that covers the forest owner.</p>		<p>certifications.</p>
<p>4.1.3 The forest certification scheme shall define requirements for group forest certification which ensure that participants' conformity with the sustainable forest management standard is centrally administered and is subject to central review and that all participants shall be subject to the internal monitoring programme.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.2: <i>"The applicant for the regional certification shall be clearly identified legal entity representing forest owners/managers of the given region with the total forest area exceeding 50% of the total forest area of the given region. The applicant on behalf of all regional certification participants accepts commitment to comply with sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of the CFCS documentation. The applicant performs the following activities in the process of certification: a) decides on the start of certification by submitting the application, b) carries out the selection of certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit, c) ensures collection of data necessary for the submission of application for certification and the assessment of forest state and system of forest management in the region, d) prepares documentation necessary for certification (Report on the state of forestry in the region), e) carries out internal monitoring program, f) issues confirmations on participation in the regional certification to individual forest owners/managers, g) keeps register of forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification, h) informs all participants in certification about the audit results and determined nonconformities, i) observes implementation of corrective and preventive measures, j) makes audit report summary publicly available."</i></p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.8: <i>"Internal monitoring program: Internal monitoring program is systematic, annual activity of the applicant focused on assessing conformity of forest management with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS documentation. Internal monitoring program is used to detect weaknesses and for risk management for all participants in the regional forest certification. It is one of</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
		<p><i>the underlying documents for certification body when carrying out certification, surveillance and recertification audits. Objects of internal monitoring program are as follows a) analysis of information provided by regional forest certification participants, b) analysis of information of third parties (specialised state administration, local administration, municipalities, public, non-governmental organisations, associations and other professional institutions), c) on-site inspection assessment.”</i></p> <p><i>Section 7: “Conformity control: At least annually, the applicant shall carry out internal audit of all requirements of this document and, if necessary, to adopt corrective and preventive measures. Audit report shall be reviewed by the top management at least annually. Audit report shall minimally consist of: a) list of participant in the regional certification, b) results of conformity assessment of management of the participants in certification with the requirements of certification scheme, c) fulfilment of corrective and preventive measures, d) status of measures from the latest deliberation, e) functionality and efficiency of the system of assessment of management of the participants in certification, f) results of audits carried out by the certification body, g) proposal of measures for the improvement of system efficiency and SFM.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>4.1.4 The forest certification scheme shall define requirements for an annual internal monitoring programme that provides sufficient confidence in the conformity of the whole group organisation with the sustainable forest management standard.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p><i>Section 5, CR 5.8: “Internal monitoring program: Internal monitoring program is systematic, annual activity of the applicant focused on assessing conformity of forest management with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS documentation. Internal monitoring program is used to detect weaknesses and for risk management for all participants in the regional forest certification. It is one of the underlying documents for certification body when carrying out certification, surveillance and recertification audits. Objects of internal monitoring program are as follows a) analysis of information provided by regional forest certification participants, b) analysis of information of third parties (specialised state administration, local administration, municipalities, public, non-governmental organisations, associations and other professional institutions), c) on site inspection assessment.”</i></p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p><i>5.8.1: “Analysis of information provided by regional forest certification participants: Regional certificate owner performed an analysis of information in the application from forest owners and every three years by renewing of participation in the regional forest certification. The objective of the analysis is to evaluate selected information of management on forest property which was referred in the application, SFM questionnaire and declaration of SFM. Determined nonconformities in fulfilment of certification criteria lead to: a) on-site assessment or, b) rejection of the application for participation in the regional certification or, c) exclusion from the regional certification. On-site</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
		<p><i>assessment does not need to be conducted in case when the individual forest owner submits the evidence on elimination of nonconformities.”</i></p> <p><i>5.8.2: “Analysis of information of third parties: The analysis is carried out on annual basis by the applicant and it applies to all forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification. The subject of the analysis is to evaluate viewpoints of third parties. Determined nonconformities in fulfilment of certification criteria lead to: d) on-site assessment or, e) rejection of the application for participation in the regional certification or, f) exclusion from the regional certification. On-site assessment does not need to be conducted in case when the individual forest owner submits the evidence on elimination of nonconformities.”</i></p> <p><i>5.8.3: “On-site assessment: On-site assessment is carried out within internal audits by the applicant for certification in order to: a) assess nonconformities determined from the information of third parties and certification participants, b) assess self-assessment of certification participants regarding the criteria of sustainable forest management (sustainable forest management questionnaire), c) verify facts that cannot be verified through obtained information, d) verify fulfilling any correctional and preventive arrangements in case the forest manager do not submit credible evidence on their elimination (verification is conducted at expenses of forest owner/manager). Selection of certification participants for on-site assessment is applied by sampling. The size of the sample is approximately 10% of the number of participants in certification. It is emphasised that on-site assessment is carried mainly at participants managing forest area over 100 hectares. The size of the sample can be decreased or increased on the basis of: a) reliability and content of information obtained from third parties, b) results of assessment in the past periods and efficiency of corrective and preventive measures, c) demonstration of effective and reliable internal control system of certification participants. The applicant shall carry out on-site assessment with the personnel qualified according to requirements in chapter 6.6. Certification participant has to be informed about on-site assessment in advance so that he can participate in the assessment process. Findings of on-site assessment have to be communicated to the certification participant before the assessment has been concluded so that he has the possibility to react to these results or immediately eliminate the determined nonconformities, respectively. Certification participant has to have the possibility to comment on the report and introduce specific measures that have been or are planned to be taken in order to eliminate all nonconformities in management determined during the assessment. Results and process of assessment have to be documented in the form of on-site assessment report. The on-site assessment report shall content: a) identification of assessed site (forest owner/manager), b) date of assessment, c) names of persons conducting assessment, d) names of other participation persons, e) assessment results, f) comments on determined nonconformities in management, g) measures adopted to eliminate nonconformities.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
Functions and responsibilities of the group entity		
4.2.1 The forest certification scheme shall define the following requirements for the function and responsibility of the group entity:		
<p>a) To represent the group organisation in the certification process, including in communications and relationships with the certification body, submission of an application for certification, and contractual relationship with the certification body;</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.2: <i>“Applicant for the regional certification: The applicant for the regional certification shall be clearly identified legal entity representing forest owners/managers of the given region with the total forest area exceeding 50% of the total forest area of the given region.” The applicant on behalf of all regional certification participants accepts commitment to comply with sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of the CFCS documentation. The applicant performs the following activities in the process of certification: a) decides on the start of certification by submitting the application, b) carries out the selection of certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit, c) ensures collection of data necessary for the submission of application for certification and the assessment of forest state and system of forest management in the region, d) prepares documentation necessary for certification (Report on the state of forestry in the region), e) carries out internal monitoring program, f) issues confirmations on participation in the regional certification to individual forest owners/managers, g) keeps register of forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification, h) informs all participants in certification about the audit results and determined nonconformities, i) observes implementation of corrective and preventive measures, j) makes audit report summary publicly available.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>b) To provide a commitment on behalf of the whole group organisation to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification scheme;</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.2: <i>“Applicant for the regional certification: The applicant for the regional certification shall be clearly identified legal entity representing forest owners/managers of the given region with the total forest area exceeding 50% of the total forest area of the given region.” The applicant on behalf of all regional certification participants accepts commitment to comply with sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of the CFCS documentation. The applicant performs the following activities in the process of certification: a) decides on the start of certification by submitting the application, b) carries out the selection of certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit, c) ensures collection of data necessary for the submission of application for certification and the assessment of forest state and system of forest management in the region, d) prepares documentation necessary for certification (Report on the state of forestry in the region), e) carries out internal monitoring program, f) issues confirmations on participation in the regional certification to individual forest owners/managers, g) keeps register of forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification, h) informs all participants in certification about the audit results and determined nonconformities, i) observes implementation of</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
		<p><i>corrective and preventive measures, j) makes audit report summary publicly available.</i></p> <p>Section 6: <i>“Minimal requirements for management system”</i></p> <p>CR 6.2: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities of the applicant”</i></p> <p>IN 6.2.2: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities for ensuring the process of forest certification: a) to inform, in publicly available manner, all forest owners/managers about the beginning of the certification process, b) to identify and adopt necessary policies and procedures that are necessary for the fulfilment of the objectives of CFCS certification criteria, c) to ensure that all participants in certification fulfil conditions arising from certification, d) to ensure the existence of credible evidence on the participants in certification and certified forests, e) to use quality management system that allows adoption and maintenance of the requirements of regional certification in practice according to this document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>c) To establish written procedures for the management of the group organisation;</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>CR 6.2: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities of the applicant”</i></p> <p>IN 6.2.2: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities for ensuring the process of forest certification: a) to inform, in publicly available manner, all forest owners/managers about the beginning of the certification process, b) to identify and adopt necessary policies and procedures that are necessary for the fulfilment of the objectives of CFCS certification criteria, c) to ensure that all participants in certification fulfil conditions arising from certification, d) to ensure the existence of credible evidence on the participants in certification and certified forests, e) to use quality management system that allows adoption and maintenance of the requirements of regional certification in practice according to this document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
<p>d) To keep records of:</p> <p>the group entity and participants' conformity with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard, and other applicable requirements of the forest certification scheme,</p> <p>all participants, including their contact details, identification of their forest property and its/their size(s),</p> <p>the certified area,</p> <p>the implementation of an internal monitoring programme, its review and any preventive and/or corrective actions taken;</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.7: <i>“Contract on accession to the certification: The applicant shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all participants requiring the contract parties to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS. Functions and responsibilities of the applicant: a) right to represent forest owner/manager in the process of regional certification in compliance with the CFCS documentation, b) right to collect information on forest management from interested parties, c) right to operate annual internal monitoring programme that provides for the evaluation of the participants’ conformity with the certification requirements (third party can be authorised by the applicant to operate the programme), d) right to implement and enforce any corrective or preventive measures, e) right to initiate the exclusion of any participant from the scope of certification in the event of non-conformity with the sustainable forest management standard, f) obligation to elaborate documentation necessary for the certification (Report on the state of forestry in the region) g) obligation to maintain quality management system for the application of regional certification, h) obligation to provide all participants with information and guidance required for the effective implementation of sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS, i) obligation to provide participants with a document confirming participation in the regional forest certification.”</i></p> <p>Section 5, IN 5.11: <i>“Register of participants: The applicant shall keep and update a unified register of those forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification who were awarded the confirmation on participation in the regional certification. The register shall consist at least of the following information: a) identification data on forest owner/manager, b) identification data on forest property, c) area of certified forests, d) type of ownership. The applicant shall keep the updated register of participants in certification on the web page...”</i></p> <p>Section 6, CR 6.5: <i>“Record keeping: Participants in certification process shall establish, maintain and provide evidence of records and documents of conformity with the requirements of Czech Forest Certification Scheme. Participants in the certification process shall maintain the records for a minimum period of 5 years.”</i></p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>6.5.1 <i>“Records of the applicant: Applicants’ records minimally consist of: a) application forms for participation in regional forest certification, b) contracts on accession to certification, c) records of compliance with the sustainable forest management standard and related CFCS requirements: I. interested party’s viewpoints, II. internal monitoring program reports, III. certification body audit reports, IV. records of assigned corrective and preventive arrangements, V. reports on fulfilment of assigned corrective and preventive arrangements d) management revision reports, e) decisions on exclusion from the certification process, f) records of participants in certification, g) other</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
		<p>documentation regarding the certification process. “</p> <p>6.5.2: “Records of the participant in certification: Records of certification participant minimally consist of: a) decisions and viewpoints of interested parties regarding the objectives of certification criteria for individual level, b) records of audits carried out by the applicant or certification body, adopted measures and their fulfilment, c) records of own internal audits, adopted measures and their fulfilment, d) reports on fulfilment of assigned corrective and preventive arrangements, e) self-assessment questionnaire, f) records of flow of raw wood material coming from non-certified and controversial sources, g) records of delivery and taking over a work place from service providers.</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>e) To establish connections with all participants based on a written agreement which shall include the participants’ commitment to comply with the sustainable forest management standard. The group entity shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all participants covering the right of the group entity to implement and enforce any corrective or preventive measures, and to initiate the exclusion of any participant from the scope of certification in the event of non-conformity with the sustainable</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.7: “Contract on accession to the certification: The applicant shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all participants requiring the contract parties to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS. Functions and responsibilities of the applicant...d) right to implement and enforce any corrective or preventive measures, e) right to initiate the exclusion of any participant from the scope of certification in the event of non-conformity with the sustainable forest management ...”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
forest management standard;		
f) To provide participants with a document confirming participation in the group forest certification;	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 6, CR 6, IN 6.2.3: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities towards the participants in forest certification...f) to provide participants with a document confirming participation in the regional forest certification...”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
g) To provide all participants with information and guidance required for the effective implementation of the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification scheme;	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 6, CR 6, IN 6.2.3: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities towards the participants in forest certification... b) to provide information and guidance for effective implementation of sustainable forest management standard and related CFCS requirements...”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
h) To operate an annual internal monitoring programme that provides for the evaluation of the participants’ conformity with the certification requirements, and;	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.7: <i>“... c) right to operate annual internal monitoring programme that provides for the evaluation of the participants’ conformity with the certification requirements (third party can be authorised by the applicant to operate the programme)”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
i) To operate a review of conformity with the sustainable forest management standard, that includes reviewing the results of the internal monitoring programme and the certification body’s evaluations and surveillance;	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002</p> <p>Section 7: <i>“Conformity control: At least annually, the applicant shall carry out internal audit of all requirements of this document and, if necessary, to adopt corrective and preventive measures. Audit report shall be reviewed by the top management at least annually. Audit report shall minimally consist of: a) list of participant in the regional certification, b) results of conformity assessment of management of the participants in certification with the requirements of certification scheme, c) fulfilment of corrective and preventive measures, d) status of measures from the latest deliberation, e) functionality and efficiency of the system of assessment of management of the participants in certification, f) results of audits carried out by the certification body, g) proposal of measures for the improvement of system efficiency and SFM.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
corrective and preventive measures if required; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of corrective actions taken.		CONFORMITY
Function and responsibilities of participants		
4.3.1 The forest certification scheme shall define the following requirements for the participants:		
a) To provide the group entity with a written agreement, including a commitment on conformity with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification scheme;	YES	TD CFCS 1002 Section 6, CR 6.3: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities of participants in certification: a) to conclude contract on accession to certification, b) to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related CFCS requirements...”</i> CONFORMITY
b) To comply with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification scheme;	YES	TD CFCS 1002 Section 6, CR 6.3: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities of participants in certification: a) to conclude contract on accession to certification, b) to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related CFCS requirements...”</i> CONFORMITY
c) To provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the group entity or certification body for relevant data, documentation or other information; allowing access to the forest and other facilities, whether in connection with	YES	TD CFCS 1002 Section 6, CR 6.3: <i>“...i) to provide full cooperation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the applicant or certification body for relevant data, documentation or other information; to allow access to the forest and other facilities whether in connection with formal audits, onsite surveys or otherwise, j) to separate wood mass coming from non-certified and controversial sources, k) to elaborate a self-assessment of compliance of forest management with the sustainable forest management standard and related CFCS requirements, l) to implement control mechanisms to monitor fulfilment of CFCS requirements, m) to adopt preventive and corrective arrangements and to control their realisation, n) to fulfil corrective and preventive arrangements assigned by the applicant.”</i>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation
formal audits or reviews or otherwise;		CONFORMITY
d) To implement relevant corrective and preventive actions established by the group entity.	YES	TD CFCS 1002 Section 6, CR 6.2, IN 6.2.3: <i>“Responsibilities and authorities towards the participants in forest certification: ...g) to inform participants about results of audits and determined nonconformities (on the website), h) to verify methods and quality of corrective and preventive arrangements fulfilment, i) based on the results of audits to implement and enforce any corrective and preventive arrangements...”</i> CONFORMITY

PART III: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT (PEFC ST 1003:2010)

1 Scope

Part III covers requirements for sustainable forest management as defined in PEFC ST 1003:2010, *Sustainable Forest Management – Requirements*.

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the technical document.

2 Checklist

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
General requirements for SFM standards		
4.1 The requirements for sustainable forest management defined by regional, national or sub-national forest management standards shall		
<p>a) include management and performance requirements that are applicable at the forest management unit level, or at another level as appropriate, to ensure that the intent of all requirements is achieved at the forest management unit level.</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001: Czech Forest Certification System – description</p> <p><i>Section 8: “Forest Certification”</i></p> <p><i>CR 8.1: “Regional certification: Regional certification is the group certification of forests within delimited geographic boundaries providing access for the voluntary participation of all forest owners/managers. The process of regional certification is governed by the legal entity – applicant, who is authorised by the forest owners/managers and in their name, represents the region. The applicant for regional certification shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all participants requiring the contract parties to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS. The applicant represents forest owners/managers who represent or manage more than 50% of the forest area in the region. Individual forest owners and other authorized bodies have the opportunity to attend PEFC certification on a voluntary basis. Commitment of forest owners/managers to participate in certification is based either on the individual commitment of forest owners/managers or on the majority decision within an organisation representing forest owners/managers in the region. Regardless of the form of commitment, the participation in certification is absolutely voluntary and forest owners and other forest managers can leave this process at any time. Only the forests of forest owners/managers participating in the certification are considered as certified. The area of these forests is considered as certified area and raw material coming from these forests is considered as certified raw material. All actors participating in the regional certification shall meet the criteria of CFCS that is PEFC</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>endorsed and mutually recognised. The applicant shall keep an appropriate register of individual forest owners and other forest managers participating in the certification.</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for Certification of Forest Management</p> <p>Section 4: "Principles of Regional Certification</p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>"Objectives of regional certification: Regional certification goals are as follows: a) ensure sustainable forest management, b) provide possibility for all forest owners/managers to join the regional certification regardless of the size of their forest property and regardless of ownership type, c) support the implementation of improved procedures and methods of sustainable forest management into practice, d) ensure the economic effectiveness of the certification, e) provide a platform for application of best practice experience of forest owners/managers with the aim to improve forest conditions, f) improve communication and general awareness of the public about sustainable forest management, g) provide other public benefit functions of forests in the interest of the citizens of the Czech Republic while respecting property rights."</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>"System of regional certification of forest management: The regional certification of forest management in Czech Republic is carried out at the two levels (Scheme 1). Level 1 deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria within a region, i.e. regional area regardless of property boundaries. Level 2 deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria at particular forest managers who applies for the participation in regional certification."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
b) be clear, objective-based and auditable.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management</p> <p>The assessor finds that the PEFC National Forest Standard for the Czech Republic is clear, objective and auditable.</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
c) apply to activities of all operators in the defined forest area who have a measurable impact on achieving compliance with the requirements.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1002:2016</p> <p>Section 5: <i>"Requirements for the process of regional certification"</i></p> <p>CR 5.4: <i>"Regional certificate: Regional certificate is issued to the applicant by the certification body based on the positive result of audit. Regional certificate shall include the following</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>statement: Certificate of sustainable forest management confirms that forests in the region “name and identification of the region” represented by “name and identification of the applicant” are sustainably managed in compliance with the criteria defined by the Czech Forest Certification System endorsed by the PEFC Council on February 25, 2002. Only forests of those forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification are covered by the certificate. Regional certificate is issued for the maximum period of 3 years. Regional certificate itself is not issued to individual forest owners/managers participating in the regional certification. Confirmation on participation in the regional certification is issued to forest owners/managers by the applicant. This confirmation contents information referring to the respective region, certificate number, validity and information on the certification body that issued the regional certificate (Annex 1). In any case, only forest raw material coming from the forests of forest owners/managers participating in the certification can be considered as raw material originating from certified forests and only such raw material can be labelled by PEFC logo.”</i></p> <p><i>CR 5.5: “Participation of forest owners/managers in the regional certification: The applicant for the regional certification shall allow participation in the regional certification to all forest owners/managers within the region that fulfil certification requirements. Forest owners, governance bodies or physical and legal entities managing forests on a contractual basis can be participants in the certification process. Forest owners/managers can also apply for the regional certification during the validity of regional certificate. Forest owner/manager usually enters the regional certification with all his forest property located in the respective region. If the forest owner/manager enters the certification process only with a part of his forest property, he shall have a system in place for registration (separation) and sales of raw material and for ensured flow of raw material in order to avoid mixing of non-certified raw material with the certified raw material. This process shall be controlled. Forest owners/managers can participate in the regional certification on the basis of individually signed commitment. Associations of forest owners participate in the regional certification through their executive bodies. Decision on participation shall comply with the association’s statute and shall be based on the majority decision. Small forest owners under the competency of a common forest administration body or a common professional forest manager can establish associations for the purposes of certification. They act as one individual participant in the certification. An authorised representative acts on behalf of the association. In case the forest owner/manager is divided into organisational units of</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>forest management, these units can participate individually in the process of regional certification. When applying for participation in certification, physical or legal entities managing forests on a contractual basis shall submit a permission of the forest owner to apply for certification. Forest owner/manager has the right to terminate his participation in certification anytime, even during the validity of certificate. Disputable forest property of forest owners/managers cannot be subject to certification.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>d) require record-keeping that provides evidence of compliance with the requirements of the forest management standards.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1002:2016</p> <p>Section 6: “<i>Minimal requirements for management system</i>”</p> <p>CR 6.5: “<i>Record keeping: Participants in certification process shall establish, maintain and provide evidence of records and documents of conformity with the requirements of Czech Forest Certification Scheme. Participants in the certification process shall maintain the records for a minimum period of 5 years.</i>”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
Specific requirements for SFM standards		
Criterion 1: Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to the global carbon cycle		
<p>5.1.1 Forest management planning shall aim to maintain or increase forests and other wooded areas and enhance the quality of the economic, ecological, cultural and social values of forest resources, including soil and water. This shall be done by making full use of related services and tools that support land-use planning and nature conservation.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1: “<i>Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to global carbon cycles</i>”</p> <p>CR 1.1: “<i>All forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the functions of forests shall be preserved and sensibly utilized. Forest conversion to different land use is forbidden with the exception of substantiated cases (see note below). For forest lands, the preservation of their current area or their progressive increasing by afforestation of non-forest land on the basis of afforestation projects shall be ensured within the region taking into account not only the productive function as well as future non-market goods and services. Conversion of forests to other types of land use, including conversion of primary forests to forest plantations, shall not occur unless in justified circumstances. Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned.</i>”</p> <p>CR 1.2: “<i>Conversion of adequate non-forest land to forests. About the conversion of unused agricultural and other lands to forest lands should be considered whenever this can increase their economic, ecological, social and/or cultural</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>value.”</p> <p>CR 1.3: “Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</p> <p>Section 5: “Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of protective functions of forests”</p> <p>CR 5.1: “Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.2 Forest management shall comprise the cycle of inventory and planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and shall include an appropriate assessment of the social, environmental and economic impacts of forest management operations. This shall form a basis for a cycle of continuous improvement to minimise or avoid negative impacts.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.3: “Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</p> <p>CR 1.4: “For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RFDP) that are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood producing</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market. RFDP summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP development are publicly available”</i></p> <p><i>CR 1.5: “Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.3 Inventory and mapping of forest resources shall be established and maintained, adequate to local and national conditions and in correspondence with the topics described in this document.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p><i>Section 1, CR 1.5: “Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.4 Management plans or their equivalents, appropriate to the size and use of the forest area, shall be</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>elaborated and periodically updated. They shall be based on legislation as well as existing land-use plans, and adequately cover the forest resources.</p>		<p>CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p>CR 1.4: <i>“For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RPDF) that are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood producing functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market. RPDF summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP/O development are publicly available”</i></p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>“Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.5 Management plans or their equivalents shall include at least a description of the current condition</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016 Section 1</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>of the forest management unit, long-term objectives; and the average annual allowable cut, including its justification and, where relevant, the annually allowable exploitation of non-timber forest products.</p>		<p>CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p>CR 1.4: <i>“For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RPDF) that are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood producing functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market. RPDF summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP/O development are publicly available”</i></p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>“Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>Section 3: <i>“Maintenance and encouragement of productive functions of forests”</i></p> <p>CR 3.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.”</i></p> <p>CR 3.3: <i>“Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.6 A summary of the forest management plan or its equivalent appropriate to the scope and scale of forest management, which contains information about the forest management measures to be applied, is publicly available. The summary may exclude confidential business and personal information and other information made confidential by national legislation or for the protection of cultural sites or sensitive natural resource features.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.4: <i>“For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RPDF) that are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood producing functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market. RPDF summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP/O development are publicly available.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.7 Monitoring of forest resources and evaluation of their management shall be periodically performed, and results fed back into the planning process.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.8 Responsibilities for sustainable forest management shall be clearly defined and assigned.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1001: Czech Forest Certification System – description</p> <p>Section 8: <i>“Forest Certification”</i></p> <p>CR 8.1: <i>“Regional certification: Regional certification is the group certification of forests within delimited geographic boundaries providing access for the voluntary participation of all forest owners/managers. The process of regional certification is governed by the legal entity – applicant, who is authorised by the forest owners/managers and in their name, represents the region. The applicant for regional certification shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all participants requiring the contract parties to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and related requirements of CFCS. The applicant represents forest</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>owners/managers who represent or manage more than 50% of the forest area in the region. Individual forest owners and other authorized bodies have the opportunity to attend PEFC certification on a voluntary basis. Commitment of forest owners/managers to participate in certification is based either on the individual commitment of forest owners/managers or on the majority decision within an organisation representing forest owners/managers in the region. Regardless of the form of commitment, the participation in certification is absolutely voluntary and forest owners and other forest managers can leave this process at any time. Only the forests of forest owners/managers participating in the certification are considered as certified. The area of these forests is considered as certified area and raw material coming from these forests is considered as certified raw material. All actors participating in the regional certification shall meet the criteria of CFCS that is PEFC endorsed and mutually recognised. The applicant shall keep an appropriate register of individual forest owners and other forest managers participating in the certification.”</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for Certification of Forest Management</p> <p>Section 4: “Principles of Regional Certification</p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>“Objectives of regional certification: Regional certification goals are as follows: a) ensure sustainable forest management, b) provide possibility for all forest owners/managers to join the regional certification regardless of the size of their forest property and regardless of ownership type, c) support the implementation of improved procedures and methods of sustainable forest management into practice, d) ensure the economic effectiveness of the certification, e) provide a platform for application of best practice experience of forest owners/managers with the aim to improve forest conditions, f) improve communication and general awareness of the public about sustainable forest management, g) provide other public benefit functions of forests in the interest of the citizens of the Czech Republic while respecting property rights.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“System of regional certification of forest management: The regional certification of forest management in Czech Republic is carried out at the two levels (Scheme 1). Level 1 deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria within a region, i.e. regional area regardless of property boundaries. Level 2 deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria at particular forest managers who applies for the</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>participation in regional certification.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.9 Forest management practices shall safeguard the quantity and quality of the forest resources in the medium and long term by balancing harvesting and growth rates, and by preferring techniques that minimise direct or indirect damage to forest, soil or water resources.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Maintenance of forest health and vitality”</i></p> <p>CR 2.3: <i>“In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.4: <i>“Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>Section 5, CR 5.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.10 Appropriate silvicultural measures shall be taken to maintain or reach a level of the growing stock that is economically, ecologically and socially desirable.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality”</i></p> <p>CR 2.5: <i>“Forest stands shall be regenerated using site-suitable species and nurtured in time and systematically in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the approved FMP by the state forest administration body and in order to improve their condition, increase stability and enhance the fulfilment of forest functions. Subsequent nurture of the tree stock shall be conducted so that in future the proportion of ASS does not drop.”</i></p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.”</i></p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.11 Conversion of forests to other types of land use, including conversion of primary forests to</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>forest plantations, shall not occur unless in justified circumstances where the conversion:</p> <p>a) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation relevant for land use and forest management and is a result of national or regional land-use planning governed by a governmental or other official authority including consultation with materially and directly interested persons and organisations; and</p> <p>b) entails a small proportion of forest type; and</p> <p>c) does not have negative impacts on threatened (including vulnerable, rare or endangered) forest ecosystems, culturally and socially significant areas, important habitats of threatened species or other protected areas; and</p> <p>d) makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and social benefits.</p>		<p>CR 1.1: <i>“All forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the functions of forests shall be preserved and sensibly utilized. Forest conversion to different land use is forbidden with the exception of substantiated cases (see note below). For forest lands, the preservation of their current area or their progressive increasing by afforestation of non-forest land on the basis of afforestation projects shall be ensured within the region taking into account not only the productive function as well as future non-market goods and services. Conversion of forests to other types of land use, including conversion of primary forests to forest plantations, shall not occur unless in justified circumstances. Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned.”</i></p> <p><i>Note: Forest conversion to different types of land use, including conversion of original forests to plantation forests, is not allowed with the exception of substantiated cases, where the reason and necessary scope must be documented by a decision of the state forest administration body made in accordance with requirements of policies and legal regulations, including economic and social justification, and requirements of nature conservation. Responsibility for sustainable forest management, protection and use of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests carries owner or authorized body. Owner or authorized body ensures sustainable forest management, protection and use of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests in cooperation with forest manager</i></p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>“...Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.1.12 Conversion of abandoned agricultural and treeless land into forest land shall be taken into consideration, whenever it can add economic, ecological, social and/or cultural value.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.2: <i>“Conversion of adequate non-forest land to forests. About the conversion of unused agricultural and other lands to forest lands should be considered whenever this can increase their economic, ecological, social and/or cultural value.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>Criterion 2: Maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality</p>		
<p>5.2.1 Forest management planning shall aim to maintain and increase the health and vitality of forest ecosystems and to rehabilitate degraded forest ecosystems, whenever this is possible by</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.1: <i>“All forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the functions of forests shall be preserved and sensibly utilized.</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
silvicultural means.		<p><i>Forest conversion to different land use is forbidden with the exception of substantiated cases (see note below). For forest lands, the preservation of their current area or their progressive increasing by afforestation of non-forest land on the basis of afforestation projects shall be ensured within the region taking into account not only the productive function as well as future non-market goods and services. Conversion of forests to other types of land use, including conversion of primary forests to forest plantations, shall not occur unless in justified circumstances. Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned.”</i></p> <p><i>CR 1.3: “Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p><i>Section 2, CR 2.4: “Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.2 Health and vitality of forests shall be periodically monitored, especially key biotic and abiotic factors that potentially affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems, such as pests, diseases, overgrazing and overstocking, fire, and damage caused by climatic factors, air pollutants or by forest	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p><i>Section 2, CR 2.4: “Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
management operations.		<p><i>effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.3 The monitoring and maintaining of health and vitality of forest ecosystems shall take into consideration the effects of naturally occurring fire, pests and other disturbances.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.4: <i>“Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.4 Forest management plans or their equivalents shall specify ways and means to minimise the risk of degradation of and damages to forest ecosystems. Forest management planning shall make use of those policy instruments set up to support these activities.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>“...FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.5 Forest management practices shall make best use of natural structures and processes and use preventive biological measures wherever and as far as economically feasible to maintain and enhance the health and vitality of forests. Adequate genetic, species and structural diversity shall be encouraged and/or maintained to enhance the stability, vitality and resistance capacity of the forests to adverse environmental factors and strengthen natural regulation mechanisms.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.3: <i>“Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.</i></p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>CR 2.1: <i>“Used methods of forest protection are based on</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>principles of integrated pest management. Environmentally friendly methods, i.e. mechanical, biotechnical or biological methods, need to be preferred, if possible, over chemical methods, provided that the efficiency of these methods is the same and that they do not pose unreasonably increased economic costs for the forest owner and that their use is not excluded by other substantial obstacles.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.4: <i>“Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.5: <i>“Forest stands shall be regenerated using site-suitable species and nurtured in time and systematically in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the approved FMP by the state forest administration body and in order to improve their condition, increase stability and enhance the fulfilment of forest functions...”</i></p> <p>Section 4: <i>“Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems”</i></p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>“Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems...”</i></p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>“Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>CR 4.4: “Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used.”</p> <p>CR 4.6: “Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective conditions of endangered species.”</p> <p>CR 4.7: “Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in s scheme of specially protected area including any of the “Natural 2000” site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources). “</p> <p>Section 5: “Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of protective functions of forests”</p> <p>CR 5.1: “Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.2.6 Lighting of fires shall be avoided and is only permitted if it is necessary for the achievement of the management goals of the forest management unit.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>CR 2.3: “... Making fires should be limited to reach owner’s management goals by reason of forest protection.”</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.2.7 Appropriate forest management practices such as reforestation and afforestation with tree species and provenances that are suited to the site conditions or the use of tending, harvesting and transport techniques that minimise tree and/or soil damages shall be applied. The spillage of oil during forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land shall be strictly avoided. Non-organic waste and</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.3: “In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>litter shall be avoided, collected, stored in designated areas and removed in an environmentally-responsible manner.</p>		<p><i>management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land."</i></p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>"Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used."</i></p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>"Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees."</i></p> <p>CR 4.4: <i>"Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.2.8 The use of pesticides shall be minimised and appropriate silvicultural alternatives and other biological measures preferred.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>"Used methods of forest protection are based on principles of integrated pest management. Environmentally friendly methods, i.e. mechanical, biotechnical or biological methods, need to be preferred, if possible, over chemical methods, provided that the efficiency of these methods is the same and that they do not pose unreasonably increased economic costs for the forest owner and that their use is not excluded by other substantial obstacles."</i></p> <p>CR 2.1 Objective: <i>"Limit the use of plant protection products only to necessary cases. Minimize the entry of chemical products into the environment and thus minimize the related risks."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.2.9 The WHO Type 1A and 1B pesticides and other highly toxic pesticides shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>".... Products banned by international</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
except where no other viable alternative is available.		<p><i>agreements and products classified as 1a and 1b by WHO must not be used, with exception of such situations where use of another alternative is not possible. ...</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.10 Pesticides, such as chlorinated hydrocarbons whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use, and any pesticides banned by international agreement, shall be prohibited.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>"...Products banned by international agreements and products classified as 1a and 1b by WHO must not be used, with exception of such situations where use of another alternative is not possible. The use of pesticides, such as chlorinated hydrocarbons, which derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain, is also prohibited..."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.11 The use of pesticides shall follow the instructions given by the pesticide producer and be implemented with proper equipment and training.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.1: <i>"...Allowed plant protection products may be used only in substantiated cases and in compliance with proper practice, where there is a risk of significant economic damage to forests. These products are used in accordance with conditions provided on the product label, with a suitable application method and in favorable weather and in compliance with defined technological processes..."</i></p> <p>Section 6: <i>"Maintenance of other socio-economic forest functions"</i></p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>"Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.2.12 Where fertilisers are used, they shall be applied in a controlled manner and with due consideration for the environment.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.2: <i>"Fertilisers should be used in moderation and only in cases with good reason, with regard to their impact on separate elements of the environment. It is recommended to use alternative methods of biological additional fertilizing."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
Criterion 3: Maintenance and encouragement of productive functions of forests (wood and non-wood)		
5.3.1 Forest management planning shall aim to maintain the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>...Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body....FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services..."</i></p> <p>Section 3</p> <p>CR 3.1: <i>"Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions."</i></p> <p>CR 3.2: <i>"Forest management shall produce commercially exploitable raw material including other goods and services provided by forests to an extent that does not exceed a sustainable level and worsen quality and state of forest resources."</i></p> <p>CR 3.2 Objective: <i>"Maximization of economic benefits from forest when meeting all other requirements (both ecological and social)."</i></p> <p>CR 3.3: <i>"Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.2 Forest management planning shall aim to achieve sound economic performance taking into account any available market studies and possibilities for new markets and economic activities in connection with all relevant goods and services of forests.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 3</p> <p>CR 3.2: <i>"Forestry planning takes into account the available market studies and new market opportunities for a wide range of wood products..."</i></p> <p>CR 3.3: <i>"Forestry planning takes into account the available market studies and new market opportunities for a wide range of non-wood products..."</i></p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>"Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management; have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.3 Forest management plans or their equivalents shall take into account the different uses or functions of the managed forest area. Forest management planning shall make use of those policy</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.4: <i>"For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RFDP) that</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
instruments set up to support the production of commercial and non-commercial forest goods and services.		<p><i>are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood producing functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market. RFDP summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP development are publicly available"</i></p> <p><i>CR 1.5: "... FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.3.4 Forest management practices shall maintain and improve the forest resources and encourage a diversified output of goods and services over the long term.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p><i>Section 1, CR 1.5: "Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document."</i></p> <p>Section 3</p> <p><i>CR 3.1: "Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions."</i></p> <p><i>CR 3.2: "Forest management shall produce commercially exploitable raw material including other goods and services provided by forests to an extent that does not exceed a sustainable level and worsen quality and state of forest</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>resources.”</i></p> <p>CR 3.2 Objective: <i>“Maximization of economic benefits from forest when meeting all other requirements (both ecological and social).”</i></p> <p>CR 3.3: <i>“Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.5 Regeneration, tending and harvesting operations shall be carried out in time, and in a way that does not reduce the productive capacity of the site, for example by avoiding damage to retained stands and trees as well as to the forest soil, and by using appropriate systems.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality”</i></p> <p>CR 2.3: <i>“In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land. Wherever possible, practical measures should be taken to improve or maintain the biological biodiversity. Making fires should be limited to reach owner’s management goals by reason of forest protection.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.5: <i>“Forest stands shall be regenerated using site-suitable species and nurtured in time and systematically in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the approved FMP by the state forest administration body and in order to improve their condition, increase stability and enhance the fulfilment of forest functions. Subsequent nurture of the tree stock shall be conducted so that in future the proportion of ASS does not drop.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.6 Harvesting levels of both wood and non-wood forest products shall not exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term, and optimum use shall be made of the harvested forest products, with due regard to nutrient off-take.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 3</p> <p>CR 3.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.”</i></p> <p>CR 3.2: <i>“Forest management shall produce commercially exploitable raw material including other goods and services provided by forests to an extent that does not exceed a</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>sustainable level and worsen quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p>CR 3.2 Objective: <i>“Maximization of economic benefits from forest when meeting all other requirements (both ecological and social).”</i></p> <p>CR 3.3: <i>“Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.7 Where it is the responsibility of the forest owner/manager and included in forest management, the exploitation of non-timber forest products, including hunting and fishing, shall be regulated, monitored and controlled.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p><i>CR 1.5: “Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>Section 3</p> <p><i>CR 3.3: “Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p><i>CR 3.1: “Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.”</i></p> <p><i>CR 3.2: “Forest management shall produce commercially exploitable raw material including other goods and services provided by forests to an extent that does not exceed a sustainable level and worsen quality and state of forest resources.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.3.8 Adequate infrastructure such as roads, skid tracks or bridges shall be planned, established and maintained to ensure efficient delivery of goods and services while minimising negative impacts on the environment.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.4: <i>“Respective infrastructure shall be planned such as roads, skidding trails and bridges, their construction and adequate maintenance (especially drainage facilities, cleaning ditches, etc.) shall be ensured so that effective transport of goods and provision of forest functions are supplied. At the same time, attention shall be paid to decreasing their negative effects on the environment,</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>particularly during the construction of the forest roads to prevent an increased threat to the forest, especially wind and water erosion. Appropriate anti-erosion arrangements are to be constructed on the forest roads when necessary.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
Criterion 4: Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems		
<p>5.4.1 Forest management planning shall aim to maintain, conserve and enhance biodiversity on ecosystem, species and genetic levels and, where appropriate, diversity at landscape level.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>“Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes...”</i></p> <p>Section 4: <i>“Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest systems”</i></p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>“Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>“Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.4: <i>“Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.5: <i>“To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.6: “<i>Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective conditions of endangered species.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.7: “<i>Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in s scheme of specially protected area including any of the “Natura 2000” site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources).”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.2 Forest management planning, inventory and mapping of forest resources shall identify, protect and/or conserve ecologically important forest areas containing significant concentrations of:</p> <p>a) protected, rare, sensitive or representative forest ecosystems such as riparian areas and wetland biotopes;</p> <p>b) areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, as defined in recognised reference lists;</p> <p>c) endangered or protected genetic <i>in situ</i> resources;</p> <p>and taking into account</p> <p>d) globally, regionally and nationally significant large landscape areas with natural distribution and abundance of naturally occurring species.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.3: “<i>... Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.”</i></p> <p>CR 1.5: “<i>Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes...”</i></p> <p>Section 4: “<i>Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest systems”</i></p> <p>CR 4.1: “<i>Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used.</i></p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>“Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.6: <i>“Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective conditions of endangered species.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.7: <i>“Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in s scheme of specially protected area including any of the “Natura 2000” site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources).”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.3 Protected and endangered plant and animal species shall not be exploited for commercial purposes. Where necessary, measures shall be taken for their protection and, where relevant, to increase their population.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4, CR 4.6: <i>“Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according to effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective conditions of endangered species.”</i></p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.6.1a: <i>“Number of endangered species according to groups of organisms and endangerment category whose incidence is registered with the relevant nature protection authority.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>4.6.2a: "Forest land owner knows incidence of endangered forest species, which were notified to the land owner by relevant nature protection authority."</p> <p>4.6.2b: "Maintenance of protective conditions."</p> <p>4.6.2c: "Owner does not use protected and endangered species for such commercial purposes leading to their damage or putting them to danger."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.4 Forest management shall ensure successful regeneration through natural regeneration or, where not appropriate, planting that is adequate to ensure the quantity and quality of the forest resources.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 1: "Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used."</p> <p>CR 4.4: "Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.5 For reforestation and afforestation, origins of native species and local provenances that are well-adapted to site conditions shall be preferred, where appropriate. Only those introduced species, provenances or varieties shall be used whose impacts on the ecosystem and on the genetic integrity of native species and local provenances have been evaluated, and if negative impacts can be avoided or minimised.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 4.1: "Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used."</p> <p>CR 4.2: "Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees."</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>CR 4.4: <i>“Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.6 Afforestation and reforestation activities that contribute to the improvement and restoration of ecological connectivity shall be promoted.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>CR 1.1: <i>“... For forest lands, the preservation of their current area or their progressive increasing by afforestation of non-forest land on the basis of afforestation projects shall be ensured within the region taking into account not only the productive function as well as future non-market goods and services. ... Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned.”</i></p> <p>CR 1.2: <i>“Conversion of adequate non-forest land to forests. About the conversion of unused agricultural and other lands to forest lands should be considered whenever this can increase their economic, ecological, social and/or cultural value.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.5: <i>“To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.7 Genetically-modified trees shall not be used.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4, CR 4.1: <i>“.... Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.8 Forest management practices</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>shall, where appropriate, promote a diversity of both horizontal and vertical structures such as uneven-aged stands and the diversity of species such as mixed stands. Where appropriate, the practices shall also aim to maintain and restore landscape diversity.</p>		<p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>“Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.5: <i>“To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.9 Traditional management systems that have created valuable ecosystems, such as coppice, on appropriate sites shall be supported, when economically feasible.</p>	NA	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>The assessor notes that this requirement is not applicable in the Czech Republic context because there are no ecosystems involving coppice or other similar methods.</p>
<p>5.4.10 Tending and harvesting operations shall be conducted in a way that does not cause lasting damage to ecosystems. Wherever possible, practical measures shall be taken to improve or maintain biological diversity.</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>CR 2.3: <i>“In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.4: <i>“Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.5: <i>“Forest stands shall be regenerated using site-suitable species and nurtured in time and systematically in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the approved FMP by the state forest administration body and in order to improve their condition, increase stability and enhance the fulfilment of forest functions. Subsequent nurture of the tree stock shall be conducted so that in future the proportion of ASS does not drop.”</i></p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.4: <i>“Respective infrastructure shall be planned such as roads, skidding trails and bridges, their construction and adequate maintenance (especially drainage facilities, cleaning ditches, etc.) shall be ensured so that effective transport of goods and provision of forest functions are supplied. At the same time, attention shall be paid to decreasing their negative effects on the environment, particularly during the construction of the forest roads to prevent an increased threat to the forest, especially wind and water erosion. Appropriate anti-erosion arrangements are to be constructed on the forest roads when necessary.”</i></p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 4.1: <i>“Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred.....”</i></p> <p>CR 4.2: <i>“Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.6: <i>“Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>conditions of endangered species.”</i></p> <p>CR 4.7: “<i>Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in scheme of specially protected area including any of the “Natural 2000” site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources). “</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.11 Infrastructure shall be planned and constructed in a way that minimises damage to ecosystems, especially to rare, sensitive or representative ecosystems and genetic reserves, and that takes threatened or other key species – in particular their migration patterns – into consideration.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: “<i>Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes....”</i></p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.4: “<i>Respective infrastructure shall be planned such as roads, skidding trails and bridges, their construction and adequate maintenance (especially drainage facilities, cleaning ditches, etc.) shall be ensured so that effective transport of goods and provision of forest functions are supplied. At the same time, attention shall be paid to decreasing their negative effects on the environment, particularly during the construction of the forest roads to prevent an increased threat to the forest, especially wind and water erosion. Appropriate anti-erosion arrangements are to be constructed on the forest roads when necessary.”</i></p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.4.12 With due regard to management objectives, measures shall be taken to balance the pressure of animal populations and grazing on forest regeneration and growth as well as on biodiversity.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2, CR 2.4: “<i>Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		CONFORMITY
<p>5.4.13 Standing and fallen dead wood, hollow trees, old groves and special rare tree species shall be left in quantities and distribution necessary to safeguard biological diversity, taking into account the potential effect on the health and stability of forests and on surrounding ecosystems.</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>CR 4.3: <i>“For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.”</i></p> <p>“CR 4.5: <i>“To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>Criterion 5: Maintenance and appropriate enhancement of protective functions in forest management (notably soil and water)</p>		
<p>5.5.1 Forest management planning shall aim to maintain and enhance protective functions of forests for society, such as protection of infrastructure, protection from soil erosion, protection of water resources and from adverse impacts of water such as floods or avalanches.</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>“Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.”</i></p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.1: <i>“CR 5.1: “Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.5.2 Areas that fulfil specific and recognised protective functions for society shall be registered and mapped, and forest management plans or their equivalents shall take these areas into account.</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>“Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document."</i></p> <p><i>Section 4, CR 4.7: "Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in scheme of specially protected area including any of the "Natural 2000" site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources). "</i></p> <p><i>Section 5, CR 5.1: "CR 5.1: "Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered."</i></p> <p><i>Section 6, CR 6.2: "Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.5.3 Special care shall be given to silvicultural operations on sensitive soils and erosion-prone areas as well as in areas where operations might lead to excessive erosion of soil into watercourses. Inappropriate techniques such as deep soil tillage and use of unsuitable machinery shall be avoided in such areas. Special measures shall be taken to minimise the pressure of animal populations.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p><i>CR 2.3: "In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land."</i></p> <p><i>CR 2.4: "Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition."</i></p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.1: "CR 5.1: "Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.5.4 Special care shall be given to forest management practices in forest areas with water protection functions to avoid adverse effects on the quality and quantity of water resources. Inappropriate use of chemicals or other harmful substances or inappropriate silvicultural practices influencing water quality in a harmful way shall be avoided.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>CR 2.1: "<i>Used methods of forest protection are based on principles of integrated pest management. Environmentally friendly methods, i.e. mechanical, biotechnical or biological methods, need to be preferred, if possible, over chemical methods, provided that the efficiency of these methods is the same and that they do not pose unreasonably increased economic costs for the forest owner and that their use is not excluded by other substantial obstacles. Allowed plant protection products may be used only in substantiated cases and in compliance with proper practice, where there is a risk of significant economic damage to forests. These products are used in accordance with conditions provided on the product label, with a suitable application method and in favorable weather and in compliance with defined technological processes. The determined dose (concentration) or repetition of doses a year must not be exceeded. The dose may be lowered (with the risk of reduced efficiency); however, the creation of resistant sub-populations must be prevented. Products banned by international agreements and products classified as 1a and 1b by WHO must not be used, with exception of such situations where use of another alternative is not possible. Products may be applied only by a person with at least degree I certification in accordance with act 326/2004 Coll., on plant health, as amended, and may do so only under the supervision of a person with higher degree certification in accordance with this act."</i></p> <p>CR 2.2: "<i>Fertilisers should be used in moderation and only in cases with good reason, with regard to their impact on separate elements of the environment. It is recommended to</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>use alternative methods of biological additional fertilizing.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.3: <i>“In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land.”</i></p> <p>CR 2.4: <i>“Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.”</i></p> <p>Section 5, CR 5.1: <i>“Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.5.5 Construction of roads, bridges and other infrastructure shall be carried out in a manner that minimises bare soil exposure, avoids the introduction of soil into watercourses and preserves the natural level and function of water courses and river beds. Proper road drainage facilities shall be installed and maintained.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 3, CR 3.4: <i>“Respective infrastructure shall be planned such as roads, skidding trails and bridges, their construction and adequate maintenance (especially drainage facilities, cleaning ditches, etc.) shall be ensured so that effective transport of goods and provision of forest functions are supplied. At the same time, attention shall be paid to decreasing their negative effects on the environment, particularly during the construction of the forest roads to prevent an increased threat to the forest, especially wind and water erosion. Appropriate anti-erosion arrangements are to be constructed on the forest roads when necessary.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>Criterion 6: Maintenance of other socio-economic functions and conditions</p>		
<p>5.6.1 Forest management planning shall aim to respect the multiple</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
<p>functions of forests to society, give due regard to the role of forestry in rural development, and especially consider new opportunities for employment in connection with the socio-economic functions of forests.</p>		<p>Section 6: <i>“Maintenance of other socio-economic forest functions”</i></p> <p>CR 6.1: <i>“Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).”</i></p> <p>CR 6.2: <i>“Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.2 Forest management shall promote the long-term health and well-being of communities within or adjacent to the forest management area.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.1: <i>“Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).”</i></p> <p>CR 6.2: <i>“Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method.”</i></p> <p>CR 6.6: <i>“Everybody has a right to come in the forest at their own risk and to gather forest fruits for personal use as well as dry brushwood from the ground and use them for its recreation to the extent determined by forest categorisation with regard to the recommendations from FMP frameworks.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.3 Property rights and land tenure arrangements shall be clearly defined, documented and established for the relevant forest</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>“...Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
area. Likewise, legal, customary and traditional rights related to the forest land shall be clarified, recognised and respected.		<i>of the Czech Republic...</i> CONFORMITY
5.6.4 Forest management activities shall be conducted in recognition of the established framework of legal, customary and traditional rights such as outlined in ILO 169 and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which shall not be infringed upon without the free, prior and informed consent of the holders of the rights, including the provision of compensation where applicable. Where the extent of rights is not yet resolved or is in dispute there are processes for just and fair resolution. In such cases forest managers shall, in the interim, provide meaningful opportunities for parties to be engaged in forest management decisions whilst respecting the processes and roles and responsibilities laid out in the policies and laws where the certification takes place.	NA	The assessor finds this requirement not applicable in this context. There are no recognized indigenous people in the Czech Republic.
5.6.5 Adequate public access to forests for the purpose of recreation shall be provided taking into account respect for ownership rights and the rights of others, the effects on forest resources and ecosystems, as well as compatibility with other functions of the forest.	YES	TD CFCS 1003:2016 CR 6.6: <i>“Everybody has a right to come in the forest at their own risk and to gather forest fruits for personal use as well as dry brushwood from the ground and use them for its recreation to the extent determined by forest categorisation with regard to the recommendations from FMP frameworks.”</i> CONFORMITY
5.6.6 Sites with recognised specific historical, cultural or spiritual significance and areas fundamental to meeting the basic needs of local communities (e.g. health, subsistence) shall be protected or managed in a way that takes due regard of the significance of the site.	YES	TD CFCS 1003:2016 Section 6 CR 6.1: <i>“Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).”</i> CR 6.2: <i>“Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another</i>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method."</i></p> <p>CR 6.7: <i>"Places of a special historical, cultural or spiritual importance shall be managed according to methods corresponding to their importance."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.7 Forest management operations shall take into account all socio-economic functions, especially the recreational function and aesthetic values of forests by maintaining for example varied forest structures, and by encouraging attractive trees, groves and other features such as colours, flowers and fruits. This shall be done, however, in a way and to an extent that does not lead to serious negative effects on forest resources, and forest land.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 4: <i>"CR 4.5: "To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc."</i></p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.2: <i>"Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method."</i></p> <p>CR 6.6: <i>"Everybody has a right to come in the forest at their own risk and to gather forest fruits for personal use as well as dry brushwood from the ground and use them for its recreation to the extent determined by forest categorisation with regard to the recommendations from FMP frameworks."</i></p> <p>CR 6.7: <i>"Places of a special historical, cultural or spiritual importance shall be managed according to methods corresponding to their importance."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.8 Forest managers, contractors, employees and forest owners shall be provided with sufficient information and encouraged to keep up-to-date through continuous training in relation to sustainable forest management as a precondition for all management planning and practices described in this standard.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6, CR 6.3: <i>"Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.9 Forest management practices shall make the best use of local forest-related experience and knowledge, such as those of local communities, forest owners, NGOs and local people.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>"... Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated"</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.1: <i>“Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).”</i></p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>“Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.10 Forest management shall provide for effective communication and consultation with local people and other stakeholders relating to sustainable forest management and shall provide appropriate mechanisms for resolving complaints and disputes relating to forest management between forest operators and local people.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.1: <i>“Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).”</i></p> <p>ND CFCS 03 PEFC CR procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals</p> <p>Scope: <i>“This guideline details procedures for complaints and appeals to the PEFC CR which concern decisions and/or activities of the PEFC CR. Complaints and appeals relating to a certified entity; an accredited certification body or an accreditation body shall be dealt with by the complaints and appeals procedures of the relevant accredited certification body; accreditation body; or by the International Accreditation Forum.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.6.11 Forestry work shall be planned, organised and performed in a manner that enables health and accident risks to be identified and all reasonable measures to be applied to protect workers from work-related risks. Workers shall be informed about the risks involved with their work and about preventive</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>“Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated.”</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
measures.		<p>CR 6.4: <i>“In the course of managing in forests, principles of occupational health and safety shall be observed including inspection and removing defects in working procedures, machines and equipment.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.6.12 Working conditions shall be safe, and guidance and training in safe working practices shall be provided to all those assigned to a task in forest operations.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>“Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated.”</i></p> <p>CR 6.4: <i>“In the course of managing in forests, principles of occupational health and safety shall be observed including inspection and removing defects in working procedures, machines and equipment.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.6.13 Forest management shall comply with fundamental ILO conventions.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech Forest Certification System – description</p> <p>Section 5: <i>“Normative references for development of the Czech forest certification system”</i></p> <p>CR 5.3: <i>“International ILO conventions: The fundamental ILO Conventions (table 5.1) as amended have been ratified by the Czech Republic and implemented into the national legislation. Therefore, it is not necessary to cover them directly by the CFCS certification criteria.”</i></p> <p>The assessor notes that Table. 5.1 on Page 14 of the Czech Forest Certification System – description document lists the fundamental ILO conventions ratified by the Czech Republic.</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
5.6.14 Forest management shall be based inter-alia on the results of scientific research. Forest management shall contribute to research activities and data collection needed for sustainable forest management or support relevant research activities carried out by other organisations, as appropriate.	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>CR 6.3: <i>“Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated.”</i></p> <p>Indicators traced at regional level:</p> <p>6.3.1a: <i>“Number of forestry schools (listing acc. to types).”</i></p> <p>6.3.1b: <i>“Keeping records of PFM licences (yes/no).”</i></p> <p>6.3.1c: <i>“Existence of research institutes and listing according to type.”</i></p> <p>6.3.1d: <i>“Existence of conceptual material on forestry research</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<p><i>and definition of priority research fields (yes/no)."</i></p> <p><i>Indicators traced at owner level:</i></p> <p>6.3.2a: <i>"The owner has professional forest manager with whom consults management activities in forest."</i></p> <p>6.3.2b: <i>"The owner takes care of his/her employee's education."</i></p> <p>6.3.2c: <i>"The owner cooperates as much as he can with forestry education and research."</i></p> <p>6.3.2d: <i>"The owner favours contractors who provide expert work by qualified workforce as much as he can."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
Criterion 7: Compliance with legal requirements		
<p>5.7.1 Forest management shall comply with legislation applicable to forest management issues including forest management practices; nature and environmental protection; protected and endangered species; property, tenure and land-use rights for indigenous people; health, labour and safety issues; and the payment of royalties and taxes.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.5: <i>"...Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document."</i></p> <p>Document Scope: <i>"The criteria and indicators are based on: (a) Conclusions of the UN Conference on the Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro 1992); (b) Resolutions of Ministerial Conferences on Forest Protection in Europe (Helsinki 1993, Lisbon 1998, Vienna 2004, Warsaw 2007, Oslo 2011, Madrid 2015); (c) Principles of state forest policy from 1994, as amended; (d) Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; (e) Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; (f) Act No. 265/1992 Coll. Registration of ownership and other property rights; (g) Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste, as amended; (h) Act No. 256/2013 Coll. On the land registry of the Czech Republic, as amended; (i) other applicable laws and regulations relating to all activities encompassed by forest management (j) Core Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) No. 29, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 138, and 155. (k) National forest programme II."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
<p>5.7.2 Forest management shall provide for adequate protection of the forest from unauthorised activities such as illegal logging, illegal land use, illegally initiated fires, and other illegal activities.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>TD CFCS 1003:2016</p> <p>Section 1, CR 1.1: <i>"... Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned."</i></p> <p>IN 1.1.1a: <i>"Existence of legal and economic protection of land intended to fulfil the functions of forests"</i></p> <p>CR 1.5: <i>"Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech</i></p>

Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
		<i>Republic.”</i> CONFORMITY

* If the answer to any question is no, the application documentation shall indicate for each element why and what alternative measures have been taken to address the element in question.

PART IV: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for certification and accreditation procedures (Annex 6)

1 Scope

This document covers requirements for certification and accreditation procedures given in Annex 6 to the PEFC Council Technical Document (*Certification and accreditation procedures*).

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the technical document.

2 Checklist

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
1.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification shall be carried out by impartial, independent third parties that cannot be involved in the standard setting process as governing or decision making body, or in the forest management and are independent of the certified entity?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001: Czech Forest Certification System – description</p> <p>Section 6: <i>Credibility and independency: CFCS credibility is based on the mutual independency of the three internationally recognised entities that enter the process of forest management and chain-of-custody certification in relation to the applicant for certification...</i></p> <p>The assessor notes that the three entities are the PEFC Czech Republic, the Certification Body and the National Accreditation Body.</p> <p>Section 11: <i>“Certification Procedures”</i></p> <p>CR: 11.1: <i>“Certification body: Certification bodies are impartial and independent third parties that shall have appropriate technical competence in certification procedures, adequate know-how in forest management and forest products procurement and processing in general, respectively and shall have a good understanding of the certification criteria of national certification system.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
2.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification body for forest management certification shall fulfil requirements defined in ISO 17021 or ISO Guide 65?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 12: <i>“Accreditation and PEFC notification: Accreditation of certification bodies operating forest management certification shall be based on CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021....”</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1004: Requirements for certification bodies operating certification of forests</p> <p>Section 7: <i>“Resource requirements: The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016."</i></p> <p><i>APPENDIX 1: Accreditation requirements: "Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021. The scope of accreditation must explicitly cover the technical document TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management and TD CFCS 1002: 2016 Rules for certification of forests based on PEFC ST 1003: 2010 and PEFC ST 1002: 2010, as amended, and/or with reference to any future changes and amendments adopted by the PEFC Council and made public on the PEFC Council website. The scope of accreditation must also explicitly list ISO/IEC 17021, this document as well as other requirements based on which the certification authority was evaluated."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
3.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification bodies carrying out forest certification shall have the technical competence in forest management on its economic, social and environmental impacts, and on the forest certification criteria?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p><i>Section 11, CR 11.1: "Certification body: Certification bodies are impartial and independent third parties that shall have appropriate technical competence in certification procedures, adequate know-how in forest management and forest products procurement and processing in general, respectively and shall have a good understanding of the certification criteria of national certification system."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
4.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification bodies shall have a good understanding of the national PEFC system against	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p><i>Section 11, CR 11.1: "Certification body: Certification bodies are impartial and independent third parties that shall have appropriate technical competence in certification procedures, adequate know-how in forest management and forest products procurement and processing in general, respectively and shall have a good</i></p>

No .	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
	which they carry out forest management certification?		<i>understanding of the certification criteria of national certification system."</i> CONFORMITY

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
5.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification bodies have the responsibility to use competent auditors and who have adequate technical know-how on the certification process and issues related to forest management certification?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004 Requirements for certification bodies operating certification of forests</p> <p><i>Section 7: "Resource requirements: The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing.....the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) All employees performing the main activities, such as: requiring information for certification applications, examination of applications, specification of programs of audits, determining the duration of audits and sampling on several sites, planning of audits, selection of the auditor team and assignment of tasks, performance of audits, decisions on certification, maintaining the validity of certification, appeals, complaints and keeping records of clients - must demonstrate knowledge of the following norms and documents: TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech forests certification system, TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management ☐ TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management b) The auditor who participates in the certification of a forest management system must: fulfil the requirements of CSN P ISO/IEC TS 17021-2:2014 Requirements on professional qualifications for auditing and certification of environmental management systems, demonstrate knowledge of forest management and legislature, international agreements and conventions applicable to SFM, knowledge of the protection and improvement of biodiversity, working conditions, adherence to principles of occupational health and safety, demonstrate knowledge of the rules governing the use of the PEFC logo and other marks and identifications, to obtain basic qualification, perform four SFM (sustainable forest management) audits during the last year under the guidance of a qualified auditor..."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
6.	Does the scheme documentation require that the auditors must fulfil the general criteria of ISO 19011 for Quality Management Systems auditors or for Environmental Management Systems auditors?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 7: <i>“The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016: Appendix A: Required skills and know-how. Appendix B: Possible evaluation methods. Appendix C: Example of a flowchart for the process of determining and keeping competences. Appendix D: Required personal behavior.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
7.	Does the scheme documentation include additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management audits? ^[1]	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 5: <i>“General requirements: “Certification of a forest management system must be carried out by a legal entity or a defined part of a legal entity which is legally responsible for all of its certification activities. This entity (the certification authority) must meet the requirements on legal and contractual requirements, management of impartialness, warranties and financing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 5.1 to 5.3 shall be applied. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) The certification authority carrying out certification of the forest management system must be qualified in the area of forest management, have knowledge of the economic, social and environmental effects of forests, and be familiar with certification criteria. b) The certification authority must have good knowledge of the PEFC national system used for the certification of forest management. c) The certification authority must inform the national controlling body of PEFC on all issued certificates for forest management system and of all changes related to the validity and scope of these certificates. The applicant must be informed of this obligation and he/she must provide written consent. d) The certification authority must prepare a certification framework for the certification of forest management system which includes internal procedures used for certification. e) The certification authority must perform certification of forest management systems only in the form of ‘accredited certification’.”</i></p> <p>Section 6: <i>“Structural requirements: The certification authority in charge of certification of the forest management system must meet the requirements on organizational structure and top management</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>as well as requirements on operations. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 6.1 to 6.2 shall be applied. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) The certification authority must nominate a Committee of stakeholders. b) At least one member of the Committee of stakeholders must be a representative of the PEFC national controlling body and of the owner of the certification framework. c) The certification authority must have defined rules which will ensure that a member of the Committee of stakeholders has access to all information and can verify impartialness, and also has the right to participate in on-site audits carried out by the certification authority and audits of conformity of forest management with criteria of sustainable forest management. d) The certification authority must have defined rules which ensure that a representative of the national controlling body of the Czech forests certification system - a member of the Committee of stakeholders - has the right to work independently and provide information on securing impartialness by the certification authority to the Council of the national controlling body of the Czech forests certification system. The rules must define requirements on confidentiality of submitted information related to applications of the certification authority. The applicants must be informed of this fact by the certification authority.”</i></p> <p><i>Section 7: “The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016: Appendix A: Required skills and know-how. Appendix B: Possible evaluation methods. Appendix C: Example of a flowchart for the process of determining and keeping competences. Appendix D: Required personal behavior. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) All employees performing the main activities, such as: requiring information for certification applications, examination of applications, specification of programs of audits, determining the duration of audits and sampling on several sites, planning of audits, selection of the auditor team and assignment of tasks, performance of audits, decisions on certification, maintaining the validity of certification, appeals, complaints and keeping records of clients - must demonstrate knowledge of the following norms and documents: TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech forests certification system, TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management, TD</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management b) The auditor who participates in the certification of a forest management system must: fulfil the requirements of CSN P ISO/IEC TS 17021-2:2014 Requirements on professional qualifications for auditing and certification of environmental management systems, demonstrate knowledge of forest management and legislature, international agreements and conventions applicable to SFM, knowledge of the protection and improvement of biodiversity, working conditions, adherence to principles of occupational health and safety, demonstrate knowledge of the rules governing the use of the PEFC logo and other marks and identifications, to obtain basic qualification, perform four SFM (sustainable forest management) audits during the last year under the guidance of a qualified auditor. The number of supervised audits can be reduced by two if the auditors are qualified for audits of ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 in this area, to retain qualification, perform at least five audits per year, out of which at least two must be SFM audits, to retain qualification, every three years complete an educational program focusing on SFM certification organized by the national controlling body. c) The certification authority must nominate a team of auditors (and, if necessary, also technical experts) for the audit who will secure a sufficient: level of knowledge of the team at least on the level of first-level university education in forestry or a related field, level of knowledge of the team allowing the understanding of the organization, including its size, structure, functions and relations in the organization of LH CR, general business practices and associated terminology, cultural and social customs such as knowledge of the applicant organization, working language, its operation etc., professional forestry practice of at least one team member of at least six years. d) The certification authority must perform annual monitoring of auditors, which must include a combination of on-site assessment, examination of audit reports and feedback from clients or from the market."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
8.	Does the scheme documentation require that certification bodies shall have established internal procedures for forest management certification?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 5: <i>"General requirements: "Certification of a forest management system must be carried out by a legal entity or a defined part of a legal entity which is legally responsible for all of its certification activities. This entity (the certification authority) must meet the requirements on legal and contractual requirements, management of impartialness, warranties and financing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021:2016 articles 5.1 to 5.3 shall be applied. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>binding requirements: a) The certification authority carrying out certification of the forest management system must be qualified in the area of forest management, have knowledge of the economic, social and environmental effects of forests, and be familiar with certification criteria. b) The certification authority must have good knowledge of the PEFC national system used for the certification of forest management. c) The certification authority must inform the national controlling body of PEFC on all issued certificates for forest management system and of all changes related to the validity and scope of these certificates. The applicant must be informed of this obligation and he/she must provide written consent. d) The certification authority must prepare a certification framework for the certification of forest management system which includes internal procedures used for certification. e) The certification authority must perform certification of forest management systems only in the form of 'accredited certification'."</i></p> <p><i>Section 7: "The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016: Appendix A: Required skills and know-how. Appendix B: Possible evaluation methods. Appendix C: Example of a flowchart for the process of determining and keeping competences. Appendix D: Required personal behavior. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) All employees performing the main activities, such as: requiring information for certification applications, examination of applications, specification of programs of audits, determining the duration of audits and sampling on several sites, planning of audits, selection of the auditor team and assignment of tasks, performance of audits, decisions on certification, maintaining the validity of certification, appeals, complaints and keeping records of clients - must demonstrate knowledge of the following norms and documents: TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech forests certification system, TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management, TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management b) The auditor who participates in the certification of a forest management system must: fulfil the requirements of CSN P ISO/IEC TS 17021-2:2014 Requirements on professional qualifications for auditing and certification of environmental management systems, demonstrate knowledge of forest management and legislature, international agreements and conventions applicable to SFM, knowledge of the protection and improvement of biodiversity, working conditions, adherence to</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>principles of occupational health and safety, demonstrate knowledge of the rules governing the use of the PEFC logo and other marks and identifications, to obtain basic qualification, perform four SFM (sustainable forest management) audits during the last year under the guidance of a qualified auditor. The number of supervised audits can be reduced by two if the auditors are qualified for audits of ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 in this area, to retain qualification, perform at least five audits per year, out of which at least two must be SFM audits, to retain qualification, every three years complete an educational program focusing on SFM certification organized by the national controlling body. c) The certification authority must nominate a team of auditors (and, if necessary, also technical experts) for the audit who will secure a sufficient: level of knowledge of the team at least on the level of first-level university education in forestry or a related field, level of knowledge of the team allowing the understanding of the organization, including its size, structure, functions and relations in the organization of LH CR, general business practices and associated terminology, cultural and social customs such as knowledge of the applicant organization, working language, its operation etc., professional forestry practice of at least one team member of at least six years. d) The certification authority must perform annual monitoring of auditors, which must include a combination of on-site assessment, examination of audit reports and feedback from clients or from the market."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
9.	Does the scheme documentation require that applied certification procedures for forest management certification shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements defined in ISO 17021 or ISO Guide 65?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p><i>Section 7: "The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016: Appendix A: Required skills and know-how. Appendix B: Possible evaluation methods. Appendix C: Example of a flowchart for the process of determining and keeping competences. Appendix D: Required personal behavior."</i></p> <p><i>Appendix 1: "Accreditation requirements: Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021. The scope of accreditation must explicitly cover the technical document TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management and TD CFCS 1002: 2016 Rules for certification of forests based on PEFC ST 1003: 2010 and PEFC ST 1002: 2010, as amended, and/or with reference to any future changes and amendments adopted by the PEFC Council and made public on the PEFC Council website. The scope of accreditation must also explicitly list ISO/IEC 17021, this document as well as other requirements based on which the certification authority was evaluated."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
10	Does the scheme documentation require that applied auditing procedures shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements of ISO 19011?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p><i>Section 7: "The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 7.1 to 7.5 shall be applied. The certification authority is to suitably apply the approaches specified in ISO 19011 and the appendices to CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016: Appendix A: Required skills and know-how. Appendix B: Possible evaluation methods. Appendix C: Example of a flowchart for the process of determining and keeping competences. Appendix D: Required personal behavior."</i></p> <p><i>Appendix 1: "Accreditation requirements: Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021. The scope of accreditation must explicitly cover the technical document TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management and TD CFCS 1002: 2016 Rules for certification of forests based on PEFC ST 1003: 2010 and PEFC ST 1002: 2010, as amended, and/or with reference to any future changes and amendments adopted by the PEFC Council and made public on the PEFC Council website. The scope of accreditation must also explicitly list ISO/IEC 17021, this document as well as other requirements based on which the certification authority was evaluated."</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			CONFORMITY
11	Does the scheme documentation require that certification body shall inform the relevant PEFC National Governing Body about all issued forest management certificates and changes concerning the validity and scope of these certificates?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 5: "...c) <i>The certification authority must inform the national controlling body of PEFC on all issued certificates for forest management system and of all changes related to the validity and scope of these certificates. The applicant must be informed of this obligation and he/she must provide written consent....</i>"</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
12	Does the scheme documentation require that certification body shall carry out controls of PEFC logo usage if the certified entity is a PEFC logo user?	YES	<p>ND CFCS 04: Issue of licences for use of the PEFC logo</p> <p>Section 5: "<i>Administration of the PEFC logo: Administration of the logo is understood to mean issue of licences for use of the logo, revocation of licences, checks on adherence to the conditions for use of the PEFC logo and keeping of a register of issued licences for use of the PEFC logo. The holder of copyright and owner of the registered trademark 'PEFC' and the PEFC logo is the PEFC Council. The administrator of the PEFC logo in the Czech Republic is PEFC CR, member of PEFC. The PEFC CR association is authorised to administer the PEFC logo in terms of a licence agreement with the PEFC Council.</i>"</p> <p>Section 7: "<i>Procedure for issue of licences:</i></p> <p>a) <i>The applicant for use of the PEFC logo (hereinafter referred to only as the applicant) must send a completed "Application for issue of a PEFC logo" (hereinafter referred to only as application) to the address of the PEFC CR secretariat. The application can be found in appendix 2. The application shall include: 1) basic information about the applicant, 2) certified copy of a PEFC recognised sustainable forest management certificate or certificate on participation in regional forest certification or chain of custody certificate or document confirming participation in multisite chain of custody certification, 3) statement from the Commercial Register not older than 3 months or a copy of this or its equivalent, 4) declaration on knowledge of the conditions for use of the logo and consent to publication of the identification details of the PEFC logo user, b) The PEFC CR secretariat assesses the application according to the following conditions and presents the application for approval to the authorised representative of PEFC CR. The PEFC CR secretariat: 1.) evaluates the completeness of the application and</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>accuracy of information</i> <i>2.) checks the validity of the sustainable forest management or chain of custody certificate"</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
13	Does a maximum period for surveillance audits defined by the scheme documentation not exceed more than one year?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 9: "Process Requirements: <i>...j) The certification authority must perform regular supervision to verify that the forest management system in the appropriate regions continuously complies with CFCS requirements. This regular supervision is carried out/implemented once per year."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
14	Does a maximum period for assessment audit not exceed five years for forest management certifications?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 9: "Process Requirements: <i>...k) The certification authority carried out recertification audit within five years from the initial certification. The recertification audit can be carried out in a smaller scope than the initial certification audit and focuses mostly on the weak points of the system discovered during the certification audit and during supervision."</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
15	Does the scheme documentation include requirements for public availability of certification report summaries?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 100</p> <p>Section 8: "Information Requirements: the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) A summary of the audit report, including a summary of the evaluation of conformity with respect to standards for the forest management system prepared by the certification authority, must be available for the public at least via: the certification authority, the applicant and the national controlling body."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
16	Does the scheme documentation include requirements for usage of information from external parties as the audit evidence?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 7: "Resource Requirements: The certification authority in charge of certification of a forest management system must fulfil the requirements on competences of all employees involved in certification activities, including the use of external auditors and external technical experts, keeping personal records and use of outsourcing."</p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
17	Does the scheme documentation include additional requirements for	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 5: "General Requirements: Certification of a forest</p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
	certification procedures? [^{*1}]		<p><i>management system must be carried out by a legal entity or a defined part of a legal entity which is legally responsible for all of its certification activities. This entity (the certification authority) must meet the requirements on legal and contractual requirements, management of impartialness, warranties and financing. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 5.1 to 5.3 shall be applied. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) The certification authority carrying out certification of the forest management system must be qualified in the area of forest management, have knowledge of the economic, social and environmental effects of forests, and be familiar with certification criteria. b) The certification authority must have good knowledge of the PEFC national system used for the certification of forest management. c) The certification authority must inform the national controlling body of PEFC on all issued certificates for forest management system and of all changes related to the validity and scope of these certificates. The applicant must be informed of this obligation and he/she must provide written consent. d) The certification authority must prepare a certification framework for the certification of forest management system which includes internal procedures used for certification. e) The certification authority must perform certification of forest management systems only in the form of "accredited certification".</i></p> <p><i>Section 6: "Structural Requirements: The certification authority in charge of certification of the forest management system must meet the requirements on organizational structure and top management as well as requirements on operations. For the purposes of this document, all requirements specified in CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016 articles 6.1 to 6.2 shall be applied. Aside from that, the system also lists the following specific and additional binding requirements: a) The certification authority must nominate a Committee of stakeholders. b) At least one member of the Committee of stakeholders must be a representative of the PEFC national controlling body and of the owner of the certification framework. c) The certification authority must have defined rules which will ensure that a member of the Committee of stakeholders has access to all information and can verify impartialness, and also has the right to participate in on-site audits carried out by the certification authority and audits of conformity of forest management with criteria of sustainable forest management. d) The certification authority must have defined rules which ensure that a representative of the national controlling body of the Czech forests certification system - a member of the Committee of stakeholders - has the right to work independently and provide information on securing impartialness by the certification authority to the Council of the national controlling body of the Czech forests certification system. The rules must define requirements on confidentiality of submitted information related to applications of</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>the certification authority. The applicants must be informed of this fact by the certification authority.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
18	<p>Does the scheme documentation require that certification bodies carrying out forest management certification shall be accredited by a national accreditation body?</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Appendix 1: <i>“Accreditation Requirements: Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
19	<p>Does the scheme documentation require that an accredited certificate shall bear an accreditation symbol of the relevant accreditation body?</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Section 8: <i>“Information Requirements: The certification authority must place the accreditation mark on the certificate in compliance with the accreditation body’s regulations (incl. accreditation number, if applicable), the date of assignment, extension or renewal of the certification and the date of expiration or recertification.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
20	<p>Does the scheme documentation require that the accreditation shall be issued by an accreditation body which is a part of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) umbrella or a member of IAF’s special recognition regional groups and which implement procedures described in ISO 17011 and other documents recognised by the above mentioned organisations?</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Appendix 1: <i>“Accreditation Requirements: Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021.”</i></p> <p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 12: <i>“Accreditation and PEFC Requirements: Only those certificates of forest management and chain of custody are recognised by PEFC Czech Republic which are issued by accredited and PEFC notified certification bodies within the scope of accreditation of certification bodies (accredited certification). CFCS requirements for accreditation and PEFC notification of certification bodies are defined in the technical document TD CFCS 1004:2016 Requirements for certification bodies operating forest management certification and in TD CFCS 2003:2012 Requirements for certification bodies operating certification against the PEFC international chain of custody standard. Rules for granting PEFC</i></p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			<p><i>notification are defined in the normative document ND CFCS 02 PEFC notification of certification bodies operating forest management and chain of custody certification in the Czech Republic. Accreditation of certification bodies operating forest management certification shall be based on CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021 within the scope defined by the technical documents TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management, TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management and TD CFCS 1004:2016 Requirements for certification bodies operating forest management certification the national standards for forest management.</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
21	<p>Does the scheme documentation require that certification body undertake forest management certification as “accredited certification” based on ISO 17021 or ISO Guide 65 and the relevant forest management standard(s) shall be covered by the accreditation scope?</p>	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Appendix 1: “Accreditation Requirements: Certification of forest management must be carried out by certification authorities which are accredited by accreditation authorities that are signatories of the multilateral IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) or IAF regional accreditation organizations such as the Association of the national European accreditation bodies (EA), Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC), Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). The accreditation body must be a signatory of the MLA within the scope specified in ISO/IEC 17021.”</p> <p>TD CFCS 1001</p> <p>Section 12: “Accreditation and PEFC Requirements: Only those certificates of forest management and chain of custody are recognised by PEFC Czech Republic which are issued by accredited and PEFC notified certification bodies within the scope of accreditation of certification bodies (accredited certification). CFCS requirements for accreditation and PEFC notification of certification bodies are defined in the technical document TD CFCS 1004:2016 Requirements for certification bodies operating forest management certification and in TD CFCS 2003:2012 Requirements for certification bodies operating certification against the PEFC international chain of custody standard. Rules for granting PEFC notification are defined in the normative document ND CFCS 02 PEFC notification of certification bodies operating forest management and chain of custody certification in the Czech Republic. Accreditation of certification bodies operating forest management certification shall be based on CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021 within the scope defined by the technical documents TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management, TD CFCS 1003:2016 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management and TD CFCS 1004:2016 Requirements for certification bodies operating forest management certification the national standards for forest management.”</p>

No	Question	YES / NO*	Reference to scheme documentation
			CONFORMITY
22	Does the scheme documentation include a mechanism for PEFC notification of certification bodies?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Appendix 2: <i>“PEFC Notification of Certification Authorities: The certification authority which implements a PEFC acknowledged certification for forest management as per the Czech forests certification system must be notified by the national controlling body of PEFC in the Czech Republic. The PEFC notification requires the certification authority to have valid accreditation acknowledged by the PEFC Council (see Appendix 1 to this document). The certification authority must provide the national controlling body of PEFC with information on awarded certification as required by CFCS requirements. The PEFC notification may require that the certification authority pays a notification fee to the PEFC as specified by the national controlling body of PEFC. To ensure the independence of the certification authority, this authority can specify that PEFC notification can only cover: a) administrative conditions (e.g., communication between the certification authority and the national controlling body, transfer of information, etc.), b) financial conditions (contributions for certified entities), c) conformity with requirements on certification authorities verified via accreditation as per this document. The conditions of PEFC notifications cannot discriminate the certification authority or create any business obstructions.”</i></p> <p>ND CFCS 02 Guideline for PEFC notification of certification bodies operating forest management and chain of custody certification in the Czech Republic</p> <p>Section 2: <i>“Scope: ...This guideline covers the PEFC notification by the PEFC National Governing Body in the Czech Republic of certification bodies providing forest certification against the documents of Czech Forest Certification System TD CFCS 1001:2011, TD CFCS 1002:2011, TD CFCS 1003:2011 and chain of custody certification against TD CFCS 2002:2011 (PEFC ST 2002:2010) in the Czech Republic.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>
23	Are the procedures for PEFC notification of certification bodies non-discriminatory?	YES	<p>TD CFCS 1004</p> <p>Appendix 2: <i>“... The conditions of PEFC notifications cannot discriminate against the certification authority or create any business obstructions.”</i></p> <p>CONFORMITY</p>

* If the answer to any question is no, the application documentation shall indicate for each element why and what alternative measures have been taken to address the element in question.

[*1] This is not an obligatory requirement

Part V: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for system specific Chain of custody standards – COMPLIANCE WITH PEFC ST PEFC 2002:2013

The PEFC Czech Republic has adopted the PEFC Council International Standard PEFC ST 2002:2013 (Second edition) - Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products: Requirements in its entirety and without modification.

Part VI: Standard and System Requirement Checklist for scheme administration requirements

1 Scope

Part VI is used for the assessment of requirements for the administration of PEFC schemes outlined in PEFC 1004:2009, *Administration of PEFC scheme*.

Any inconsistencies between this text and the original referred to document will be overruled by the content and wording of the standard or the guide.

The compliance with these requirements is only evaluated in the first PEFC assessment of a scheme or on specific request by the PEFC Secretariat.

2 Checklist

No.	Question	Reference to PEFC GD 1004:2009	YES / NO*	Reference to application documents
PEFC Notification of certification bodies				
1	Are procedures for the notification of certification bodies in place, which comply with chapter 5 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, <i>Administration of PEFC scheme</i> ?	Chapter 5	YES	The assessor concludes that “ND CFCS 02: Guideline for PEFC notification of certification bodies operating forest management and chain of custody certification in the Czech Republic” conforms to Chapter 5 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC scheme. CONFORMITY
PEFC Logo usage licensing				
2	Are procedures for the issuance of PEFC Logo usage licenses in place, which comply with chapter 6 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, <i>Administration of PEFC scheme</i> ?	Chapter 6	YES	The assessor concludes that “ND CFCS 04: Issue of licences for use of the PEFC logo” conforms to Chapter 6 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC scheme. CONFORMITY
Complaints and dispute procedures				
3	Are complaint and dispute procedures go usage licenses in	Chapter 6	YES	The assessor concludes that “ND CFCS 03 PEFC CR

No	Question	Reference to PEFC GD 1004:2009	YES / NO*	Reference to application documents
	place, which comply with chapter 6 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, <i>Administration of PEFC scheme?</i>			procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals” conforms to Chapter 6 of PEFC GD 1004:2009, Administration of PEFC scheme. CONFORMITY

Annex 2: International Consultation Comments

(There were no comments received by PEFC during the International Comment Period)

Annex 3: Stakeholder Survey and Summary



Revised PEFC Czech Forest Certification Scheme Assessment

Zhodnocení revize českého systému certifikace lesů

Standard Working Group: Stakeholder Survey

Standardní pracovní skupina: průzkum zainteresovaného subjektu

Name/Jméno _____

Organization/Organizace _____

1. When were you invited to participate in the revision process of the revised *Czech Forest Certification Scheme*?
Kdy jste byl pozván/pozvána k účasti na procesu revize českého systému certifikace lesů?

2. In your view, were all interested parties given the possibility to participate and contribute to the scheme development and revision?
Byla, podle vašeho názoru, všem subjektům se zájmem o účast dána možnost účasti a podílení se na vývoji systému a jeho revizi?

Yes/Ano ____ No/Ne ____

If no, please provide an explanation.

Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

3. In your opinion, did the organizers provide you the relevant material to participate in the scheme development and revision?

Poskytl, podle vašeho názoru, organizátor relevantní podklady k účasti na vývoji a revizi systému?

Yes/Ano____ No/Ne____

If no, please provide an explanation.

Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

4. Was the development and revision process well planned and structured?
Byl vývoj systému a proces revize dobře naplánovaný a strukturovaný?

Yes/Ano____ No/Ne____

If no, please provide an explanation.

Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

5. Do you believe your views were appropriately considered during the development and revision process?
Myslíte si, že vaše názory byly v průběhu vývoje a revize systému zváženy odpovídajícím způsobem?

Yes/Ano____ No/Ne____

If no, please provide an explanation.

Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

6. Do you believe a consensus was reached in the development of the certification criteria?
Myslíte si, že v rámci vývoje certifikačních kritérií bylo dosaženo konsensu?

Yes/Ano____ No/Ne____

If no, please provide an explanation.

Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

7. In your view, did the participating stakeholders represent the range of interests in forest management in Czech Republic? If not, in your opinion, which other interest groups should have participated?

Reprezentovali, podle vašeho názoru, zúčastněné subjekty rozsah zájmů lesního hospodářství v České republice? Pokud ne, které další zájmové skupiny se podle vašeho názoru měly účastnit?

Yes/Ano ____ No/Ne ____

If no, please provide an explanation.
Pokud ne, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

8. Do you believe any aspects of the scheme deserve further consideration?
Myslíte si, že nějaké aspekty systému zasluhují dalšího zvážení?

Yes/Ano ____ No/Ne ____

If yes, please provide an explanation.
Pokud ano, uveďte prosím vysvětlení.

Thank you for taking time to complete this survey. Please return it to simpson@gwgcltd.com

Děkuji za váš čas na vyplnění tohoto dotazníku. Vyplněný dotazník prosím zašlete na simpson@gwgcltd.com

Revised PEFC Czech Forest Certification Scheme Assessment Standard Working Group Stakeholder Survey Summary

Number of Responses 5

1. When were you invited to participate in the revision process of the revised Czech Forest Certification Scheme? (Responses translated from Czech to English)
 - a. December 2015
 - b. I was invited at the beginning of the whole process and I took part in all meetings of the Technical Committee (the Working Group).
 - c. In 2015 invited to participate in Technical board.
 - d. 09/2015
 - e. The Bureau of the PEFC CZECH REPUBLIC Feb 2016

2. In your view, were all interested parties given the possibility to participate and contribute to the scheme development and revision?

Yes 5 No 0

3. In your opinion, did the organizers provide you the relevant material to participate in the scheme development and revision?

Yes 5 No 0

4. Was the development and revision process well planned and structured?

Yes 5 No 0

5. Do you believe your views were appropriately considered during the development and revision process?

Yes 5 No 0

6. Do you believe a consensus was reached in the development of the certification criteria?

Yes 5 No 0

7. In your view, did the participating stakeholders represent the range of interests in forest management in Czech Republic? If not, in your opinion, which other interest groups should have participated?

Yes 5 No 0

8. Do you believe any aspects of the scheme deserve further consideration?

Yes 0 No 5

Annex 4: Panel of Experts Review Comments

Assessment Report - PEFC Czech Republic Scheme for Sustainable Forest Management

Panel of Experts member- Stefan Czamutgian

General Statement on report quality

Clear, neat and straight report.

Specific findings

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant's report statement	PoE member finding	Consultant's response
Part III, 101	Cz	5.1.11: Reference to scheme documentation	Do the references confirm conformity of the requirements 5.1.1 b) and d)? Please highlight the respective parts or add additional references.	The Czechs explicitly state in Section 1 CR 1.1 that conversion is limited except in "substantiated cases", demonstrating that due diligence is adhered to in terms of scope and economic and social protection. From the <i>Note section of CR 1.1: "Forest conversion to different types of land use, including conversion of original forests to plantation forests, is not allowed with the exception of substantiated cases, where the reason and necessary scope must be documented by a decision of the state forest administration body made in accordance with requirements of policies and legal</i>

				<i>regulations, including economic and social justification, and requirements of nature conservation.”</i>
Part IV / 141	Cz	Requ: 12: Reference to scheme documentation	The reference to scheme documentation listed does not mention that the CB shall carry out controls of PEFC logo usage. Please list the respective reference.	Noted. The administration of logo use is carried out by the PEFC CR. More detail can be found in ND CFCS Issue of Logo licences for use of the PEFC logo. This conforms with PEFC GD Administration of PEFC Scheme 6.2.2 “The licensing body shall have a mechanism for the investigation and enforcement of the compliance with PEFC Logo usage rules (PEFC ST 2001:2008) and shall take actions, including legal if necessary, to protect the PEFC Logo trademark.” The CB carries out annual surveillance audits which adds an additional level of control.
Part IV / 141	Cz	Requ: 12: Reference to scheme documentation	The scheme reference refers to external auditors rather than external parties (for audit evidence). Please list the respective scheme documentation.	External auditors and external technical experts are external parties.

Editorial comments

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant's report statement	PoE member editorial comment	Consultant's response
3.2 / 15	Cz to cover participant's costs directly association with ...	Should read: ... to cover participant's costs directly associated with ...	Report amended per POE comment.
3.3 / 16	Cz	c) No woodland owner is manager is required by law to conform to the Standard. See also Chapter 6, p. 25	Should read (?): No woodland owner or manager is required by law to conform to the Standard.	Report amended per POE comment.
3.6 / 17	Cz	PEFC CR has adopted PEFC ST 2001:2008 "PEFC Logo Usage Rules – Requirements" was adopted in its entirety and without modification.	Should read: PEFC CR has adopted PEFC ST 2001:2008 "PEFC Logo Usage Rules – Requirements" in its entirety and without modification.	Report amended per POE comment.
3.7 / 17	Cz	First para: This guideline states that complaints, disputes and appeals relating to a certified entity; an accredited certification body or an accreditation body shall be handled with by through the complaints and appeals procedures of the relevant accredited certification body; accreditation body; or by the International Accreditation Forum.	Hard to read, only fractions of sentences. Please edit this paragraph.	Report amended per POE comment.
3.9 / 18	Cz	... that no (0) comments had been filed with respect to the PEFC UK	Should read: ... that no (0) comments had been filed with respect to the PEFC Czech Republic	Report amended per POE comments.

		<p>Scheme. (See Annex 2)</p> <p>Also, during the PEFC CR Scheme assessment period, the Assessor developed a survey for the scheme revision Technical Committee (TC) responsible for the scheme revision and other stakeholders involved in the process.</p> <p>The nine-question survey was then transmitted to the SG via email and asked to return</p>	<p>Scheme. (See Annex 2)</p> <p>In this sentence one “scheme revision” should be deleted.</p> <p>What does “SG” mean? Please explain (not in the list of abbreviations)</p>	
7 / 28	Cz	It defines the objectives and describes the scheme of regional certification in detail, defining specifies tasks and responsibilities ...	Should read (?): It defines the objectives and describes the scheme of regional certification in detail, defining specified tasks and responsibilities ...	Report amended per POE comments.
Part 1 / 66	Cz	5.6 a: The assessor notes that Table 1 of the Development Report outlines details, including start and end date’s DATES, associated with all aspects of the standard revision process.	Please clarify this sentence.	Report amended per POE comments.

170521 / Cz

General Statement on report quality

The consultant has completed a thorough assessment of the CFCS and has set out the basics of the scheme in the body text to support the conclusions on conformity. Annex 1 is especially well populated with evidence to support the conclusion on conformity.

However, I have reservations on the conformity assessment for the following based on my evaluation of the evidence in addressing the PEFC requirement:

Part I: 5.4 Procedures and 5.6 c) Process

Part III: 5.1.2; 5.1.11; 5.2.8 and 5.6.10

Part IV: 12

I would seek a further evaluation of the scheme documentation to address the comments relating to these items. If these are addressed, I would have no reservations in supporting the recommendation of the consultant.

Other comments:

There seems to be somewhat of a dilemma over the use of ‘scheme’ or ‘system’ in the PEFC and its national members – this needs to be resolved so that all are using the same terminology

Consider tense for certain sections of the report – as Assessor is looking at a process which has been completed, is it better to write in past tense or outline the elements of PEFC CR activities as would be followed i.e. present tense and use Assessor’s commentary in the past tense For example ‘The Assessor found that ...’ or ‘The procedure was ...’

In regards to editorial comments, I have indicated additional or replacement text in **bold** while any deleted text is indicated with ~~strike through~~ of the words or phrases.

Specific findings

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant’s report statement	PoE member finding	Consultant’s response
Acronyms and Abbreviations Pg 6	ME		Seem to be missing the following which come from the body text: ASS; ND; PEFC ST; PFM; RFDP; TD; WG	Report amended per POE comment
1.1 Scope of the Assessment Pg 7, 2 nd para	ME	‘...conformity of the revised standard to PEFC requirements.’	Isn’t it the revised scheme? There are a number of ND’s which could be the ‘standard’ and it’s the whole CFCS which has been revised.	Report amended per POE comment
12 th dot point	ME	‘...the submitted system.’	It was called a ‘scheme’ in the first paragraph which sets the scene for the whole report! See my general statement on	Report amended per POE comment

			‘scheme’ versus ‘system’	
1.2 Assessment Process Pg 8, 1 st para	ME	‘The assessment process is carried out in two phases ...’	Most of the steps have been completed’ so is past tense – will all be in past tense by the time the report goes to the PEFC BoD and General Assembly	Report amended per POE comment
Phase 1, Step 3	ME	‘Develop PEFC CFCS Working Group stakeholder survey and submit it to WG members.’	Or is it for the Technical Committee as utilised for the CFCS forest management standard revision?	Report amended per POE comment
Step 6, Dot point 4	ME	‘Structure of the System and revised CFCS’	See the use of ‘scheme’ in Steps 1 and 4. Also, refer to general statement on this issue	Report amended per POE comment
Phase II, Step 8 Pg 9	ME	‘Review surveys from respondents of the CFCS TC’	Is this the same group as the ‘CFCS WG’? Depending on the answer, need to clarify further for this step and Step 3	Technical Committee (TC) is the correct term
1.3.1 Assessment of Documents, Pg 9, 3 rd para	ME	‘...and elaborated in the Draft First Report submitted to PEFC ...’	In Step 6, it is just The Draft Report – so which is proper title?	First Draft Report
1.3.2 Stakeholder Comments and Public Consultation, Pg 9	ME	‘There were no (0) international comments received by PEFC.’	Should move this to a new paragraph for emphasis on its content!	Report amended per POE comment
1.4 Timetable of Assessment Pg 10, Table 1	ME	Table 1 02.12.2017	Need a heading for the table! Is this the correct year – presume it would be 2016!	Report amended per POE comment
1.5 Reference Documents and Sources Pg 10 Pg 11	ME	Annex 01 - Development report from the revision of technical documents of the Czech forestry certification system Annex 05b – Attendance List 24.11.2015 Annex 05b – Attendance List	Is the highlighted the correct title – see Pg 6 or TD CFCS 1001:2016 title which is ‘Czech Forest ...’ Attendance by whom or of what – need to clarify?	Yes, the Czechs use systems in their documentation. Report amended per POE comment

		26.1.2016		
3.1 Structure of the System, Pg 14 2 nd para 3 rd para	ME	‘Standard revision processes take place every five years through the Technical Committee (TC) comprised of representatives of relevant stakeholder organizations.’ ‘...is IN CONFORMITY with PEFC requirements ...’	Presume this refers to the forest management standard only or is it a generic statement for all CFCS documentation? In Chapters 3 to 11, use is made of a mix of IN CONFORMITY and IN CONFORMANCE – as both essentially mean the same by way of a conclusion, why not use one term consistently?	All CFCS standards are subject to revision every five years. Report amended per POE comment
3.2 Standard Setting Procedures and Process, Pg 14, 1 st para 2 nd para	ME	‘The standard revision process falls under the auspices of the PEFC CR.’ AND ‘... and to comment on the current standard.’	This implies just one standard (presume the forest management) but is it a generic statement for any PEFC CR standards or other documents in 1.5? See comment above	It is a generic statement
8 th para, Pg 15	ME	‘...that process took place according to procedure.’	From Pg 6, this is Criteria – whereas I believe it is meant to be Czech Republic! It is in plural in the heading – one or more procedures? Please clarify	Report amended per POE comment
9 th para, Pg 15	ME		The first line may have an unwarranted return in it as text has jumped to second line!	Noted
3.3 Forest Certification Standards, Pg 15	ME	3.3 Forest Certification Standards	Is there more than one forest management standard used for certification?	There are multiple standards used for certification
5 th para, Pg 16	ME	‘Conformance with the CFCS is voluntary.’	This is the scheme – do you mean the forest management standard?	No, this is the CFCS
6 th para	ME	‘The Assessor finds that the <u>Forest Certification</u>	See comment for section heading ie 3.3	There are multiple standards used for

		Standards to be ...'		certification
3.4 to 3.9	ME	'... with No Nonconformities identified.'	In 3.1 to 3.3, the bolded words are in capitals but in 3.4 to 3.9 the wording just has capitalisation of first initial – need to be consistent through Chapter 3	Report amended per POE comment
3.4 Group Certification Model , Pg 16, 1 st para	ME	Use of 'the standard' in three locations in the paragraph	Which standard is being referred to?	The Group Certification Standard. Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	'The Assessor finds that the Group Certification Standard to be ...' '... with No Minor Nonconformities identified.'	The heading indicates 'Model' but this conclusion indicates 'Standard'. The 1 st paragraph also indicates 'the standard'. It should be clarified in the 1 st paragraph. This is the only conclusion which uses 'Minor' in the text – should be deleted to be consistent with others in Chapter 3	Report amended per POE comments
3.6 Logo Usage Rules Pg 17, 1 st para	ME	'Certification Bodies have the responsibility for the logo use and ...'	What actions in terms of logo usage? Is it issuing, monitoring, complying, etc?	Report amended. The administration of logo use is carried out by the licencing body, which is the PEFC CR. More detail can be found in ND CFCS 04 Issue of Logo licences for use of the PEFC logo. This conforms with PEFC GD Administrati

				<p>on of PEFC Scheme 6.2.2 “The licensing body shall have a mechanism for the investigation and enforcement of the compliance with PEFC Logo usage rules (PEFC ST 2001:2008) and shall take actions, including legal if necessary, to protect the PEFC Logo trademark.” The CB carries out annual surveillance audits which adds an additional level of control.</p>
<p>3.7 Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures, Pg 17, 1st para</p>	ME	<p>‘This guideline states that complaints, disputes and appeals ...’</p>	<p>In the heading it is ‘Procedures’ but here it is described as a ‘guideline’. Need to be consistent in terms to avoid doubt on which document is being evaluated.</p>	<p>Report amended per POE comment</p>
<p>3.8 Certification and Accreditation Procedures Pg 17, 3rd para</p>	ME	<p>‘In addition, the Scheme requires auditors to demonstrate experience and have appropriate</p>	<p>Is there a need to mention ISO 19011?</p>	<p>Not necessarily, but it adds substance</p>

		knowledge of forest management and CoC standards.'		
3.9 Stakeholder Survey Pg 18 2 nd para	ME	'The nine-question survey was then transmitted to the SG via email ...'	Who or what is the 'SG'? Should it be the TC is indicated earlier in the paragraph?	Report amended per POE comment
4 Structure of the System Pg 19, 3 rd para	ME	'Promote the PEFC Czech Republic national certification standard in the Czech Republic'	Presume that this is the forest management standard? If so, be consistent in describing it.	Report amended for clarification
5 Standard Setting Process Pg 21, 1 st & 3 rd paras	ME	Use of 'Annex 4'	If its Annex 4 of this report, it has the heading of 'Panel of Experts Review Comments' which doesn't seem correct in the context that Annex 4 is attributed	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	'... of CFCS Documentation. Verification. An additional brief ...'	Why is this single word in the paragraph? What is its purpose?	Report amended per POE comment
7 th para	ME	'...PEFC Czech Republic began preliminary ground work to begin the assessment for the Standard.'	Is this the Forest Management Standard?	No, this is a generic term for the Scheme. Note that the terms are used interchangeably in the PEFC system.
8 th para, Pg 22	ME	'Table 1 provides a more detailed review of the stages, actions ...' "Table 1" heading 24 November 2015 – 26 January 2015	I note that there is another Table 1 in Section 1.4 (Pg 10). I presume that this is in fact Table 2? This is the Czech Republic not Slovenia! I presume the January date is in 2016!	Table #'s are by section. Report amended per POE comment
11 th para, Pg 23	ME	'The PEFC CR formed a Technical Committee for the development of the revised standard ...'	As with previous comments, presume that this is the Forest Management Standard? Presume this is PEFC CR	No, this is a generic term for the Scheme. Note that

		‘...the PEFC online database for certified entities, the PEFC online database ...’	rather than PEFC which from Pg 6 would be PEFC International?	the terms are used interchangeably in the PEFC system. Report amended per POE comment
13 th para	ME	‘...the following were also elaborated to the TC.’	What is the ‘following’? There is no list over the page (Pg 24)!	Report amended per POE comment
14 th para, Pg 24	ME	‘Both WGs elected their own chairmen.’	This is the first substantive reference to this ‘entity’. What were they? What was there purpose in standard setting?	Report amended per POE comment
16 th /17 th para	ME	The Assessor’s conclusions	There are a number of words in bold which shouldn’t be in bold – 16 th – ‘the’ & ‘to be’; 17 th – ‘to be’	Report amended per POE comment
6 Forest Management Standard Pg 25, 2 nd para	ME	Dot points	The dot points should be a, b & c rather than d, e & f!	Report amended for clarification.
Pg 26, Table 4	ME	Table 4	There needs to be lead in text for Table 4 as it appears without context	Text above Table describes the content
Table 5	ME	Table 5 headings	I think it should be ‘Year’ rather than ‘Date’.	Report amended per POE comment
8 Chain of Custody Standard Pg 31, 1 st para	ME	‘The CFCS has adopted the PEFC ST 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products in its entirety and without modification.’	What is the basis for this? Was it a decision of PEFC CR Council? If so, is it dated and documented or evidence supplied to Assessor.	As part of the initial establishment national schemes often decide to adopt the PEFC International COC standard rather than create their

				own.
10 Certification and Accreditation Arrangements Pg 31, 2 nd para	ME	'...and/or ISO/IEC 17065:2012.'	For what purpose?	Report amended for clarification.
11 Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures Pg 32 1 st para	ME	Heading	Presumes it is in plural i.e. more than one procedure, is that correct?	Yes
	ME	'...to engage in a thorough investigation and seek final resolution'	What is being sought	Resolution of the complaint
Annex 1, Content Pg 36	ME	Contents of the Content	Why is some of the headings in capitals?	Assessor preference
2 Legend	ME		Need explanatory text to indicate the difference between italicised text and normal text in the 'Reference to application documents' column	Report amended per POE comment
PART I 4.1 b), Pg 38 4.1 f) Pg 40 4.3, Pg 41 All Procedures	ME		Is the response in 'Reference to application documents' a CR or an IN? Presume it comes from a normative document	Neither. They are entire chapters of the ND which is noted at the top of each reference.
4.1 d), Pg 39	ME		Check the font size! Also, in the body text 'Assessor' has been used, so should be the same for Annex I	Report amended per POE comment
4.3 Process, Pg 42	ME	Use of 'CFCS website'	Where used further in the report, wouldn't this be PEFC CR as the organisation rather than CFCS as the scheme?	Report amended per POE comment
4.4 Process, Pg 44	ME	Use of Annex 4c Forest owners and managers	Annex 4c is not of this report as I have printed it out; is it the Annex 04c from 1.5? Please clarify Presume that this is an example?	Annex 4c is a description of the TC members and was

				provided by the PEFC CR for the assessment. It can also be found on the PEFC CR website. Annex 4c is not referenced in 1.5
5.2 Process, Pg 54	ME	Annex 3 section	Repeated text commencing 'Under the support for involving of ...'	Report amended per POE comment
5.4 Procedures Pg 58	ME		Doesn't appear to cover the first part of PEFC 5.4 i.e. review of standard setting process based on any comment received from the public announcement	Indicator CR 5.4, IN 5.4.2: "... A synopsis of received comments compiled from material issues, including the results of their consideration, shall be publicly available on PEFC CR website."
5.5 a) Procedures, Pg 60	ME	'... as a working draft for the Technical Committee.'	In plural would be better for compliance as presume there is more than one draft	Will notify PEFC CR
5.5 a) Process Pg 60	ME		The response relies on evidence implicitly in a couple of places, not explicitly – seems more about public consultation than the activity of the TC on drafts of the forest management standard	Noted. The press release quoted in full in 5.2 provides explicit evidence.
5.5 b) Process	ME	'From Annex 5a, ...'	This is moreso an example of	Noted

Pg 61			compliance with 5.5b	
5.6 c) Process, Pg 67	ME		This relates to the working draft, doesn't it? It's the draft available for public consultation that is targeted by 5.6 c). I will be the one with the press release, I presume.	Correct
5.6 e) & f) Process Pg 68	ME		Is this specifically from the public comment period? It would be better to clarify.	Report amended per POE comment
5.8 Process Pg 69	ME		While consensus is noted, the evidence at 5.5 c) is about the enquiry draft which went out for public comment. This requirement is about the TC approving the final version following the public comments and subsequent discussion by the TC. This doesn't appear in this evidence.	It's there: From the press release: <i>6. TC discussed the document TD CFCS 1004: 20xx. Any changes made in the document are the result of a consensus reached by the TC and are recorded in the document labelled TD_CFCS_10_04_201x_ED_2016_01_26. There was no need to vote about proposed amendments of the document. Document with incorporated changes from the second</i>

				<i>meeting of the TC, will be electronically annexed to these minutes.</i>
5.8 a) Procedures Pg 69	ME		The full text, as in 4.1 e), would reinforce conformity but IN 5.3.2 is correct.	Report amended per POE comment
5.9 a) Procedures Pg 71	ME		See comment at 5.8 a)	Report amended per POE comment
5.11 Process Pg 73	ME		This would relate to a decision by the PEFC CR Council or the General Assembly not the TC- this isn't explicit in the evidence as it is more implicit using 'A consensus was reached for all decisions during the revision'	From the development report: <i>Within four weeks of the formal approval of the developed standard, the secretariat shall correct any errors in the formally approved standard, and distribute the document amongst its members and make it publicly available at the PEFC CR website.</i>

				It is clear that the process was followed by the publishing of the formally approved standard on the PEFC CR website.
PART II Pg 77	ME	Heading	Shouldn't 'Group' be in Capitals?	The assessor uses the checklist provided by PEFC International
PART III 5.1.2, Pg 93	ME		The 2 nd part on continuous improvement doesn't appear to be covered by the evidence which definitely covers the main part of the requirement. I believe the abbreviation should be RFDP rather than RPDF What is FMP/O?	The continuous improvement component of the requirement is met so long as adequate evidence is provided to meet the main component of the requirement. Another way to phrase this is if you do the planning, monitoring and evaluation, you create a system based on the concept of continuous improvement

				<p>t. This is very similar to ISO Quality and Environmental Systems requirements: and Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA) which forms the basis of continuous improvement.</p> <p>Correct.</p> <p>FMP/O is forest management plan officially adopted.</p>
5.1.11, Pg 101	ME		It is not explicit for b) to d) but the main requirement and a) have been met	<p>The Czechs explicitly state in Section 1 CR 1.1 that conversion is limited except in “substantiated cases”, demonstrating that due diligence is adhered to in terms of scope and economic and social protection. It is the assessor’s determination that CR 1.1 Note adequately covers</p>

				<p>requirement b, c and d and is conformance with the PEFC requirement. CR 1.1</p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>“Forest conversion to different types of land use, including conversion of original forests to plantation forests, is not allowed with the exception of substantiated cases, where the reason and necessary scope must be documented by a decision of the state forest administration body made in accordance with requirements of policies and legal regulations, including economic and social</i></p>
--	--	--	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				<i>justification, and requirements of nature conservation.”</i>
5.2.5, Pg 105	ME		I believe it’s ‘Natura’ not ‘Natural’ Section 5 – the heading should be in italics like other sections	Report amended per POE comment
5.2.7, Pg 106	ME		Wouldn’t CR 4.2 and CR 4.4 provide further evidence? The last part seems to be implicit and not explicit in the evidence cited	Report amended per POE comment
5.2.8, Pg 106	ME		The first part is well covered but there is no explicit evidence for the second part on other measures.	From CR 2.1: “ <i>Used methods of forest protection are based on principles of integrated pest management. <u>Environmentally friendly methods, i.e. mechanical, biotechnical or biological methods, need to be preferred</u>”, which provides adequate evidence of conformance with the requiremen</i>

				t.
5.3.1, Pg 107	ME		What about CR 3.2 and CR 3.3 as evidence/ This is implicit without direct reference to wood and non-wood forest products rather than explicit evidence.	Report amended per POE comment
5.3.3, Pg 108	ME		Wouldn't CR 1.4 also assist?	Report amended per POE comment
5.3.7, Pg 110	ME		Maybe CR 1.5 covers the last part on regulation, etc?	Report amended per POE comment
5.4.2, Pg 112-113	ME		I don't agree that some of the criteria which relate to reforestation and afforestation contribute to compliance on this requirement	4.4 was removed. The others are relevant to the requirement
5.4.11, Pg 118	ME		These two criteria (4.3 and 4.5) don't add to compliance against this requirement	Report amended per POE comment
5.4.13, Pg 119	ME		Also could use CR 4.5?	Report amended per POE comment
5.6.1, Pg 123	ME		This criterion (6.6) isn't forest management planning	Report amended per POE comment
5.6.10, Pg 126	ME		The first part is essentially met but cannot see how second part is met by the evidence.	Good catch. Reference to the document: "ND CFCS 03 PEFC

				CR procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints and appeals” added to the report.
5.6.14, Pg 127	ME		At the criterion level, the evidence is implicit	Noted. Explicit at the indicator level
5.7.2, Pg 128	ME		This is implicit evidence rather than explicit	Report amended per POE comment. Additional CR and IN
PART IV Pg 130	ME	Heading	Capitals should be used for ‘certification and accreditation procedures’ to be consistent with other parts	Report amended per POE comment
5, Pg 133	ME		The question should be in normal text as with others for consistency	As noted, this is the checklist provided by PEFC International
12, Pg 140	ME		It doesn’t address control by the certification body – it is about the application and awarding process for the PEFC logo!	As noted above, the administration of logo use is carried out by the licencing body, which is the PEFC CR. More detail can be found in ND CFCS 04 Issue of

				<p>Logo licences for use of the PEFC logo. This conforms with PEFC GD Administration of PEFC Scheme 6.2.2 “The licensing body shall have a mechanism for the investigation and enforcement of the compliance with PEFC Logo usage rules (PEFC ST 2001:2008) and shall take actions, including legal if necessary, to protect the PEFC Logo trademark.” The CB carries out annual surveillance audits which adds an additional level of control.</p> <p>The assessor believes that the requirement</p>
--	--	--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				should be modified by swapping out “certification body” and inserting “licensing body.”
16, Pg 141	ME		This is about auditor competency including use of outsourcing ie seeking assistance, personnel from outside the certification body – it doesn’t address the use of information supplied by external parties during the certification process	Noted. The evidence strongly suggests that the certification reaches out to other experts and utilizes the information as part of the audit.
PART V 1-3, Pg 146	ME		Wouldn’t it be better to use ‘concludes’ indicating the act of assessment and decision based on evidence	Report amended per POE comment

Editorial comments

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant’s report statement	PoE member editorial comment	Consultant’s response
1 Introduction Pg 7, 1 st para	ME	This assessment shall ultimately provide the assessor’s recommendation to the PEFC Board of Directors (BOD)	This assessment shall ultimately provide GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd’s (the Assessor) recommendation to the PEFC Board of Directors (BOD)	Report amended per POE comment

1.2 Assessment Process Pg 8, 2 nd para	ME	Step 3: assessor's Develop PEFC CFCS Working Group stakeholder survey and submit it to WG members.	Step 3: assessor's Develop PEFC CFCS Working Group (WG) stakeholder survey and submit it to WG members.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	Step 5: The assessor communicated with the PEFC Czech Republic through conference call discussing the assessment process and requesting additional evidentiary documents not included in the initial package of CFCS documentation.	Step 5: The assessor communicated with the PEFC Czech Republic through a conference call to discussing the assessment process and requesting additional evidentiary documents not included in the initial package of CFCS documentation.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	Step 6: Submission for review and comment The Draft Report in both Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF delivered to PEFC and PEFC Czech Republic on 01.30.2016 providing a detailed evaluation of the PEFC Czech Forest Certification Scheme based on PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012 requirements. The Draft Report contains the following elements,	Step 6: Submission of The Draft Report for review and comment The Draft Report in both Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF, delivered delivered to PEFC and PEFC Czech Republic on 01.30.2016 providing a detailed evaluation of the PEFC Czech Forest Certification Scheme based on PEFC IGD 1007-01:2012 requirements. The Draft Report contained s the following elements, structure and content.	Report amended per POE comment

		structure and content.		
1.3 Methodology Adopted Pg 9, 1.3.1, 1 st para	ME	As this was a standard revision procedure by CFCS, a field visit was not required. The technical documentation provided in the CFCS was presented in English. The Assessor requested additional supplemental evidentiary and corroborating documentation regarding standard setting processes and procedures which was promptly provided.	As this was a standard five-yearly revision procedure by of the CFCS, a field visit was not required. The technical documentation provided in the CFCS was presented in English. The Assessor requested additional supplemental evidentiary and corroborating documentation regarding standard setting processes and procedures which was promptly provided by PEFC Czech Republic.	Report amended per POE comment
1.4 Timetable of Assessment Pg 10, 1 st para	ME	The following timetable was submitted to the ...	'The following timetable (Table 1) was submitted to the ...'	Report amended per POE comment
Pg 10, Table 1	ME	Submission to PEFC Panel of Experts for Review	Submission of Draft Final Report to PEFC Panel of Experts for Review	Report amended per POE comment
1.6 Audit Team Pg 11, 1 st para	ME	Robert S. Simpson is President and CEO of GreenwoodGlobal Consulting, LLC. He will be the supervising assessor.	Robert S. Simpson is President and CEO of GreenwoodGlobal Consulting, LLC. He will be the supervising a Assessor.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	Prior to founding GreenwoodGlobal Consulting, LLC, Simpson spent 17	Prior to founding GreenwoodGlobal Consulting, LLC, Simpson spent 17 years with the	Report amended per POE

		years with the American Forest Foundation.	American Forest Foundation (AFF).	comment
2 Recommendation Pg 13, 1 st para 2 nd para	ME	Based on the findings of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd, and documented in the text and checklists of this report, the Assessor concludes that the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme is in CONFORMITY to PEFC requirements for scheme endorsement. Therefore, GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd. recommends to the PEFC Board of Directors TO RE-ENDORSE the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme.	Based on the findings of GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd, and documented in the body text and checklists of this report, the Assessor concludes that the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme is in CONFORMITY to with the PEFC requirements for national scheme re-endorsement. Therefore, GreenWoodGlobal Consulting, Ltd recommends to the PEFC Board of Directors that it should recommend to the PEFC General Assembly the TO RE-ENDORSEMENT of the PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme.	Report amended per POE comment
3.2 Standard Setting Procedures and Process Pg 14, 1 st para	ME	PEFC CR publicly announces the process through multiple media avenues including email, newspaper ad and personal letters notifying organizations the process has begun and to comment on the current standard.	PEFC CR publicly announces the revision process through multiple media avenues including email, newspaper ad and personal letters notifying organizations that the revision process has begun and to comment on the current standard.	Report amended per POE comment

2 nd para	ME	The TC is composed of 4 constituencies comprising 16 organizations representing forest ...	The TC is composed of 4 constituencies comprising 16 organizations representing forest ...	Report amended per POE comment
3 rd para	ME	The TC was seated following public announcements of the Scheme revision through the PEFC CR website, newspapers, trade press publications and other means. Care was taken to undertake a stakeholder review exercise to determine what groups might be considered disadvantaged. Funds were provided for these groups to cover participant's costs directly association with the Scheme revision process.	The TC was seated constituted following public announcements of the Scheme revision through the PEFC CR website, newspapers, trade press publications and other means. Care was taken to undertake a stakeholder review exercise to determine what which groups might be considered disadvantaged. Funds were provided for these groups to cover participant's costs directly associated ion with the Scheme revision process.	Report amended per POE comment
4 th para	ME	During the process, all working documents are made available to the public through the PEFC CR website. There was 60-day public consultation period during the standard setting process. Comments are summarized and	During the revision process, all working documents are made available to the public through the PEFC CR website. There was 60-day public consultation period during the standard setting process. Comments are were summarized and presented to the TC for review and discussion.	Report amended per POE comment

		presented to the TC for review and discussion.		
5 th para	ME	It is then available for PEFC CR for adoption and endorsement by the General Assembly.	It is then available for to PEFC CR for adoption and endorsement by the General Assembly.	Report amended per POE comment
7 th para	ME	The Assessor finds that the <u>Standard Setting Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with NO NONCONFORMITIES identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Standard Setting Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with NO NONCONFORMITIES identified.	Report amended per POE comment
3.3 Forest Certification Standards Pg 15, 2 nd para	ME	There are three primary functions of the Standard.	There are three primary functions of the Standard:	Report amended per POE comment
5 th para	ME	No woodland owner is manager is required by law to conform to the Standard.	No woodland owner is or manager is required by law to conform to the Standard.	Report amended per POE comment
3.4 Group Certification Model Pg 16, 1 st para	ME	'... Group Certification as stipulated in PEFC ST1002:2010.' There are specific requirements for both the Group Entity (Applicant) and Group Member (Participant).	'... Group Certification as stipulated in PEFC ST 1002:2010.' There are specific requirements for both the Group Entity (Applicant) and Group Member (Participant).	Noted
3.5 Chain of Custody Standards Pg 16, 1 st para	ME	PEFC CR has adopted the PEFC International Standard 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of	PEFC CR has adopted the PEFC STInternational Standard 2002:2013 Chain of Custody of Forest ...	Report amended per POE comment

		Forest ...		
3.6 Logo Usage Rules Pg 17, 2 nd para	ME	The Assessor finds that the Logo Usage Rules to be IN CONFORMITY to PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the Logo Usage Rules to be IN CONFORMITY to with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
3.7 Complaints and dispute Resolution Procedures Pg 17, 1 st para	ME	This guideline states that complaints, disputes and appeals relating to a certified entity; an accredited certification body or an accreditation body shall be handled with by through the complaints and appeals procedures of the relevant accredited certification body; accreditation body; or by the International Accreditation Forum.	This guideline states that complaints, disputes and appeals relating to a certified entity; an accredited certification body or an accreditation body shall be handled with, by or through respectively the complaints and appeals procedures of the relevant accredited certification body; accreditation body; or by the International Accreditation Forum respectively .	Noted
3.9 Stakeholder Survey Pg 17, 1 st para	ME	During the review and assessment of the documentation, the PEFC Secretariat held a 60-day ... the 60-day international consultation period it was determined that no (0) comments had been filed with respect to the PEFC UK	During the review and assessment of the CFCS documentation, the PEFC Secretariat held a 60-day ... the 60-day international consultation period it was determined that no (0) comments had been filed with respect to the PEFC UK CR Scheme or CFCS . (See Annex 2)	Report amended per POE comment

		Scheme. (See Annex 2)		
2 nd para	ME	Also, during the PEFC CR Scheme assessment period, the Assessor developed a survey for the scheme revision Technical Committee (TC) responsible for the scheme revision and other stakeholders involved in the process.	Also, during the PEFC CR Scheme assessment period, the Assessor developed a survey for the scheme revision which was provided to the Technical Committee (TC) who were responsible for the scheme revision and other stakeholders involved in the process.	Report amended per POE comment
4 Structure of the System Pg 19, 1 st para	ME	PEFC Czech Republic is the recognized national governing body by PEFC Council.	PEFC Czech Republic is a the recognized national governing body by under the PEFC Council.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	Decision-making is based on absolute majority votes from all three chambers.	Decision-making is based on an absolute majority votes from all three chambers.	Report amended per POE comment
3 rd para	ME	PEFC Czech Republic responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following actions. 7 Formal adoption of the as the PEFC Czech Republic Scheme.	PEFC Czech Republic responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following actions: 7 Formal adoption of the as the PEFC Czech Republic Scheme.	Report amended per POE comment
4 th para	ME	The system is managed by the National Secretary.	The system scheme is managed by the National Secretary.	Report amended per POE comment
5 th para	ME	In his absence, the Vice Chairman acts on his/her behalf.	In his/ her absence, the Vice Chairman acts on his/her behalf.	Report amended per POE comment

6 th para	ME	The Secretariat responsibilities include but are not limited to the following actions.	The Secretariat responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following actions:	Report amended per POE comment
7 th para	ME	The Assessor finds that the PEFC Czech Republic scheme Structure of the System to be IN CONFORMITY with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformity identified.	The Assessor finds that the PEFC Czech Republic scheme in regards to Structure of the System to be IN CONFORMITIES with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformity identified.	Report amended per POE comment
5 Standard Setting Process Pg 21, 1 st para	ME	The standard setting procedures and processes applied by CFCS Technical Committee (TC) are detailed in the normative document CFCS ND CFCS 01; Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation.	The standard setting procedures and processes applied by the CFCS Technical Committee (TC) are detailed in the normative document CFCS ND CFCS 01; - Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	... PEFC ST 1001:2010 - Standard Setting Procedures against CFCS ND CFCS 01; Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation. Verification. An additional brief overview of the process can be seen in TD CFCS 1001:2016; Czech Forest Certification System – Description, Section 7.	... PEFC ST 1001:2010 - Standard Setting Procedures against CFCS ND CFCS 01; - Development and Revision of CFCS Documentation. Verification. An additional brief overview of the process can be seen in TD CFCS 1001:2016; - Czech Forest Certification System – Description, Section 7.	Report amended per POE comment

7 th para	ME	As part of the PEFC requirements for certification, national standards must be reviewed on a five-year basis. Beginning in August 2015, PEFC Czech Republic began preliminary ground work to begin the assessment for the Standard. Approval for the revision was given by the PEFC CR Council 16 September 2015.	As part of the PEFC requirements for forest certification, national standards must be reviewed on a five-year basis. Beginning in August 2015, PEFC Czech Republic began undertook preliminary ground work to begin commence the assessment for the Standard. Approval for the revision was given by the PEFC CR Council on 16 September 2015.	Report amended per POE comment
Pg 22, 'Table 1'	ME	Enquiry state Public Consultation	Enquiry state stage Public Consultation	Report amended per POE comment
9 th para	ME	Membership of the TC was given to any entity expressing interest in participating in the process. Composition of the TC was based on even representation of interests so that no one interest could dominate or be dominated by another. Composition of the TC was approved by the PEFC CR Council 16 December 2015.	Membership of the TC was given to confirmed for any entity expressing interest in participating in the revision process. Composition of the TC was based on even representation of interests so that no one interest could dominate or be dominated by another interest . Composition of the TC was approved by the PEFC CR Council on 16 December 2015.	Report amended per POE comment
10 th para	ME	These interests and description of the representative	These interests and description of the representative stakeholder	Report amended per POE

		stakeholder groups are in Table 3.	groups are provided in Table 3.	comment
13 th para	ME	The administration of the TC was carried out by the PEFC CR national secretary.	The administration of the TC was carried out by the PEFC CR n National s Secretary.	Report amended per POE comment
15 th para	ME	Two meetings were held with the TC.	Two meetings were held with by the TC.	Report amended per POE comment
16 th para	ME	The Assessor finds that the <u>Standard Setting Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with NO NONCONFORMITES identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Standard Setting Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with NO NONCONFORMITES identified.	Report amended per POE comment
17 th para	ME	The Assessor finds the <u>Standard Setting Processes</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements NO NONCONFORMITIES identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Standard Setting Processes</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with NO NONCONFORMITIES identified.	Report amended per POE comment
6 Forest Management Standard Pg 25, 1 st para	ME	The CFCS Forest Management Standard has been designed to be an independent forest certification standard, defining requirements for woodland owners, managers, and	The CFCS Forest Management Standard (FMS) has been designed to be an independent forest certification standard, defining requirements for woodland owners, managers, and certification bodies in order to certify the management of forests of in	Report amended per POE comment

		certification bodies in order to certify the management of forests of the Czech Republic.	the Czech Republic.	
2 nd para	ME	There are three primary functions of the Standard. They are as follows:	There are three primary functions of the FMS Standard . They are as follows:	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	to specify basic requirements for the system of forest management leading a guarantee of all the ecological, economic and social functions of a forest;	to specify basic requirements for the system of forest management leading to a guarantee of all the ecological, economic and social functions of a forest;	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	to create a basis enabling the specification, unification and harmonization of the activities of an independent certification body in evaluating the state of forest management, as well as define the subject and scope of an audit to determine the ...	to create a basis for enabling the specification, unification and harmonization of the activities of an independent certification body in evaluating the state of forest management, as well as defining the subject and scope of an audit to determine the ...	Report amended per POE comment
3 rd para	ME	The Forest Management Standard is divided into criteria and indicators reflecting the 29 ...	The Forest Management Standard FMS is divided into criteria and indicators reflecting the 29 ...	Report amended per POE comment
4 th para	ME	Conformance with the CFCS is voluntary. No woodland owner is manager is required	Conformance with the FMS of the CFCS is voluntary. No woodland owner is or manager is required by law to conform to the FMS Standard .	Report amended per POE comment

		by law to conform to the Standard. However, in order to achieve CFCS forest certification, an independent third-party evaluation by an accredited certifier must confirm conformance, in order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certifying body.	However, in order to achieve CFCS forest certification, an independent third-party evaluation by an accredited certifier must confirm conformance with the FMS , in order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certifying body.	
5 th para	ME	The CFCS forest management certification standard is structured around six components.	The CFCS forest management certification standard is structured around six components:	Report amended per POE comment
6 th para	ME	These are further broken down and described as the following. 2. at owner level;	These are further broken down and described as the following: 2. at owner level.	Report amended per POE comment
Table 4 (heading)	ME	CFCS Criteria and Indicators at the Regional and Individual Level	CFCS Criteria and Indicators at the Regional and Individual (Owner) Level	Report amended per POE comment
8 th para	ME	The CFCS is designed to enable verification of the forests in the Czech Republic being The SFM Standard has a robust set of Criteria and in-the-field indicators that call for demonstration of	The CFCS's FMS is designed to enable verification of the forests in the Czech Republic being The SFM Standard FMS has a robust set of Criteria and in-the-field indicators that call for the demonstration of maintaining and protecting the maintenance and protection of forest productivity, forest	Report amended per POE comment

		maintaining and protecting forest productivity, forest biodiversity, soils and water while safeguarding the rights of workers and other forest users.	biodiversity, soils and water while safeguarding the rights of workers and other forest users.	
9 th para	ME	The Assessor finds the <u>Forest Management Standard</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Forest Management Standard</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
7 Group Certification Model Pg 28, 1 st para	ME	The CFCS offers Czech forest owners two forms of forest certification; individual forest management certification and group forest management certification. CFCS region forest certification is a voluntary process and participants may enter and leave the group as they chose following proper notification.	The CFCS offers Czech forest owners two forms of forest certification; - individual forest management certification and group forest management certification. CFCS regional forest certification is a voluntary process and participants may enter and leave the group as they chose following proper notification.	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	The regional certification of forest management in Czech Republic is carried out at the two levels.	The regional certification of forest management in Czech Republic is carried out at the two levels:	Report amended per POE comment

2 nd para	ME	Level 2) deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria at particular forest managers who applies for the participation in regional certification.	Level 2) deals with the assessment of conformity of the state of forests and the applied management system against the certification criteria at particular forest managers who applies apply for the participation in regional certification.	Report amended per POE comment
4 th para	ME	... the scheme of regional certification in detail, defining specifies tasks and responsibilities for the scheme of regional certification in detail, defining specifies specific tasks and responsibilities for ...	Report amended per POE comment
5 th para	ME	The CFCS objectives for region certification are as follows:	The CFCS objectives for regional certification are as follows:	Report amended per POE comment
5 th para	ME	provide the possibility for all forest owners/managers to join the in regional certification regardless of the size of their forest property and regardless of ownership type,		Report amended per POE comment
6 th para	ME	carries out the selection of certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit,	carries out the selection of the certification body and ensures communication with the body during audit, informs forest owners found to be non-compliant out of compliance with the	Report amended per POE comment

		informs forest owners found to be out of compliance with the Standard	Standard,	
7 th para	ME	In return, group forest owners agree to the following:	In return, group forest owners commit to agree to the following: [ME note: delete 'commitment to' from all dot points]	Report amended per POE comment
7 th para	ME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> commitment to carry on annually self-assessment of compliance of forest management with the sustainable forest management standard, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> commitment to carry on out annually a self-assessment of compliance of forest management with the sustainable forest management standard, 	Report amended per POE comment
9 th para	ME	The Assessor finds the <u>Group Certification Model</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Group Certification Model</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
8 Chain of Custody Standard Pg 31, 2 nd para	ME	The Assessor finds that the <u>Chain of Custody Standard</u> to be IN CONFORMITY to PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Chain of Custody Standard</u> to be IN CONFORMITY to with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
9 Implementation of PEFC Logo Usage Pg 31, 1 st para	ME	PEFC Czech Republic has adopted the rules and guidance set out in PEFC International Standard ST	PEFC Czech Republic has adopted the rules and guidance set out in PEFC International Standard ST 2001:2008 v2 Logo Usage Rules – Requirements and its	Report amended per POE comment

		2001:2008 v2 Logo Usage Rules – Requirements and will be followed by all certificate holders. PEFC Czech Republic is recognized as the appropriate 3-party licensing authority in the Czech Republic.	rules will be followed by all certificate holders. PEFC Czech Republic is recognized as the appropriate 3rd -party licensing authority in the Czech Republic.	
2 nd para	ME	The Assessor finds that the PEFC Logo Usage Rules to be IN CONFORMANCE to PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the PEFC Logo Usage Rules to be IN CONFORMANCE to with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
10 Certification and Accreditation Arrangements Pg 31, 1 st para	ME	... involved in the standard setting process as governing or decision making bodies, or in the forest management and are independent of the certified entity.	... involved in the standard setting process as governing or decision making bodies, or in the a forest management role and are independent of the certified entity.	Report amended per POE comment
11 Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures Pg 32, 1 st para	ME	The CFCS Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures is specific and well defined ...	The CFCS Complaints and Disputes Resolution Procedures is are specific and well defined ...	Report amended per POE comment
2 nd para	ME	... it is the duty of PEFC CR to assemble the commission and present the complaint.	... it is the duty of PEFC CR to assemble the e Commission and present the complaint.	Report amended per POE comment

3 rd para	ME	The Assessor finds that the <u>Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	The Assessor finds that the <u>Complaints and Dispute Resolution Procedures</u> to be IN CONFORMANCE with PEFC requirements with No Nonconformities identified.	Report amended per POE comment
	ME			

Assessment Report - PEFC Czech Republic Forest Certification Scheme

Panel of Experts member - Kent Gustafsson

General Statement on report quality

It is a good and carefully written report.

Specific findings

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant's report statement	PoE member finding	Consultant's response
3.3/16	KG	... evaluation by an accredited certifier must confirm conformance, evaluation by an accredited certification body must confirm conformance ... <i>I recommend that you always use certification body</i>	Report amended per POE comment
3.3./16	KG	... order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certifying body.	... order to obtain a forest management certificate from the certification body. <i>I recommend that you always use certification body</i>	Report amended per POE comment
3.8/17	KG	The national accreditation body has to be a member of the IAF or EA.	Delete national because the members of IAF or EA are national accreditation bodies. <i>Compare TD CFCS 1004, Section 7 Appendix 1 referred to in Part IV, 2.2.</i>	Report amended per POE comment
10/31	KG	... must meet ISO/IEC 17021:2011 for management systems and/or ISO/IEC 17065:2012.	... must meet ISO/IEC 17021:2011 for management systems and ISO/IEC 17065:2012 for CoC . <i>Compare 3.8/17.</i>	Report amended per POE comment

Editorial comments

Report chapter / page	PoE member	Consultant's report statement	PoE member editorial comment	Consultant's response
Acronyms .../6	KG	-	Missing Abbreviations: SG from page 18 EN eg. from page 131	SG has been changed to TC (Technical

			CSN from page 131	Committee) CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016 is the Czech translation of EN ISO/IEC 17021.
1.4/10	KG	02.12.2017	I believe that it will be 02.12.2016	Report amended per POE comment
3.3/16	KG	No woodland owner is manager is required by ...	No woodland owner is required by ... Delete is manager	Report amended per POE comment
Part IV/130-145	KG	In CFCS scheme documentation are often used certification authority and accreditation authority	I recommend that CFCS not use the term authority in their documents because it can cause confusions because certification bodies and accreditation bodies in most cases do not act as authorities under the government, especially in the PEFC system.	Noted. Will inform PEFC CR.
Part IV/130-145	KG	... specified in <i>CSN EN ISO/IEC 170211:2016</i> specified in <i>CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2016</i> ...	Noted. Will inform PEFC CR.