



Directive

DIRECTIVE ON FSC CONTROLLED WOOD

FSC-DIR-40-005



Title: Directive on FSC Controlled Wood

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V1-0	Not applicable	Not applicable

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FOREWORD

FSC received various comments from certification bodies and stakeholders requesting a reduction in the number of normative documents to make the documented certification system more comprehensible. FSC therefore combined all previous Advice Notes into single documents which are called "Directive". A directive includes all advices issued in relation to a single standard. The relation to a standard is reflected in the document code. Where new advice is approved, these will be added to the directive and the revised document will be reissued.

The intention of this document is to standardize understanding and implementation of requirements by FSC accredited certification bodies and certificate holders.

This document will be revised as required. The content of a directive will be incorporated into the related standard in the revision process as feasible.

Changes and amendments to the directive will be announced to the FSC Network and FSC accredited certification bodies immediately.

Note on use of this directive

All aspects of this document are considered to be normative, including the scope, effective date, references, terms and definitions, tables and annexes, unless otherwise stated.

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ADVICE-40-005-01	The concept of “district” in risk assessments	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-02	Complaints about controversial activities within suppliers’ FMUs	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-03	Can a manufacturing or trading site be defined as "district" for the purpose of conducting a risk assessment?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-04	What kind of documentation and control is required to verify the geographical district of origin?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-05	Inclusion of manufacturing/ trading sites in the company Controlled Wood verification program	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-06	Public availability of risk assessments	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-07	Minimum content and revision of publicly available risk assessment results	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-08	What to do in cases where two companies reach contradicting results in their risk assessments of a district?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-09	Use of guidance and risk designations developed by FSC accredited National Initiatives	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-10	When shall an FSC Controlled Wood code be issued by the certification body?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-11	Do other parts of the standard need to be implemented or evaluated for sales activities of ‘FSC Controlled Wood’?	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-12	Use of the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (CPI) in risk assessments	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-13	Is there any difference in the interpretation of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) between the FSC Controlled Wood standard and the FSC Principles and Criteria?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-14	How can low risk be confirmed for Category 'C' of FSC-STD-40-005 V2-1 Clause 1.1?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-15	Field verification audits, results, decision making and required actions	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-16	What is the sampling rate and pool that certification bodies shall use for field evaluations of supplies from sources with unspecified risk?	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-17	Documentation and procedural requirements to demonstrate the geographical district of origin for co-products	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-18	Independence of the company verification program	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-19	Applicable National and Local Laws and Regulations for Controlled Wood Company Risk Assessment	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-20	Sourcing of co-products under the EU Timber Regulation	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-21	Using 'old NRAs' in the due diligence system	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-22	Using 'old NRAs' in the due diligence system after 31 December 2018	Withdrawn
ADVICE-40-005-23	Using company risk assessments in the due diligence system after 30 June 2019	Withdrawn
ADV-STD-40-005_24_V1-1	Landscape approach to implementation of the National Risk Assessment of the United States	Valid
ADVICE-40-005-25_V1-0	Adapting Due Diligence Systems to urgently revised FSC risk assessments	Valid
ADVICE-40-005-26_V1-0	Extension of the Validity of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments	Valid
ADV-STD-40-005_27_V1-2	Use of FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework	Valid

A. SCOPE

This directive compiles all Advice Notes published according to the applicable versions of FSC-STD-40-005.

All aspects of this directive are considered normative, including the scope, effective and validity date, references, terms and definitions, footnotes, graphics, tables and annexes, unless otherwise stated.

B. REFFERENCES

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

FSC-STD-40-005	Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood
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C. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, terms and definitions are provided in <FSC-STD-01-002 FSC Glossary of Terms>, <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood> and the below. Further advice-related definitions may be provided in the context of each advice.

Advice Note: amendment of selected requirement(s) that is either issued separately or may be added as annex to the relevant set of requirements

Change request: a documented and justified request from any stakeholder for adding, deleting or changing a requirement of an approved and valid FSC normative document.

Directives: compilations of Advice Notes that are either issued separately or may be added as annex to the relevant set of requirements

Verbal forms for the expression of provisions:

[Adapted from *ISO/IEC Directives Part 2: Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards*]

“shall”: indicates requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform with the standard.

“should”: indicates that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required. A ‘should requirement’ can be met in an equivalent way provided this can be demonstrated and justified.

“may”: indicates a course of action permissible within the limits of the document.

“can”: is used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical or causal.

PART 1 General Issues

- 1 The FSC Directive contains all advice notes related to a specific FSC international policy or standard that are collected into a single document for improved accessibility for certification bodies, certificate holders and other interested stakeholders. The FSC Directive provides clear advices on the implementation of FSC's international policies and standards.
- 2 If a certification body is in doubt about the correct implementation of an FSC policy or standard, the certification body must request clarification from the FSC Policy and Performance Unit. If required, such clarification will be provided in the form of a new advice note or standard interpretation.
- 3 Prior to the finalisation of an advice note, a certification body may make its own decision in relation to a question for which clarification has been sought. In such a case, responsibility for the consequences of the decision shall rest exclusively with the certification body concerned. Formal advice note subsequently provided by FSC International will be applicable retrospectively.
- 4 The advices provided in this document represent the formal position of FSC International unless and until it is superseded by the approval of a more recent policy, standard, or advice note. In such cases the requirements specified in the more recent document shall take precedence.
- 5 Certification bodies are required to comply with the most recent formal advice notes, and the FSC Accreditation Business Unit will base its evaluations and issue of corrective actions on these.
- 6 Finalised advice notes are approved by the Head of the Policy and Performance Unit or the FSC Director General. If a certification body wishes to contest the advice note provided it may do so by requesting a formal review and decision by the FSC Policy and Standard Committee. Until and unless such a review and decision has been finalised, the certification body shall continue to comply with the position of FSC International.
- 7 Directives are under continual review and may be revised or withdrawn in response to new information, experience or changing circumstances, for example by the development of new policies or standards approved by the FSC Board of Directors.

PART 2 FSC Advices

ADVICE-40-005-01	The concept of “district” in risk assessments
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-02	Complaints about controversial activities within suppliers’ FMUs
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-03	Can a manufacturing or trading site be defined as "district" for the purpose of conducting a risk assessment?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-04	What kind of documentation and control is required to verify the geographical district of origin?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-05	Inclusion of manufacturing/ trading sites in the company’s Controlled Wood verification program
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-06	Public availability of risk assessments
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-07	Minimum content and revision of publicly available risk assessment results
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-08	What to do in cases where two companies reach contradicting results in their risk assessments of a district?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-09	Use of guidance and risk designations developed by FSC accredited National Initiatives
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-10	When shall an FSC Controlled Wood code be issued by the certification body?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-11	Do other parts of the standard need to be implemented or evaluated for sales activities of 'FSC Controlled Wood'?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-12	Use of the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (CPI) in risk assessments
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-13	Is there any difference in the interpretation of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) between the FSC Controlled Wood standard and the FSC Principles and Criteria?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-14	How can low risk be confirmed for Category 'C' of FSC-STD-40-005 V2-1 Clause 1.1?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-15	Field verification audits, results, decision making and required actions
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-16	What is the sampling rate and pool that certification bodies shall use for field evaluations of supplies from sources with unspecified risk?
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-17	Documentation and procedural requirements to demonstrate the geographical district of origin for co-products
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-18	Independence of the company verification program
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-19 Revised	Applicable National and Local Laws and Regulations for Controlled Wood risk assessments and verification programs
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-20	Sourcing of co-products under the EU Timber Regulation
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-21	Using 'old NRAs' in the due diligence system
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-22	Using 'old NRAs' in the due diligence system after 31 December 2018
Status	Withdrawn

ADVICE-40-005-23	Using company risk assessments in the due diligence system after 30 June 2019.
Status	Withdrawn

ADV-STD-40-005_24_V1-1	Landscape approach to implementation of the National Risk Assessment of the United States
Normative reference	FSC-STD-20-011 V4-2, Clauses 6.2, 6.17 FSC-STD-20-011 V4-3, Clauses 11.1, 11.16 FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1, Clause 4.14
Approval date	V1-0: 5 April 2019 V1-1: 15 April 2026
Effective date	5 April 2019
Scope	This Advice Note applies to all certification bodies (CBs) with CoC/CW in their accreditation scope when auditing a certificate holder’s mitigation measures for sourcing controlled material from the United States. This Advice Note is intended to facilitate innovative approaches to address non-negligible risks in the FSC Risk Assessment for the Coterminous United States of America (FSC-NRA-US). These approaches aim to reduce the occurrence of undesirable activities at a landscape scale.
Background	FSC US has implemented several innovations in its NRA, which consists of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape approach to risk designation: Fine-scale risk designations are considered impractical, due to the United States’ large land area and ecological diversity, as well as the availability of pertinent data on e.g., species range and individual occurrences. As such, roughly 80% of the ‘non-negligible risk’ (formerly ‘specified risk’) designations for threats to HCVs (Controlled Wood category 3) and for forest conversion (Controlled Wood category 4) in the NRA are at a landscape scale. These range in size from individual counties to portions of multiple states, to entire ecological regions. • Landscape approach to risk mitigation: Information on origin of forest materials is confined to a landscape level for the US certificate holders due to legal constraints on information sharing and the complexity of supply chains. As such, it is impractical for companies to attempt risk mitigation at specific sites of origin. This led to development of landscape-level risk mitigation measures. The mandatory mitigation measures (formerly ‘control measures’) in the NRA require that certificate holders implement one or more of a limited set of mitigation options within each non-negligible risk area from which they source material. The overall approach is based on the premise that concentrated effort by numerous certificate holders on a limited range of activities is more likely to result in positive change on the ground than certificate holders implementing disparate actions. A limited set of options

	<p>also reduces conformance variability and uncertainty, so that certificate holders are better able to manage financial risk, and it creates a more level playing field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape approach to effectiveness verification: Since it is infeasible for individual certificate holders to verify the effectiveness of their mitigation actions within a framework of landscape-level risk mitigation, FSC US will undertake the verification of mitigation effectiveness in lieu of individual verification. FSC US will monitor changes on the ground within the areas of non-negligible risk, primarily through information sharing with expert stakeholder organizations active within these landscapes, and data collection from various sources. <p>Intended benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The landscape approach provides certificate holders with greater clarity and certainty of the requirements by: 1) providing a limited set of mitigation options for each non-negligible risk, 2) creating a framework for determining what level of mitigation is required, and 3) developing a baseline of expectations for each kind of mitigation action allowed. • The approach focuses mitigation efforts by certificate holders on a finite set of actions that will concentrate investment in accepted and centrally monitored conservation efforts, directly creating change on the ground. • An opportunity to significantly influence forest conservation well beyond the boundaries of certified forests, while increasing the credibility of the controlled wood system. <p>On 15 April 2026 this Advice Note was updated to reflect the current terms used in <FSC-PRO-60-006b>, such as 'mitigation measure' instead of 'control measure', and 'negligible/ non-negligible' instead of 'low/ specified' risk.</p>
Advice	<p>1. The Certification body shall verify the implementation of the mandatory mitigation measures specified in the US NRA for controlled wood categories 3 (Wood from forests in which HCVs are threatened by management activities) and 4 (Wood from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use). However, they are not required to verify the effectiveness of the actions identified as part of the mandatory mitigation measures.</p> <p>NOTE: Certification bodies are required to fully conform to the Advice Note and will not receive any corrective action request (CAR) from ASI for not verifying the effectiveness of the mitigation measures for Controlled Wood categories 3 and 4. However, if they do identify critical gaps in risk mitigation arising out of the landscape approach, they should report this to P&P and FSC US.</p>

ADVICE-40-005-25_V1-0	Adapting Due Diligence Systems to urgently revised FSC risk assessments
Normative reference	FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1, Clause 3.2, 4.12 and 4.13
Approval date	8 March 2022 by FSC Director General

Effective date	8 March 2022
Background	<p>Recent geopolitical tensions have highlighted the need to refine the mechanisms for quickly responding to suddenly changed risk situations in areas covered by a valid NRA or CNRA (henceforth 'FSC risk assessment'), as such risks could seriously undermine the integrity of the FSC certification scheme in general, and controlled wood in particular, if left unaddressed.</p> <p>Furthermore, these risks can represent serious reputational harm to the FSC certification scheme and the FSC brand.</p> <p>Therefore, FSC has issued FSC-ADV-60-002-01, introducing the option for FSC International to change the risk designations and mitigation measures (formerly 'control measures') for relevant controlled wood indicators in FSC risk assessments through the urgent (NRA) and fast (CNRA) revision mechanisms.</p> <p>As these extraordinary changes to risk designations and mitigation measures are required to avoid serious reputational harm, this Advice Note shortens the period by which organizations shall adapt their due diligence systems (DDS) to use FSC risk assessments revised according to FSC-ADV-60-002-01.</p>
Advice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For FSC risk assessments that have been revised based on FSC-ADV-60-002-01, the organization shall adapt its DDS to reflect the changed risk designations and mitigation measures within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of approval (CNRA) and international approval date (NRA) of the revised FSC risk assessment. <p>NOTE: Clauses 2 and 3 below apply to mitigation measures established to mitigate the risk, but do not apply to mitigation measures established to avoid sourcing, as per Clause 4.1 in FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The organization shall implement the mandatory mitigation measures in the applicable CNRA, subject to Clause 3. 3. The organization may replace the mandatory mitigation measures provided in the CNRA with more effective mitigation measures, under the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the organization shall demonstrate to the certification body that mitigation measures provided in the CNRA are inadequate to mitigate risk found in the organization's specific operations; and b) the organization shall demonstrate to the certification body that the alternative mitigation measures are sufficient to mitigate the risk, and the certification body approves the alternative mitigation measures; and c) the organization, upon approval by the certification body of a) and b), shall forward a description of the alternative mitigation measures, and justification for their use, to the body responsible for CNRA maintenance (as defined in the CNRA).

ADVICE-40-005-26_V1-0	Extension of the Validity of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments
Normative reference	<p>Clause 8.4, 10.1, 10.6 and 10.7 of <<u>FSC-PRO-60-002 V3-0 The Development and Approval of FSC National Risk Assessments</u>></p> <p>Clause 8.1 and 8.8 of <<u>PSU-PRO-10-002 V2-0 The Development and Approval of FSC Centralized National Risk Assessments</u>></p> <p><<u>FSC-PRO-60-002a V1-0 FSC National Risk Assessment Framework</u>></p> <p><<u>FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood</u>></p>
Approval date	30 August 2023 by FSC Managing Director
Effective date	6 September 2023
Transition end date	(not applicable)
Scope	This Advice Note applies to The Organization sourcing FSC Controlled Wood using < <u>FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood</u> >.
Terms and Definitions	<p>National Risk Assessment (NRA): A designation of the risk of sourcing from unacceptable sources in a given country or region, developed according to <<u>FSC-PRO-60-002 The Development and Approval of FSC National Risk Assessments</u>> (Source: <<u>FSC-PRO-60-002 V3-0 The Development and Approval of FSC National Risk Assessments</u>>).</p> <p>Centralized National Risk Assessment (CNRA): National risk assessment or part thereof developed by FSC International Center (Source: <<u>PSU-PRO-10-002 V2-0 The Development and Approval of FSC Centralized National Risk Assessments</u>>).</p> <p>NOTE: NRA and CNRA are collectively referred to as FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment.</p> <p>The Organization: The person or entity holding or applying for certification and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which FSC certification is based (Source: <<u>FSC-STD-01-001 FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship</u>>).</p>
Background	<p>As per <<u>FSC-PRO-60-002 V3-0 The Development and Approval of FSC National Risk Assessments</u>> and <<u>PSU-PRO-10-002 V2-0 The Development and Approval of FSC Centralized National Risk Assessments</u>>, an approved FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment remains valid for a period of five (5) years from the approval date. The validity of the majority of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments is expiring by December 2024.</p> <p>The objective of this Advice Note is to extend the validity of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments.</p>
Advice	1. Existing FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments shall remain in effect beyond their stated period of validity until replaced by the next versions of

	corresponding FSC Risk Assessments.
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ADV-STD-40-005_27_V1-2	Use of FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework
Normative reference	FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1, Clauses 3.4, 3.5, 4.1 - 4.14, 6.1; Annex A: Clauses 1.2, 1.5, 2.1 ADVISE-20-011-19
Approval date	V1-0: 6 June 2024 by the FSC Board of Directors V1-1: 1 April 2025 V1-2: 15 April 2026
Effective date	V1-0: 1 July 2024 for organizations implementing <FSC-STD-01-004 FSC Regulatory Module>; 1 October 2024 for all other organizations V1-1 / V1-2: 1 July 2025 for organizations implementing <FSC-STD-40-004r V1-0 FSC Regulatory Module – Chain of Custody Certification>
Transition end date	31 December 2025 Not applicable for the organizations implementing the <FSC Regulatory Module>.
Scope	This advice note applies to the organization sourcing controlled material under <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>.
Terms and Definitions	<p>Mitigation Measure: An action that the organization shall take to mitigate the risk of sourcing material from unacceptable sources.</p> <p>NOTE: FSC is replacing the term ‘control measure’ with ‘mitigation measure’. The term “control measure” used in the FSC Risk Assessments developed according to <FSC-PRO-60-002a FSC National Risk Assessment Framework> is equal to term “mitigation measures” introduced in this Advice Note, and used in the FSC Risk Assessments developed according to <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework>.</p> <p>Negligible risk: A conclusion, following a risk assessment, that there is no cause for concern either that material from a specific geographic area originates from unacceptable sources, or that material is mixed with non-eligible inputs or material with a different origin in such a way that would not allow the level of risk related to origin to be confirmed as negligible.</p> <p>NOTE: FSC is replacing the term ‘low risk’ with ‘negligible risk’. The term ‘specified risk’ was used in <FSC-PRO-60-002a FSC National Risk Assessment Framework>.</p> <p>Negligible risk area: A negligible risk area refers to an area where the level of risk of sourcing material is assessed as negligible through the risk assessment described in <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework>.</p>

	<p>Non-negligible risk: A conclusion, following a risk assessment, that there is cause for concern that material from unacceptable sources may have been sourced or entered the supply chain from a specific geographic area. The nature and extent of this risk is specified for the purpose of defining efficient mitigation measures.</p> <p>NOTE: FSC is replacing the term ‘specified risk’ with ‘non-negligible risk’. The term ‘low risk’ was used in <FSC-PRO-60-002a FSC National Risk Assessment Framework>.</p> <p>Non-negligible risk area: A non-negligible risk area refers to an area where the level of risk of sourcing material is assessed as non-negligible through the risk assessment described in <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework>.</p> <p>Unassessed area: An area that is not covered by a risk assessment.</p> <p>NOTE: The terms and definitions are used for the purpose of this advice note only.</p>
Abbreviations	<p>EUDR: Regulation (European Union) 2023/1115 on deforestation-free products</p> <p>DDS: Due Diligence System</p>
Background	<p>FSC has developed this advice note to implement the alignment with the FSC Policy to Address Conversion in the controlled wood standard and to ensure the integrity of the FSC system during the transition to the revised <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework>, and the introduction of the FSC Regulatory Module [which is a voluntary add-on standard to support FSC certificate holders in their efforts to comply with Regulation (European Union) 2023/1115 on deforestation-free products (EUDR)].</p> <p>On 15 April 2026, this Advice Note was updated. A typographical error was identified in this Advice, where Clause 3.b) was mistakenly captured as Clause 4 alongside the actual Clause 4. This error has now been corrected.</p>
Advice	<p>1. The organization shall use risk assessment indicators listed in <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework> when developing or annually reviewing an extended company risk assessment as per Annex A, Clauses 1.5 and 2.1 of <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>.</p> <p>NOTE: FSC provides <FSC-GUI-40-005> containing a crosswalk between the indicators listed in <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood> and those in <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework> to facilitate their identification where indicators are referred to by their category number in the controlled wood standard.</p> <p>2. The organization shall use the terms “negligible risk” instead of “low risk” and “non-negligible risk” instead of “specified risk” in its DDS, including:</p> <p>a) when assessing and documenting the risk of mixing material with non-eligible inputs in its supply chains during transport, processing, and</p>

storage in accordance with Clause 3.4 of <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>;

NOTE: "Negligible risk" is also the term to use instead of "no risk" regarding the risk of mixing as referred to in Clause 3.5.

- b) when providing a written summary of its DDS to the certification body according to Clause 6.1 in <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>.

NOTE: FSC Risk Assessments developed according to <FSC-PRO-60-002a FSC National Risk Assessment Framework> remain valid until replaced by FSC Risk Assessments developed according to <FSC-PRO-60-006b Risk Assessment Framework>. The "low" and "specified" risk designations concluded in these FSC Risk Assessments are to be referred to as "negligible" and "non-negligible" respectively in the DDS.

3. The organization shall use the term "mitigation measure" instead of "control measure" in its DDS, including;
- a) when implementing measures to either avoid or to mitigate negligible or non-negligible risk of origin and risk of mixing in accordance with Section 4 of <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>;
- b) when providing a written summary of its DDS to the certification body according to Clause 6.2 in <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood>.
4. For organizations implementing FSC Regulatory Module, Clause 1.2 of Annex A in <FSC-STD-40-005 Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood> shall not be applied.



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