



Assessment of the Chilean System for Sustainable Forest Certification against the requirements of the PEFC Council

Final report, 19 October 2023



Woodmotion

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Abbreviations

BoD	Board of Directors
CB	Certification body
CoC	Chain of Custody
EA	European Cooperation for Accreditation
FMP	Forest management plan
FMU	Forest management unit
HCVA	High Conservation Value Areas
IAF	International Accreditation Forum
INN	Instituto Nacional de Normalización (the Chilean normalisation and national accreditation body)
ISO	International Standardisation Organisation
NWFPs	Non-Wood Forest Products
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
SFM	Sustainable forest management
WG	Working group

1 Background

Certfor Chile (here-in-after “the applicant”) has submitted its Chilean System for Sustainable Forest Certification (here-in-after “the system”) (see chapter 6) for mutual recognition and endorsement by the PEFC Council.

Following the PEFC Council’s procedures identified in PEFC GD 1007:2017, the PEFC Council selected TJConsulting to carry out an independent and impartial assessment of the system documentation against the PEFC Council requirements.

2 Objective

The objective of this assessment is to:

- a) Identify conformities and non-conformities of the system’s documentation with the PEFC Council requirements;
- b) Provide the PEFC Council Board of Directors with a recommendation on the endorsement of the submitted system’s documentation.

3 Impartiality claim

As the consultant for this assessment, neither TJConsulting nor Mr Jaroslav Tymrak (Principal of TJConsulting) has a vested interest in the development or the management of the system; was not involved by consulting or any other means in the development of the system and has not provided any other consultancy services to the applicant.

TJConsulting was committed to undertake its assessment of the system based solely on submitted information and factual evidence in a professional and impartial manner.

4 Recommendation

Following the evaluation of the “Certfor Chile system” against the PEFC Council’s requirements, TJConsulting **recommends to the PEFC Council to maintain the endorsement of the system with the following conditions:**

- a) **to note minor non-conformities** (No. 1-4) with the PEFC Council’s requirements relating to the standard-process without the need of any corrective action¹;
- b) **to request Certfor Chile to resolve 4 non-conformities** with the PEFC Council requirements; for forest management standard (No. 5), chain of custody standard (6), requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (7) and requirements for forest management certification bodies (8);
- c) **to note** assumptions and justifications behind the non-conformities No. 6 and 7.
- d) **To note** the fact that the new editions of the Certfor Chile documentation is not clearly identifiable from the originally submitted version and **request** Certfor Chile properly identify the new editions of the Certfor Chile documentation.

List of non-conformities		
1	Stakeholders mapping (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.2.1, 6.2.3)	Standard setting process
2	Public announcement to provide an access to a “Standard Proposal” (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1b)	
3	Invitation to comment on the standard setting process and consideration of comments (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1e, 6.3.2)	
4	Balanced representation of the working group (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.4.2a, 6.4.3)	
5	Steps towards a “living wage” (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6.3.4.3)	SFM standard
6	Adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020 and references to DN-02-07	Chain of custody standard
7	Development of system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies	CoC certification bodies
8	Stakeholders’ consultation in the certification process (Annex 6, PEFC Council interpretation (Podio))	SFM certification bodies

¹ TJConsulting does not recommend to resolve the minor non-conformities relating to the standard setting process (1-4) as this would require the applicant to repeat a significant part of the standard setting process. However, the PEFC Council should ask Certfor Chile to formally acknowledge the non-conformities and commit itself to implement appropriate actions during the next revision process.

5 Executive Summary

The assessment of the system, including evaluation of the system documentation and records and reviewing stakeholders' survey, resulted in the following conclusions that are organised according to the main parts of the PEFC Council requirements.

General observation

The applicant has revised a part of its documentation (DN-01-02, DN-02-05, DN-02-08, DN-02-11) to address non-conformities and observations of a draft interim report of this assessment. However, the new versions of the Certfor system documentation include no information or references that this is a new version (edition) of the documents; use the same identification (e.g. DN-01-02:2021, DN-02-05:2022) and the same approval date.

This approach poses a risk that the organizations involved in the certification process and regulated by the Certfor documents would incidentally use the outdated version of the documents previously published by Certfor Chile.

5.1 Standard setting procedures

The standard revision process conducted by Certfor Chile is primarily governed by DN-01-02 (*CERTFOR Standard-setting - Requirements*). The document uses the same structure and, in many cases, identical requirements with PEFC ST 1001:2017.

The system's standard setting procedures are logically structured provide procedural basis for multi-stakeholder, open, transparent and consensus driven process. The procedures **comply with** PEFC ST 1001:2017.

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.2.1 and Annex A of this report.

5.2 Standard setting process

The scope of this assessment is focused on the review and revision activities carried out during the period between March 2021 (start of the review process) and November 2022 (publication of the DN-02-05, the Certfor Chile forest management standard).

The DN-02-05 standard has been developed specifically for forest plantations and is a result of consensus reached amongst the stakeholders participating in a multistakeholder working group that was established by Certfor Chile.

The working group was a temporary multi-stakeholder body consisting of 11 members that serves as a consensus building body for the revision of the forest management standard.

Following the internal discussions within the working group and a public consultation, the working group reached consensus by unanimous voting. The standard was then formally approved by the Certfor Chile Superior Committee and published at the Certfor Chile website.

The standard setting process **complies with** the PEFC requirements (PEFC ST 1001:2017), except the following minor non-conformities:

- (1) **Process: Stakeholders mapping** (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.2.1, 6.2.3)
- (2) **Process: Public announcement to provide an access to a “Standard Proposal”** (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1b)
- (3) **Process: Invitation to comment on the standard setting process and consideration of comments** (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1e, 6.3.2)
- (4) **Process: Balanced representation of the working group** (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.4.2a, 6.4.3)

In addition to the four minor non-conformities outlined above, the assessment also reported four observations relating to the standard revision process (those do not constitute non-conformities with the PEFC Council requirements but should be considered in the next revision of the Certfor Chile standard):

Observation – length of the revision process

Most of the work on the revision of the standard took place in very short period of one (1) month from 4 May 2022 to 1 June 2022 (7 meetings). This arrangement allowed very limited time for stakeholders to prepare for next meetings or to discuss the topic with their parent organization or other stakeholders.

Observation – “standard proposal”

The Certfor Chile has documented the scope and stages of the revision process in the minutes of the meeting of its highest decision-making body^[50] and the minutes can be considered as “standard proposal” as required by 6.1.1 and 6.2.2 of PEFC ST 1001:2017.

However, the purpose of the “standard proposal” is not only to serve for internal planning and decision-making purposes but also for communication to external stakeholders. Therefore, Certfor Chile should develop the “standard proposal” as an alone standing document that can be referenced in communication to external stakeholders.

Observation – identification of new editions of the standard

During this assessment, the Certfor Chile introduced some changes to the forest management standard (DN-02-05:2022). However, the newly approved version of the standard does not include any identification that it is a second edition of the standard that includes modifications from the original version approved in November 2022. This approach poses a risk that there are two versions of the standard with different text but the same identification.

Observation – start of the review process

Certfor Chile started the review process in March 2021 although the review of the DN-02-05 standard should have started already in September 2020, five years after the formal approval of the previous version of the standard.

Although Certfor Chile started the review process about six months later, it was able to complete its tasks within a shorter time period so that the formal start of the revision process and its completion have not been delayed.

Details about the assessment and the system’s compliance can be found in chapters 8.2.2, 8.2.3 and Annex A of this report.

5.3 Group forest management certification

The Certfor Chile certification system allows group certification as a certification model that is mainly suitable to the small forest ownership.

The requirements for the group certification are defined in DN-02-08 (*CERTFOR Standard for Group Certification*).

The group certification model is based on a group of participants (owners/managers) that is managed and controlled by a “group manager”. Concerning the structure of the requirements for the group forest management certification, DN-02-08 uses the ISO High Level Structure (HLS) for management system that is also basis for PEFC ST 1002:2018.

The assessment also reported one observation relating to requirements for group certification (this does not constitute a non-conformity with the PEFC Council requirements but should be considered in the next revision of the Certfor Chile system):

Observation

The Certfor Chile standard for group forest certification is in its content largely identical with PEFC ST 1002:2018. However, it should be noted that PEFC ST 1002:2018 has been developed as a meta-standard or a benchmark document for national systems rather than a document used for certification purposes.

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.3 and Annex B of this report.

5.4 Sustainable forest management standard – forest plantations

The requirements for the sustainable forest management are defined in DN-02-05 (*CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations*) and applies exclusively to forest plantations. The Certfor Chile system has not developed an SFM standard for natural forests and as such is not applicable to this type of forestry.

The requirements of the system are applicable to forest owners / managers that are responsible for the management of forest plantations. Other entities operating on a certified area shall be in compliance with the standard following contractual arrangement with the plantation owner/manager.

The standard is organised into 9 Principles that are outlining the main themes of the SFM. Those are then elaborated into 47 Criteria with 229 Indicators and 643 Verifiers. The standard is very clear and precise with well-defined and auditable requirements.

NP 4406 **complies** with the requirements of PEFC ST 1003:2018, except the following minor non-conformity:

(5) Steps towards a “living wage” (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6.3.4.3

In addition to the minor non-conformity outlined above, the assessment also reported one observation relating to the forest management standard (this does not constitute a non-conformity with the PEFC Council requirements but should be considered in the next revision of the Certfor Chile standard):

Observation

Chapter Glossary terms of the standard includes a number of terms that are not included in the core part of the Standard (i.e. in the text of Indicators and Verifiers). The purpose of those definitions is therefore not clear. Amongst those terms are: “Associated companies”, “Ecologically important forest areas”, “degraded forests”, “Ecologically important non-forest ecosystems”, “Environmental restoration”, “Operational window”, etc.

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.4 and Annex C of this report.

5.6 Chain of custody requirements

The applicant has submitted for the assessment a document (in Spanish only) DN-02-07:2020, *Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos*.

In addition, the Certfor Chile system (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) also makes a reference to PEFC ST 2002, *Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements*) as a distinct standard from DN-02-07.

Although Certfor Chile made some modifications to the text originating in PEFC ST 2002:2020, the Certfor Chile standard DN-02-07 should still be considered as a “translation” of PEFC ST 2002:2020 that has been “adopted” as a part of the Certfor Chile system.

However, a minor non-conformity has been assigned to highlight the format of the adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020 and references DN-02-07 and PEFC ST 2002:2020 as two distinct standards.

(6) Adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020 and references to DN-02-07

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.5 of this report.

5.6 Requirements for chain of custody certification bodies

The applicant’s system has adopted the PEFC international chain of custody standard for the purposes of chain of custody certification (See chapter 8.5).

Therefore, the applicant is expected to also formally adopt the PEFC international requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (PEFC ST 2003:2020) without any modifications. The applicant is not allowed to develop any system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies.

Certfor Chile has developed system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (DN-02-14, DN-02-11 and PS-02-11) and as such **does not comply with the PEFC requirements**.

(7) Development of system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies

Note: The issue of whether the national system is allowed to develop system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies is not clearly and ultimately defined in the PEFC Council Documentation. The assessment is based on an assumption that where the national systems adopt the PEFC international chain of custody standard (PEFC ST 2002), it shall also apply PEFC ST 2003 without any modifications.

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.6.1 of this report.

5.7 Requirements for forest management certification bodies

The requirements for forest management certification bodies are included in DN-02-11 (*CERTFOR Certification and Accreditation Procedures*) and requirements for notification of certification bodies in PS-02-21 (*Notification of Certification Bodies of the CERTFOR System*).

The structure of the document (DN-02-11) is based on Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Documentation (2006) and the detail of the system specific requirement does not exceed the detail of Annex 6.

The system's requirements for certification bodies, their accreditation and notification **comply** with Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Document, except the following minor non-conformity.

(8) Stakeholders' consultation in the certification process (Annex 6, PEFC Council interpretation (Podio))

In addition to the minor non-conformity outlined above, the assessment also reported three observations relating to the requirements for forest management certification bodies (those do not constitute a non-conformity with the PEFC Council requirements but should be considered in the next revision of the Certfor Chile system):

Observation - general

The Certfor Chile requirements for certification bodies and auditors are extremely brief and general and, do not exceed the detail of Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Document (from 2007), except three requirements for competencies of auditors (DN-02-11, 4.3). It should be noted that the content of DN-02-11 is the same as Annex 6 and Certfor Chile even copied parts that apply to certification bodies, and their notification outside Chile.

Observation – accreditation framework

The Certfor Chile system allows the certification and/or accreditation body to choose the accreditation framework (ISO 17021 or ISO 17065) within which the forest management certification is carried out. This is not in direct conflict with the PEFC requirements (Annex 6).

However, the requirements of the IAF for assessment of certification systems (IAF MD 25) explicitly require (4.2 iv) that the system shall determine one of the IAF MLS Level 3 standards (ISO 17021-1, ISO 17065...). Therefore, the Certfor Chile would fail the IAF requirements for certification systems.

It should be noted that while DN-02-11 allows options in applying either ISO/IEC 17021 or ISO/IEC 17065, the Certfor Chile notification procedures (PS-02-21) but also DN-02-11, 4.1(2) then make reference to ISO/IEC 17021 only.

Observation – reference to outdated ISO standards

The system documentation (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) makes references to outdated ISO documentation (ISO/IEC 17021, respectively ISO/IEC 17021:2011). Although the statement in both DN-02-11 and PS-02-21 (ch. Normative references) clearly indicates that the latest edition applies, the Certfor Chile documentation should have updated all referenced normative references as a part of its documentation revision process.

The system is also using different approach in referencing the ISO documentation. DN-02-11 uses undated references (ISO/IEC 17021) while PS-02-21 is using dated references (ISO/IEC 17021:2011).

In addition, DN-02-11 (Normative references) refers to ISO/IEC 17021 but the title of the document ("Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 1: Requirements") belongs to ISO/IEC 17021-1.

Details about the assessment and the system compliance can be found in chapter 8.6.2 and Annex D of this report.

6 Referenced documentation

The following documents have been used for the assessment and are referenced in this report:

PEFC Council requirements:

PEFC ST 1001:2017: Standard setting - Requirements

PEFC ST 1002:2018: Group forest management certification – Requirements

PEFC ST 1003:2018: Sustainable forest management – Requirements

PEFC ST 2001:2020: PEFC Logo Usage Rules - Requirements

PEFC ST 2002:2020: Chain of custody of forest based products – Requirements

PEFC ST 2003:2020: Requirements for certification bodies operating chain of custody certification against the PEFC Council international chain of custody standard

Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Document: Certification and Accreditation Procedures

PEFC GD 1007:2017 Endorsement and Mutual Recognition of National Systems and their Revision

Tender dossier Call for proposals for the assessment of the Chilean System for Sustainable Forest Certification system against the PEFC Council requirements (19 December 2022)

The system's documentation

The assessment of the system was based on the following documentation provided by the PEFC Council on 19 December 2022 and additional information provided by the applicant during the assessment process.

Submitted system documentation

Normative documents

DN-01-02:2021	<i>CERTFOR Standard-setting – Requirements (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-05:2022	<i>CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-08:2022	<i>CERTFOR Standard for Group Certification (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-11:2022	<i>CERTFOR Certification and Accreditation Procedures (updated in 08/2023)</i>

Procedural documents

PS-02-13:2021	<i>Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals</i>
PS-02-19:2021	<i>Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards</i>
PS-02-20:2021	<i>Procedure for stakeholder identification mapping</i>
PS-02-21:2022	<i>Notification of Certification Bodies of the CERTFOR System</i>

Adopted PEFC Council's documentation

DN-02-04:2020	<i>Reglas para las Marcas PEFC - Requisitos</i>
DN-02-07:2020	<i>Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-14:2020	<i>Requisitos para los Organismos de Certificación que Operan la Certificación del Estándar CERTFOR de Cadena de Custodia (updated in 08/2023)</i>

Other documentation and guidance

Development report

Public Consultation Report - Forest Management Standard

PEFC Checklists

Records relating to standard setting (submitted via website
<https://pefcchile.cl/StandardSettingRecords>)

Records on the standard setting process referenced in the assessment

(The references to the following records and evidences are made throughout the report)

- [1] [Announcement of the standard setting process at the CERTFOR Chile website](#)
- [2] Stakeholders database (Excel)
- [3] Identification of stakeholder groups (pdf)
- [4] Key and disadvantaged stakeholders (pdf)
- [5] Stakeholders identification mapping (pdf)
- [6] Additional information request (screenshot of the Certfor Chile website)
- [7] Expected timetable of the working group (email to WG members, 17/3/2022)
- [8] [Announcement of the start of the process at the Certfor Chile website \(November 2021\);](#)
- [9] [Certfor Chile website - Invitation to stakeholders to make nominations for the working group \(January 2021\)](#)
- [10] [Certfor Chile Newsletter – distributed by automatic email \(21 November 2021\)](#)
- [11] [Certfor Chile Newsletter – distributed by automatic email \(5 January 2022\)](#)
- [12] Media article (summary and overview, ppt)
- [13] Media article – invitation of stakeholders to WG (screenshots, pdf)
- [14] First public consultation – feedback on existing standard (November – December 2021)
- [15] Outcomes of the first public consultation (November – December 2021)
- [16] Compiled comments from the first public consultation (April 2022, MS Word)
- [17] A list of received nominations for the working group (Excel)
- [18] Certfor Chile Superior Board meeting selecting the members of the working group (4/3/2022)
- [19] Letter of agreement signed by members of the working group
- [20] A list of the working group members
- [21] [Public announcement of the working group composition \(Certfor Chile website, 10/3/2022\)](#)
- [22] Minutes of the WG meeting (29 April 2022)
- [23] Minutes of the WG meeting (4 May 2022)
- [24] Minutes of the WG meeting (12 May 2022)
- [25] Minutes of the WG meeting (13 May 2022)
- [26] Minutes of the WG meeting (18 May 2022)
- [27] Minutes of the WG meeting (19 May 2022)

- [28] Minutes of the WG meeting (25 May 2022)
- [29] Minutes of the WG meeting (1 June 2022)
- [30] Minutes of the WG meeting (19 August 2022)
- [31] Screenshot of an online Drive accessible by WG members
- [32] Protocol of the final draft approval by the working group
- [33] [Announcement of the public consultation at the Certfor Chile website](#)
- [34] [Certfor Chile Newsletter – public consultation \(distributed by automatic email, 14 June 2022\)](#)
- [35] [Webinar at Youtube \(channel Diario Sostenible\), 30/6/2022](#)
- [36] [Webinar at Youtube \(channel Cerffor Chile\), 28/7/2022](#)
- [37] Seminar 13 July 2022 and 5 August 2022, participation list
- [38] Media article – newspapers (printouts of newspapers)
- [39] Report on e-mail distribution of the public consultation announcement (Mailchi.mp)
- [40] Public consultation report
- [41] Protocol of the formal approval of the forest management standard by the Superior Council (24 November 2022)
- [42] [Publication of the forest management standard at the Certfor Chile website \(News, 30/11/2022\)](#)
- [43] [Forest management standard accessible at the Certfor Chile](#)
- [44] [Development report published at the Certfor Chile website.](#)
- [45] [DN-02-05, version September 2015](#)
- [46] Minutes of the Certfor Chile Superior Council (15 November 2022)
- [47] Gap analysis (PEFC, SFI, FSC, AS-NZ)
- [48] Update of the “mailchimp” database of “audience”
- [49] Screenshot of Certfor Chile Director – 2015 Revision
- [50] Minutes of the Certfor Chile Superior Council (15 November 2021)
- [51] Distribution report, newsletter 10 January 2022
- [52] Distribution list for newsletter distribution
- [53] E-mail commissioning gap analysis on the Certfor Chile system (2 March 2021)
- [54] Milestones for review and revision of the Certfor Chile system
- [55] [Publication of the public consultation report at Certfor Chile website](#) (November 2022)
- [56] [Certfor Chile website – collection of comments and suggestions](#)

- [57] [Comments and collection of comments, form](#)
- [58] Certfor Chile response to the draft interim report (July 2023)

7 Methodology and timetable

7.1 Scope of the assessment

The assessment was carried out based on PEFC GD 1007:2017, the tender dossier of 19 December 2022 and the TJConsulting's tender proposal of 16 January 2023.

The assessment that resulted in the report was carried out as a desk-top exercise based on the documentation that was provided by the applicant (see chapter 6). The standard setting process as well as non-conformities identified in a draft interim report were verified during online stakeholders survey.

7.2 Assessment process

Table 1 describes the assessment process that is based on and fully conforms to PEFC GD 1007, the tender dossier of 19 December 2022 and the TJConsulting's tender proposal of 16 January 2023.

Table 1: Stages of the assessment process

Stage	Description	Output	Time / Period
Start of the assessment	The start of the assessment was announced by the PEFC Council. TJConsulting provided the PEFC Council and the applicant with the specific dates/deadlines of the assessment in compliance with this proposal.	The start announcement	1 May 2023
Stage 1 assessment	Stage 1 includes desk assessment of the system based on documentation submitted by the applicant Stage 1 assessment also included distribution of the stakeholders' questionnaire and its analysis.	Interim report	1 May - 11 June 2023
Comment period	The PEFC Council and the applicant were provided with the interim draft report with possibilities to submit comments, responses, clarifications or changes to the system documentation.	The applicant's response to the interim report	11 June - 13 July 2023
Stage 2 assessment	Stage 2 covered consideration of the applicant's responses as well as comments received from the PEFC international public consultation	Final draft report	13 July 2023 – 2 September 2023
Stakeholders consultation	TJConsulting analysed stakeholders' comments resulting from direct invitation of Portuguese stakeholders	Final draft report	11 June – 13 July 2023

Stage	Description	Output	Time / Period
PEFC Council's internal review	The Final draft report reviewed by the PEFC Council. The PEFC Council will provide TJConsulting with its comments.	Comments from the PEFC Council	2 September – 9 October 2023
Consideration of the PEFC Council's comments	TJConsulting considered and provided responses to individual comments and will amend the report where applicable.	Final report (including an appendix on the internal review)	9 October – 19 October 2023

7.3 Classification of non-conformities

The assessment provides for three types of decision relating to the system conformity with the PEFC Council's requirements as indicated in chapter 6.2.2 of PEFC GD 1007.

- Major nonconformity:** The nonconformity against a specific PEFC requirement has a high impact on achieving the intended outcome of the PEFC Sustainability Benchmark.
- Minor nonconformity:** The nonconformity against a specific PEFC requirement has a low impact on achieving the intended outcome of the PEFC Sustainability Benchmark.
- Conformity:** A procedure described by the system documentation fully meets the particular requirement of the PEFC Sustainability Benchmark.

In addition to the conformity statements above, the report also includes “observations” that are, however, not causing non-conformities with the PEFC requirements.

8 Assessment

8.1 General analysis of the structure of the system

The system documentation

The system documentation includes Normative and Procedural documents with the forest management standard (DN-02-05) being the central document of the system.

The documents' scope is clearly defined based on key process of the certification system (see the tables below)

Normative documents

DN-01-02:2021	<i>CERTFOR Standard-setting – Requirements (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-05:2022	<i>CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-08:2022	<i>CERTFOR Standard for Group Certification (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-11:2022	<i>CERTFOR Certification and Accreditation Procedures (updated in 08/2023)</i>

Procedural documents

PS-02-13:2021	<i>Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals</i>
PS-02-19:2021	<i>Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards</i>
PS-02-20:2021	<i>Procedure for stakeholder identification mapping</i>
PS-02-21:2022	<i>Notification of Certification Bodies of the CERTFOR System</i>

Adopted PEFC Council's documentation

DN-02-04:2020	<i>Reglas para las Marcas PEFC - Requisitos</i>
DN-02-07:2020	<i>Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos (updated in 08/2023)</i>
DN-02-14:2020	<i>Requisitos para los Organismos de Certificación que Operan la Certificación del Estándar CERTFOR de Cadena de Custodia (updated in 08/2023)</i>

Process	System documentation	
Standard setting	DN-01-02	PS-02-13 PS-02-19 PS-02-20
Forest management	DN-02-05	
Group forest certification	DN-02-08	
Chain of custody	DN-02-07	PEFC ST 2002
PEFC Trademark usage	DN-02-04	PEFC ST 2001
Certification and accreditation	DN-02-11 (general)	PS-02-21 (notification)
	DN-02-14 (CoC)	PEFC ST 2002

Organisational arrangement

The following bodies are involved in the development and implementation of the system. The system keeps strict separation of organisations involved in the system development and operations.

Certfor Chile Incorporation	The system owner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develops and manages the system; - Develops, reviews and revises the forest management standard (DN-02-07) through a multi-stakeholder working group; - Notifies (formally recognises) certification bodies; - Issues the PEFC Logo licenses in Portugal.
Certification body	<p>Certification bodies are responsible for auditing forest management and chain of custody and issuance of certificates.</p> <p>The certification body is an independent third party that shall be accredited by INN (the Chilean accreditation body) or another accreditation body that is a member of the IAF.</p>
Accreditation body	<p>The accreditation body evaluates competencies and impartiality of the involved certification bodies and makes surveillance of their activities.</p> <p>Certfor Chile requires the accreditation body to be a member of the IAF (INN in Chile).</p>
Forest owner / management company / group of forest owners/managers	<p>Forest owners / managers are responsible to implement the forest management standard (DN-02-07) and to comply with it.</p> <p>They are clients to the certification body and recipients of the forest management certificate.</p>
Processing / trading companies	<p>The companies are responsible to implement the chain of custody standard (PEFC ST 2002:2020, DN-02-07) and comply with it.</p> <p>They are clients to the certification body and recipients of the chain of custody certificate.</p>

8.2 Assessment of requirements for standard setting

8.2.1 Assessment of the organisation of the standard setting

The forest management standard (DN-02-05) has been developed and is managed by the **Certfor Chile**, the PEFC National Governing Body in Chile.

For the purposes of the development of the forest management standard, the Certfor Chile established a **working group**, with balanced representation of stakeholders and consensus building role.

The formal approval of the standard is a responsibility of the Superior Council of Certfor Chile, the highest decision-making body within Certfor Chile.

8.2.2 Assessment of the standard setting procedures

A. Procedures for the standard setting process

The standard setting and revision process governed by the Certfor Chile procedural document DN-02-01. Specific activities of the standard setting are then also described in specific PS documents.

Normative documents

DN-01-02:2021	<i>CERTFOR Standard-setting - Requirements</i>
PS-02-13:2021	<i>Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals</i>
PS-02-19:2021	<i>Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards</i>
PS-02-20:2021	<i>Procedure for stakeholder identification mapping</i>

DN-02-01 is using the same structure and in many cases identical text with PEFC ST 1001:2017, is logically structured and covers the whole process for the development and review/revision of the Certfor Chile forest management standard.

B. Results of the assessment of the standard setting procedures

The standard setting procedures of the Certfor system (DN-01-02) and other relating documentation (PS-02-13, PS-02-19 and PS-02-20) **comply** with the PEFC requirements.

Observations to the standard setting process (not causing non-conformity with the PEFC requirements)

The applicant has revised its standard setting procedures to address observations of a draft interim report of this assessment (DN-01-02).

However, the new version of DN-01-02 includes no information or references that this is a new version (edition) of DN-01-02; it uses the same identification (DN-01-02:2021) and the same approval date of October 29, 2021. This situation creates a risk that there are two documents with the same identification.

8.2.3 Assessment of the standard setting process

Scope of the assessment

The scope of this assessment is focused on the standard setting / revision activities carried out during the period between March 2021 (standard's review) and November 2022 (formal publication of the forest management standard, DN-02-05).

Following PEFC ST 1001:2017, the assessment is only focused on the development of the forest management standard. Development of other documentation and standards of the Certfor Chile system is outside the scope of this assessment.

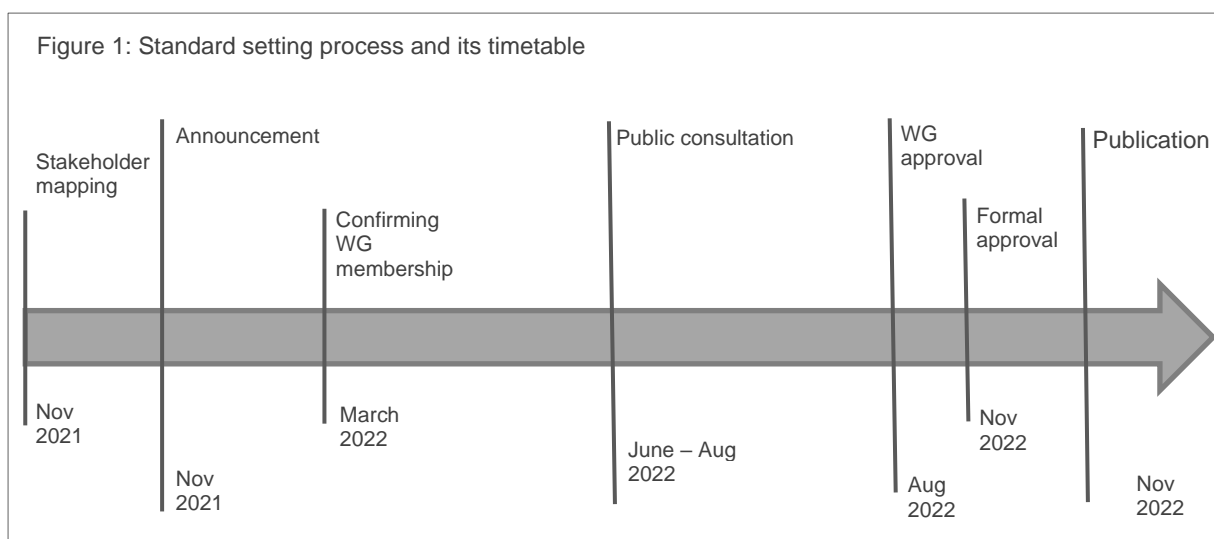
Standard setting / revision process

The standard setting (revision) process formally started by the meeting of the Superior Council of Certfor Chile in November 2021 that approved the revision process and its main stages.

This step was followed by the formal announcement of the process start that was presented at the Certfor Chile website, Newsletter and other media in January 2022.

The process was completed by the formal approval of the forest management standard (DN-02-05) on 24 November 2022 followed by its publication on 30 November 2022.

The stages of the process and its timetable is shown in figure 1:



Stakeholders mapping

The applicant conducted very detailed stakeholder mapping as a part of the mapping table as well as stakeholder mapping report^[2]. The stakeholder mapping classified 434 stakeholders according to the following attributes

- 10 stakeholder categories;
- Region,
- Male/Female,
- Critical stakeholder;
- Level of influence;
- Materially affected stakeholder;
- Stakeholder groups (social, economic environmental).

The stakeholders mapping also includes e-mail addresses for all stakeholders as e-mail communication was considered as key communication channel for all stakeholders. Also, the Certfor Chile Newsletter, as one important communication means, is distributed by e-mail.

The stakeholders are organised according to the following stakeholder categories that are covering 5 (out of 6) categories requested by the PEFC requirement and Certfor Chile own procedures (DN-01-02 and PS-02-20).

- Trade association
- Environmental consultant
- Certifying Body
- Companies / Forestry Consultants
- Environmental NGO
- Social NGO
- CERTFOR Certified Owner
- Services / Public Distribution
- Unions / Workers Org
- Universities / Technical Centres

The presented stakeholder mapping and relating methodology does not include identification of likely issues for individual stakeholder groups. The identification of the stakeholder groups themselves is not sufficient as proxy for “likely issues” of individual stakeholder groups.

The stakeholder mapping uses a methodology for identification of “critical stakeholders” as stakeholders with sum of level of influence (1-3) and materially affected (1-2) ≥ 3 . The stakeholders mapping identifies 219 critical stakeholders^[2]. However, the minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the stakeholders mapping has not focused on whether identified stakeholders are considered as “disadvantaged or not”.

Certfor Chile argues that following the stakeholder mapping prepared for revision in 2014-2015, categories of “Social NGOs” and “Unions / Workers Organisations” have automatically been considered as “disadvantaged stakeholders”^[58]. However, this approach has not been documented by the stakeholders mapping.

It should be noted that the stakeholders representing Social NGOs, including indigenous people, have been participating in the working group and were also considered in public consultation. Also, a targeted meeting was organised for forest workers and local communities as a part of the public consultations^[58, Development report].

It should also be noted that Certfor Chile offered to members of the working group financial compensation for their participation. This action is relevant to address financial constraints of disadvantaged stakeholders.

Announcement of the standard setting process

The announcement was published at the Certfor Chile website^[7, 8] and distributed by e-mail through the Certfor Chile Newsletters^[10, 11]. Information about the revision process was also widely communicated in January 2022, April 2022, May 2022 and June 2022 through more than 20 media news, including printed newspapers, online news, radio channels as well as social media^[12]. The distribution by the Newsletter was made through e-mails to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholders mapping.

The announcement was published at the Certfor Chile website and communicated to stakeholders (Newsletter) in November 2021 and January 2022, well before the first meeting of the working group (9/3/2022).

Public consultation made in printed, electronic and social media

- a) Media article: Conciencia Verder, 6/1/2022^[13]
- b) Media article: El Austral, 9/1/2022^[13]
- c) Media article: Mi Audtral, 9/1/2022^[13]
- d) Media article: Poder y Liderazgo, 6/4/2022^[12],
- e) Media article: Central web, 6/4/2022^[12],
- f) Media article: Diario Estrategia, 7/4/2022^[12],
- g) Media article: Diario Estrategia, 7/4/2022^[12],
- h) Media article: Radio Duma - Podcast, 11/4/2022^[12],
- i) Media article: Radio ADN, 11/4/2022^[12],
- j) Media article: Radio Bio Strategi, 11/4/2022^[12],
- k) Media article: Radio Duna – Aire Fresco, 11/4/2022^[12],
- l) Twitter Duna FM, 11/4/2022^[12].
- m) Media article: Radio TXS, 12/4/2022^[12],
- n) Media article: Ufro Radio, 12/4/2022^[12],
- o) Instagram Radio Duna, 12/4/2022^[12],
- p) Media article: El Maule Informa, 21/4/2022^[12],
- q) Media article: Publimark, 22/4/2022^[12],
- r) Youtube Soc. Nacional Forestal AG, 22/4/2022^[12],
- s) Media article: Radio U. de Concepcion, 26/4/2022, ^[12]
- t) Instagram SNF, 26/4/2022^[12],
- u) Media article: Radio Futuro, 16/5/2022^[12],
- v) Media article: Radio Universo, 18/5/2022^[12],
- w) Media article: Radio Infinita, 20/5/2022^[12],
- x) Media article: Radio Infinita, 20/5/2022^[12].

The public announcement included elements required by PEFC ST 1001:2017, except for reference to a “standard proposal” that would describe the stages and timetable of the revision process.

Certfor Chile also published an alone standing announcement with invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and also Newsletter^[11] included an invitation to stakeholders to nominate their representatives to the working group. The invitation in the Newsletter^[11] was distributed to stakeholders by an e-mail to a group of subscribers to the Newsletter and covered all stakeholders identified in the stakeholders mapping.

The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 included general introduction of the revision process and referred to the first consultation on the perception of the standard. The survey^[14, 15] included questions relating to the existing standard and allowed stakeholders to provide suggestions on improvement of the standard.

Working group

The working group is a temporary multi-stakeholder body that serves as a consensus building body for the revision of the forest management standard. Based on the public invitation for nominations^[10, 11], Certfor Chile received 29 nominations for the working

group^[17]. The nominations have been considered by the “Superior Council” at its meeting on 4 March 2022^[18] and the Council selected 11 members of the working group in accordance with DN-01-02 and PS-02-19. The target of 10 members of the working group was announced in the invitation for nominations^[10,11].

The selected members (11, see Annex E) were requested to sign a letter of agreement^[19] and the final composition of the working group^[20] was announced at the Certfor Chile website^[21].

The working group included the following representation concerning the stakeholder groups as per Agenda 21 (UNCED). It should be noted that the working group included 4 independent consultant that were considered as (scientific and technological community) as they do not clearly fit to any of the Agenda 21 stakeholder groups. It should also be noted that forest industry companies are also representing forest owners’ interest):

- forest owners (0),
- business and industry (3),
- indigenous people (1),
- non-government organizations (0),
- scientific and technological community (7),
- workers and trade unions (0).

The working group included the following representation of stakeholder groups used in the Certfor’s own stakeholder mapping^[2]:

- Trade association (0)
- Environmental consultant (0),
- Certifying Body (0),
- Companies / Forestry Consultants (3)
- Environmental NGO (0)
- Social NGO (1)
- CERTFOR Certified Owner (3)
- Services / Public institutions (1)
- Unions / Workers Org (0)
- Universities / Technical Centres (3)

Concerning affiliation of the working group members to some organisation, the working group had the following representation:

- University (3),
- Forest industry company (3),
- Social NGO (1),
- Independent consultant (3),
- Public sector organisation (1).

Certfor Chile itself identified the following competencies / interests of the working group members:

- Economic interest (3)
- Environmental interest (2)
- Public sector interest (1)
- Indigenous people (1)
- Local communities (1)
- Water and soil (1)
- Small forest owners (1)
- Forest plantations (1).

The working had representation of males (7) and females (4).

Minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the following stakeholder groups were not represented by the working group:

- Non-governmental environmental organisations,
- Workers representatives / labor unions.

Certfor Chile argues^[58] that E-NGOs had been invited in the past to participate in the Certfor Chile system with no positive response. For this reason, Certfor Chile decided to include in the working group members with an academic background.

Concerning the participation of workers representatives, Certfor Chile argues^[58] that Mr. Sergio Gatica representing forest workers organisations was a member of the Certfor Chile Superior Council in between 2016 and 2022.

The membership of the working group is shown in Annex E.

Open and transparent work of the working group

During the revision process, the working group met on-line 9 times in between April and August 2022:

- 29 April 2022^[22],
- 4 May 2022^[23],
- 12 May 2022^[24],
- 13 May 2022^[25],
- 18 May 2022^[26],
- 19 May 2022^[27],
- 25 May 2022^[28],
- 1 June 2022^[29],
- 19 August 2022^[30].

All members of the working group had an access to an online Drive^[31] that included all draft versions of the standard and other supporting documentation.

The meetings were well organised with clearly written and communicated agenda for each meeting.

The meetings were well attended. Out of 9 meetings, 6 were attended by 9 members, 2 meetings by 8 members, and one meeting by 5 members^[22-30].

The minutes of the meetings have been kept^[22-30] and distributed to the working group members. The outcomes of the meetings discussion were recorded in a draft standard that was accessible to all members through an online Drive^[31].

Public consultation

Certfor Chile published the announcement of the public consultation at its website^[33] on 13 June 2022 and the consultation lasted until 12 August 2022 (60 days). The website provided an online commenting portal for specific parts of the draft final standard.

The announcement of the public consultation was then also announced by the Certfor Chile Newsletter that was distributed by e-mail to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping (14/6/2022)^[34]. Certfor Chile also used several printed, electronic and social media to announce the public consultation and encourage stakeholders to submit their comments (See the box below).

Other media used to distribute announcement on the public consultation

- a) Media news and articles:
 - Media Article: El Dinamo, 15/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: El Dinamo – Opinion, 15/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: Radio Agriculture - El Agro, 17/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: El Mostrador – Opinion, 18/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: El Pinguino, 18/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: Biobio Chile, 20/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: Facebook Radio Bio Pinguin, 20/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: Austral de Valdivia, 20/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: El Maule Informa 29/6/2022^[12],
 - Media article: Twitter Diario El Maule Informa, 29/6/2022^[12].
 - Media Article: Diario Austral, 15/6/2022,
 - Media article: El Austral De Osorno, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article, EL Austral, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article: Cronica Chillan, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article: El Sur, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article: La Prensa, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article: La Tribuna, 15/6/2022,
 - Media Article: El Llanquihue, 15/6/2022
 - Media Article, El Mercurio, 15/6/2022
- b) Webinar at Youtube (channel Diario Sostenible) ^[35],
- c) Webinar at Youtube (channel Certfor Chile) ^[36],
- d) Seminar 13 July 2022^[37],
- e) Seminar 5 August 2022^[37].

Received comments were considered by the working group at its meeting held on 19 August 2022^[30] and changes were integrated in the final draft of the forest management standard.

Pilot testing

The applicant has revised an existing forest management standard and feedback on its practical implementation by forestry companies as well as received from a public survey (November 2021) had been incorporated in the revision process.

Approval of the standards by consensus (at the WG level)

The working group made the decision on the final draft standard at its meeting held on 19 August 2022.

The decision was made unilaterally and all members of the working group voted in favor of the final draft standard^[30,32].

Formal approval of the SFM standard and its publication

The Certfor Chile Superior Council formally approved the forest management standard on 24 November 2022^[41]. The document was approved by all members of the Superior Council (7).

The formally approved standard was published on 30 November 2022^[42], 6 days after its formal approval. The standard is freely accessible at the Certfor Chile website^[43].

Records keeping

Certfor Chile keeps records relating to the standardisation activities in compliance with the PEFC Council requirements and its own procedures. The records are kept at least until the completion of the next revision cycle. The assessment has verified records keeping relating to the 2021-2022 revision but also previous revision conducted in 2014.

Results of the assessment of the standard setting process

The standard setting process **complies** with the PEFC requirements except the following minor non-conformities.

PEFC requirement	Process: PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.2.1, 6.2.3: Stakeholders mapping
No.	1
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>Identification of likely issues</p> <p>The applicant provided a stakeholders mapping table^[2] with detailed stakeholders mapping which identifies 436 stakeholders that are classified according to following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 stakeholder categories; - Region, - Male/Female, - Critical stakeholder; - Level of influence; - Materially affected stakeholder; - Stakeholder groups (social, economic environmental). <p>However, the presented stakeholder mapping and relating methodology do not include identification of likely issues for individual stakeholder groups. The identification of the stakeholder groups themselves is not sufficient as proxy for “likely issues” of individual stakeholder groups.</p> <p>Identification of disadvantaged stakeholders</p> <p>The minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the stakeholders mapping has not focused on whether identified stakeholders are considered as “disadvantaged or not”.</p> <p>Certfor Chile argues that following the stakeholder mapping prepared for revision in 2014-2015, categories of “Social NGOs” and “Unions / Workers Organisations” have been considered as “disadvantaged stakeholders”^[58]. However, this approach has not been documented by the stakeholders mapping.</p> <p>It should be noted that the stakeholders representing Social NGOs, including indigenous people have been participating in the working group and were also considered in public consultation. Also, a targeted meeting was organised for forest workers and local communities as a part of the public consultations^[58, Development report].</p> <p>It should also be noted that Certfor Chile offered to members of the working group financial compensation for their participation. This action is relevant to address financial constraints of disadvantaged stakeholders.</p>

PEFC requirement	Process: PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1b: Public announcement to provide an access to a “Standard Proposal”.
No.	2
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 includes description of the scope of the revision and general introduction of the revision process and refers to two stages: public consultation on the perception of the standard and the working group stage.</p> <p>The announcement includes general description of the standard setting process. However, it does not provide access to a “proposal” for the standard, in particular to the stages and timetable of the revision work.</p>

PEFC requirement	Process: PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.3.1e, 6.3.2: Invitation to comment on the standard setting process and consideration of comments
No.	3
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>The announcement^[8] includes invitation to participate in the consultation on the existing forest management standard. The consultation^[14, 15] covered the “scope” of the revision as stakeholders were asked questions relating to the performance of the existing standard as well as to make suggestions for the revision of the standard.</p> <p>However, minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the consultation^[14, 15] has not covered the revision process and did not allow stakeholders to comment on the suggested revision process.</p>

PEFC requirement	Process: PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.4.2a: Balanced representation of the working group
No.	4
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>Balanced representation</p> <p>The working group included 11 members that represented forest industry companies, universities, public sector organization, indigenous people and independent consultants. Members of the working group cover a broad portfolio of competencies (economic, social and environmental) associated with the management of forest plantations in Chile.</p> <p>Minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the following stakeholder groups were not represented by the working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-governmental environmental organisations, - Workers representatives / labour unions.

Certfor Chile argues^[58] that E-NGOs had been invited in the past to participate in the Certfor Chile system with no positive response. For this reason, Certfor Chile decided to include in the working group members with an academic background.

Concerning the participation of workers representatives, Certfor Chile argues^[58] that Mr. Sergio Gatica representing forest workers organisations was a member of the Certfor Chile Superior Council in between 2016 and 2022.

Proactive approach

Minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the following arguments:

- It is not evident from the submitted documentation whether Certfor Chile set any target for stakeholder groups representation in the working group. It can be assumed from the invitation announcement^[9] that Certfor Chile intended to have working group with 10 members. It is also assumed that this number responds to the stakeholder categories used in the stakeholder mapping^[2],
- the following stakeholder groups (of DN-01-02, PS-02-20, Stakeholder mapping^[2]) were not represented by the working group:
 - a) Non-governmental environmental organisations,
 - b) Workers representatives / labor unions.
- It is not evident from the submitted documentation that Certfor Chile would proactively seek the representation of the missing stakeholder groups.

Certfor Chile argues^[58] that E-NGOs had been invited in the past to participate in the Certfor Chile system with no positive response.

Concerning the participation of workers representatives, Certfor Chile argues^[58] that Mr. Sergio Gatica representing forest workers organisations was a member of the Certfor Chile Superior Council in between 2016 and 2022.

As no nominations had been received from those two missing stakeholder categories, Certfor Chile decided to strengthen participation of stakeholders with an academic background in environmental sciences and a participant (Mrs. Tamara Toledo) with professional experience in occupational health and safety.

Observations to the standard setting process (not causing non-conformity with the PEFC requirements)**Observation – length of the revision process**

Most of the work on the revision of the standard took place in very short period of one (1) month from 4 May 2022 to 1 June 2022 (7 meetings). This arrangement allowed very limited time for stakeholders to prepare for next meetings or to discuss the topic with their parent organization or other stakeholders.

Observation – “standard proposal”

The Certfor Chile has documented the scope and stages of the revision process in the minutes of the meeting of its highest decision making body^[50] and the minutes can be considered as “standard proposal” as required by 6.1.1 and 6.2.2 of PEFC ST 1001:2017.

However, the purpose of the “standard proposal” is not only to serve for internal planning and decision-making purposes but also for communication to external stakeholders. Therefore, Certfor Chile should develop the “standard proposal” as an alone standing document that can be referenced in communication to external stakeholders.

Observation – identification of new editions of the standard

During this assessment, the Certfor Chile introduced some changes to the forest management standard (DN-02-05:2022). However, the newly approved version of the standard does not include any identification that it is a second edition of the standard that includes modifications from the original version approved in November 2022. This approach poses a risk that there are two versions of the standard with different text but the same identification.

Observation – start of the review process

Certfor Chile started the review process in March 2021 although the review of the DN-02-05 standard should have started already in September 2020, five years after the formal approval of the previous version of the standard.

Although Certfor Chile started the review process about six months later, it was able to complete its tasks within a shorter time period so that the formal start of the revision process and its completion had not been delayed.

8.2.4 Stakeholders questionnaire

PEFC Council international consultation

The PEFC Council together with Certfor Chile organized a public webinar (12 December 2022) introducing the Certfor Chile system and the PEFC assessment / endorsement process². The PEFC Council also invited stakeholders to participate in a two months international consultation allowing stakeholders to submit any comment relating to the Certfor Chile system.

No comments have been received during the two months international consultation.

Stakeholder online survey

TJConsulting distributed an invitation to an on-line survey to 434 Chilean stakeholders identified in the Certfor Chile stakeholders mapping with a request to provide feedback on the standard setting/revision process of the system.

TJConsulting provided stakeholders with four (4) weeks response period between 13 June 2023 and 13 July 2023 but also indicated that any comments received before the completion of the assessment would be considered.

Until the completion of the report, only one stakeholder contributed to the stakeholders survey. The responses have been considered within the assessment and were not in contradiction with the conclusions of the assessment.

The questionnaire used in the survey is shown in Annex G to this report.

² [Introduction to the Chilean System for Sustainable Forest Management Certification - YouTube](#)

8.3 Requirements for group certification

8.3.1 Introduction

The Certfor Chile certification system allows group certification as a certification model that is mainly suitable to the small forest ownership.

The requirements for the group certification are defined in DN-02-08 (*CERTFOR Standard for Group Certification*).

The group certification model is based on a group of participants (owners/managers) that is managed and controlled by a “group manager”. Concerning the structure of the requirements for the group forest management certification, DN-02-08 uses the ISO High Level Structure (HLS) for management system standards that is also used as basis for PEFC ST 1002:2018.

8.3.2 Group certification model

The approach and wording taken for majority of requirements of DN-02-08 concerning the group certification model is identical or similar to PEFC ST 1002:2018.

The requirements for the **group entity (group manager)** and its group management system contain:

- a) Context of the group organisation
- b) Leadership (including commitment and responsibilities)
- c) Planning
- d) Support (including stakeholders' identification, consultation and dispute settlement)
- e) Operation
- f) Performance evaluation (including monitoring, internal audits and management review)
- g) Improvement (including non-conformities management).

Internal monitoring programme

DN-02-08 defines an annual internal monitoring programme and requires a basic structure of such a monitoring programme. The document does not define itself the details of the monitoring programme but instead requires the group manager to define indicators to be monitored and measured; when and how those indicators shall be measured and analysed; and what documented information shall be kept. As such, the detail of DN-02-08 does not exceed the detail level of PEFC ST 1002:2018.

On the other hand, the forest management standard (DN-02-05) includes very detailed requirements for monitoring of forest management performance. DN-02-08 then indicates that the monitoring requirements (DN-02-05) are to be implemented at the group level.

Internal audit programme

Sample size: The size of the sample is defined as a square root of a number of participants ($y=\sqrt{x}$) that can be adapted based on multiple risk criteria defined in the document.

Sample categories: A sample shall be distributed to sample categories following a risk assessment for each sample category. The document does not explicitly describe the sample categories and further details of the risk assessment but rather leaves it to the group

manager as a part of the implementation of the normative requirements. As such, the detail of DN-02-08 does not exceed the detail level of PEFC ST 1002:2018.

Selection of the participants to the sample

25 % of the sample shall be selected randomly, for the rest DN-02-08 requires the group manager to develop and apply a risk-based procedure.

Engagement of pre-existing groups

DN-02-08 allows participation of pre-existing groups, such as a forest owners association or a sustainable forest management program. The internal audits of participants within those groups does not differ from “direct” participants.

8.3.3 Results of the assessment

The system documentation relating to the group certification (DN-02-08) comply with all PEFC requirements (PEFC ST 1002:2018).

Observations to the group certification (not causing non-conformity with the PEFC requirements)

Observation

The Certfor Chile standard for group forest certification is in its content largely identical with PEFC ST 1002:2018. However, it should be noted that PEFC ST 1002:2018 has been developed as a meta-standard or a benchmark document for national systems rather than a document used for certification purposes.

8.4 Forest management standard

8.4.1 Introduction and summary

Structure of the Standard

The requirements for the sustainable forest management are defined in DN-02-05 (*CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations*) and applies exclusively to forest plantations. The Certfor Chile system does not include a SFM standard for natural forests and as such is not applicable to this type of forestry.

The requirements of the system are applicable to forest owners / managers that are responsible for the management of forest plantations. Other entities operating on a certified area shall be in compliance with the standard following contractual arrangement with the plantation owner/manager.

The standard is organised into 9 Principles that are outlining the main themes of the SMF. Those are then elaborated into 47 Criteria with 229 Indicators and 643 Verifiers. The standard is very clear and precise with well-defined and auditable requirements.

Criterion		Indicators	Verifiers
Principle 1: The use of forest resources from the Forest Management Unit (FMU) shall be planned and managed in accordance with the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) concept, based on a long-term Forest Management Plan within the scope of this standard, and scale of operations at the FMU for providing a sustainable flow of goods and services in successive rotations			
1.1	FMU managers formally commit themselves with the long-term Sustainable Forest Management concept and adhere to the policies of the CERTFOR/PEFC certification system.	4	10
1.2	The FMU has a documented and updated Forest Management Plan that is sustainable in the long-term, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, and in which the objectives of its management are clearly specified.	8	24
1.3	The Forest Management Plan has defined the different land uses in the FMU	3	5
1.4	The management of forest plantations is carried out based on the production potential of the sites and their characteristics.	5	11
1.5	The forest management planning shall evaluate before the application of new technologies or the introduction of species that they will not cause negative environmental, social, or economic impacts that go against the principles of this standard	6	5
1.6	The harvesting rate of wood forest products is justified in the Forest Management Plan and maintains or increases the production capacity of the FMU	5	5
1.7	Forest management promotes the use of non-wood forest products (NWFP) present in the FMU	4	8
1.8	Forest management promotes the FMU's contribution to the global carbon cycle through the maintenance or enhancement of forest resources and their ecosystem services	3	6

Criterion	Indicators	Verifiers
Principle 2: The use of the forest resources present in the Forest Management Unit (FMU) shall be planned and managed to avoid changes in the land use as well as the native forest conversion, and to conserve High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA)		
2.1 The forest area of the FMU is conserved and no forest plantations are established to replace native forests or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance.	4	10
2.2 The HCVA are identified, monitored, and managed to maintain or improve their conservation value over time and ensuring the participation of stakeholders	7	19
Principle 3: The forest resources present in the Forest Management Unit (FMU) shall be managed to preserve their health, vitality, and productivity as well as protecting them against fires, and other harmful agents		
3.1 The FMU has effective measures to prevent, detect, suppress, and fight forest fires using its own or external resources.	8	18
3.2 The FMU has a built-in system to manage plagues, diseases and harmful agents, and the activities are planned to minimize social and environmental negative impacts	5	14
3.3 In forestry operations, the use of chemical products with less environmental impact is privileged, including pesticides and fertilizers	4	5
3.4 The chemical products, including pesticides and fertilizers, as well as fuel and lubricants, are managed and disposed of in a safe manner for the people and the environment	7	26
3.5 Chemical products, fuel and lubricants are used to prevent contamination of soils, watercourses, water bodies, wetlands, crops, and housing	3	8
3.6 The waste produced by the FMU are managed and disposed in a safe manner for the people and the environment	4	11
Principle 4: The use of forest resources of the Forest Management Unit (FMU) shall be planned and managed to promote the conservation of biodiversity, maintain soil productivity, and minimize negative impacts on the quality and quantity of water, considering particularly the needs of downstream communities		
4.1 Protection measures for endangered species and/or protected by law that are present in the FMU	5	12
4.2 Forest operations of the FMU are carried out to prevent and mitigate negative impacts in the biodiversity and landscape scenery	4	14
4.3 Forest management considers the environmental value of natural ecosystems present in the FMU and activities are carried out to conserve and improve them	10	21
4.4 The soil productivity of the FMU is maintained and recovered,	8	19
4.5 FMU harvesting operations are carried out considering site conditions to minimize negative impacts on the soil, avoid impacts on watercourses, water bodies and wetlands, using effectively the products provided by forest plantations	5	10
4.6 Construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards is planned to minimize soil erosion	6	10
4.7 The construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned and implemented to minimize the dragging of sediments into watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU	5	12
4.8 Forest management is carried out minimizing the impacts on the water availability of the watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU, considering its use by downstream communities	2	7

Criterion		Indicators	Verifiers
4.9	Every FMU worker is aware of the measures to protect biodiversity, soils, watercourses, water bodies and wetlands that shall be implemented in the FMU and they have been trained to prevent damages caused by forest operations	3	9
Principle 5: Forest Management Unit (FMU) managers shall protect the safety of local communities, respect their traditions as well as their rights and resources, and promote their development through good relations and a permanent communication that consolidates mutual trust			
5.1	FMU managers carry out a participatory assessment of their operations regarding social and environmental impacts, either positive or negative, on local communities	7	19
5.2	FMU managers implement measures to protect local communities from the risks and negative impacts of forest operations	4	15
5.3	FMU managers implement programs and activities that contribute to the development of local communities	10	28
5.4	The use rights, areas of special significance, and transit areas have been identified and agreed with local communities in a participatory manner	4	14
Principle 6: In the management of the forest resources of the Forest Management Unit (FMU), the managers shall respect agreements, documented commitments and established legal rights, and consider the traditional knowledge of indigenous people			
6.1	FMU managers identify indigenous communities in the areas where forest operations are carried out, respect agreements and established commitments, as well as their traditions and rights	4	13
6.2	FMU managers identify, protect, and preserve areas with special archaeological, historical, religious, spiritual, or cultural significance for indigenous communities, which are recognized and managed as HCVA	3	6
6.3	FMU managers consider the dispositions of Convention 169 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), especially the ones including consultation, consent, and compensation mechanisms	4	12
6.4	FMU managers are willing to manage land claims and use rights from indigenous communities with mutual respect	5	16
6.5	FMU managers fairly compensate the indigenous communities for the application of their traditional knowledge regarding the specific use of native vegetation species and the management of FMU forest resources	3	7
Principle 7: The Forest Management Unit (FMU) managers shall respect forest workers' rights and compensate them adequately and equitably and safeguard their security and occupational health			
7.1	FMU workers have contracts and receive adequate and equitable compensation for their work	7	17
7.2	FMU managers respect labour rights and recognize the benefits of organizing and collective negotiations	8	31
7.3	FMU managers safeguard the security and occupational health of workers	8	30
7.4	FMU managers provide workers with adequate transportation, accommodation, rest, and food conditions	5	23
7.5	FMU managers shall ensure that workers are trained to do their jobs productively and to have labour development opportunities	3	10

Criterion		Indicators	Verifiers
Principle 8: The Forest Management Unit (FMU) managers shall respect Chilean laws, conventions, and international treaties ratified by Chile, and consider non-binding agreements that the country has signed			
8.1	FMU managers are aware and follow Chilean legislation applicable to their activities	4	12
8.2	FMU managers shall respect conventions, international treaties ratified by Chile and consider non-binding international agreements signed by the country	5	18
8.3	FMU managers make opportune payments of their obligations with the State, and service and good suppliers	2	5
8.4	Property and land use rights and forest resources are clearly defined, documented, and legally established. There are procedures to resolve property rights and use rights conflicts	3	13
Principle 9: Forest Management Unit (FMU) managers shall annually carry out a monitoring process of forest resources and its forest management to assess and control the degree of compliance with the standard's principles			
9.1	The FMU has procedures to monitor, assess, and control the condition of its forest resources and significant environmental, social, and economic impacts of its forest operations	2	5
9.2	The compliance with standard's principles in the FMU is monitored, assessed, and controlled annually	10	32
9.3	The FMU has a periodic review procedure for its management system to promote continuous improvement	3	3
9.4	A system is implemented to trace and quantify the forest products originated from certified forest plantations within the scope of the FMU, coming from its own estate or from third parties, from the point of origin to its first destination (Chain of Custody system)	6	15
Total number		229	643

Management cycle and continuous improvement

The standard includes detailed requirements for forest management planning, including a cycle of inventory and mapping of forest resources, planning of forest management activities, implementation of prescribed activities and monitoring.

Compliance with legislation

The standard requires compliance with applicable legislation and defines the following areas of the legislation that are applicable to forest management:

- a. Forest management practices;
- b. nature and environmental protection;
- c. protected and endangered species;
- d. property, tenure and land-use rights for local communities, indigenous people and other affected stakeholders;
- e. health, labour and safety issues;

- f. anti-corruption;
- g. the payment of applicable royalties and taxes.
- h. other legal requirements.

The standard also requires to protect forests from illegal activities of third parties.

8.4.2 Assessment of the forest management standard

The forest management standard (DN-02-05) has been assessed against the PEFC Council requirements that are defined in PEFC ST 1003:2018.

The report includes the following parts relating to the assessment of the Standards' compliance with PEFC ST 1003:2018:

- a) Summary description of the Standard's compliance with PEFC ST 1003:2018 is described in chapter 8.4.2.1;
- b) Assessment results are included in chapter 8.4.2.2;
- c) Detailed assessment of individual PEFC requirements, including assessment conclusion and justifications are included in Annex C to this report.

8.4.2.1 Description of the Standards' compliance with PEFC ST 1003:2018

The standard includes both management system as well as performance-based requirements that are applicable to "forestry companies" and "owners of forest plantations". Both are organisations that are forest management units of forest plantations.

The requirements are organised in a form of "indicators" that are further detailed by "Verifiers". The structure and content of the standard is considered as clear, performance-based and auditable.

The standard requires a mandatory contract between the FMU manager and sub-contractors (service organisations). This contract shall require that the sub-contractors shall comply with the standard (1.1.3).

The standard requires records keeping relating to traceability of forest products and usage of claims (9.4.3). Although there is no explicit requirement on records keeping, the standard, respectively its "Verifiers" includes an explicit description of which documentation or other evidence shall be kept to demonstrate compliance with the standard.

The standard requires identification of the scope of the management system through the development of a forest management plan that shall respond to the scope of the standard and scale of the operations (1.2, 1.2.1).

The standard requires the cycle of inventory and planning (1.2.1), implementation (1.2.7, 9.1.1), monitoring (9.2.1, 9.2.10) and evaluation (1.2.7, 9.2.10). The planning process also includes evaluation of social, environmental and economic risks (1.2.1, 1.2.3). The continuous improvement is explicitly referenced as the leading principle in the management review process (9.3.3).

Usage of PEFC claims (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 4.1)

The standard states that the sales documentation shall include the claim "*100% PEFC Certified*" to communicate the origin of certified forest products in an area covered by the standard to customers with a PEFC chain of custody, i.e. the certified area (9.4.5, 9.4.6).

The Standard defines information that shall be provided to customers for products originating from the certified area (9.4.4). The information complies with PEFC ST 2002:2020 (PEFC international CoC standard).

Stakeholders' identification (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 4.2)

The Standard explicitly defines local communities, indigenous people and workers; and other stakeholders as the affected stakeholders, i.e. the stakeholders affected by the forest management (Glossary terms). For those stakeholders the standard defines detailed requirements (Principle 5, 6 and 7) that include identification of those stakeholders, knowledge on their needs and expectations and measures to satisfy those needs and expectations.

Leadership / commitment / responsibilities (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 5)

The Standard requires a public commitment to comply with the Standard and to continuously improve the SFM (1.1.1).

The Standard requires to identify and assign responsibilities for the SFM and for management system (5.3.1, 5.3.2).

Planning (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6)

The Standard requires to identify risk and opportunities, including consideration of size and scale of operations (6.2.1); to conduct inventory and mapping of forest resources (6.1.2).

The Standard requires elaboration and periodic revision of forest management plans that are appropriate to scale of operations (1.2.1, 1.2.7); take into account the different uses or functions of forests (1.2.6); and includes detailed description of its content (1.2, 1.3). The annual revision of the plan shall reflect changes in environmental, social and economic circumstances as well results of monitoring, internal audits and relating non-conformities and corrective actions (1.2.7).

The Standard require public availability of forest management plans (1.2.8) and defines specific areas that shall be included in a public summary. The Standard also allows to protect confidential commercial and personal information and sensible information relating to nature protection.

Legal compliance (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6.3.1), **legal customary and traditional rights** (6.3.2), **human rights** (6.3.2.3) and **fundamental ILO conventions** (6.3.3)

The Standard requires identification of the relevant regulations as well as a policy / written declaration with a commitment to comply with it (8.1.1). The Standard requires compliance with the national (8.1.1 as well as international treaties and agreement (8.2). The compliance shall be monitored (8.1.2, 9.2.8). The scope of the referenced legislation covers labour, sanitary, fiscal, anticorruption, indigenous people, use rights and land property rights. In addition, specific legal requirements are also referenced for health and safety (7.2.5, 7.3.3) and payment of taxes and fees (8.3.1).

The standard requires compliance with anticorruption legislation (8.1.1). The anticorruption legislation in Chile covers the anticipated activities relating to bribery, money laundering, domestic and foreign public officials, financial reporting. In addition, the anti-corruption legislation (*Law No 20,393*) is also referenced in the contract between Certfor Chile and a certified company. The review of anti-corruption legislation reveals that although there remains much to be done, Chile has implemented some strong measures in the fight against corruption. Laws No. 20,393 and 21,121 are clear examples of these efforts. In the near future, we can expect further regulation and stronger enforcement of bribery and corruption offences from the Public Prosecutor's Office.

The Standard requires measures against unauthorised and illegal activities of third parties (8.1.4).

The Standard has specific and detailed requirements recognizing the legal, customary and traditional rights of indigenous people included in ILO 169 (6.3.1), effective communication

participation or consultation with them (6.3.2), free prior and informed consent (6.3.3) and compensation for any damage (6.3.4).

The Standard requires knowledge and awareness of the Universal Declaration Human Rights, requires to respect the human rights and implement measures promoting them”.

The Standard has a specific requirement for compliance with the ILO fundamental conventions (8.2.8). In addition, Chile has ratified all eight fundamental ILO conventions and it can be assumed that those have been implemented through the national legislation.

Health, safety and working conditions (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6.3.4)

The standard requires identification of the health and safety risks and has risk prevention programme (7.3.4). The workers shall be informed and trained against the risks (7.3.1).

The standard requires to adopt safety measures to ensure safe working conditions (7.3). In addition, it requires compliance with national regulations (7.3.3) and collective agreements concerning working hours and other working conditions (7.2.8).

The Standard includes a requirement for equal opportunities and non-discrimination and promotion of gender balance (7.1.6, 7.2.7).

The Standard requires that the salaries shall be determined according to legal requirements, collective agreements and other factors (7.3.1-7.3.3). In Chile, the living wage is about twice as the national minimum wage and the standard does not indicate the steps towards achieving the living wage for Chile. Certfor Chile argues that the Chilean forestry labor market is a free and fair marketplace. The current wages in this labor market are determined by a steady demand for forestry workers and a general lack of interest in field work, a combination that creates favorable conditions for negotiating wages and bonuses within each company. This argument is supported by the fact that collective bargaining is recognized and required by the standard.

Resources, competence, communication, dispute settlement, documented information (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 7)

The Standard requires that the forest management activities identified in the management plan shall be economically viable (1.2.5) and that the economic viability shall be monitored (1.2.7). This ensures that sufficient resources for forest management are provided.

The Standard requires forest workers and managers, local communities, indigenous people and contractors to be trained (1.1.4, 7.5.1). The training requirements are included in nearly all topics regulated by the Standard, such as biodiversity (4.9.14), soil protection (4.9.2), water protection (4.9.3), health and safety (3.4.6, 7.3.1), local communities and indigenous people (5.3.4, 6.1.4).

The Standard requires effective communication and consultation with local communities (5.1.4, 5.1.5), indigenous people (6.3.2), workers (7.2.4), and other stakeholders (4.2.8).

The Standard includes provisions for handling complaints and disputes (8.4.3). Specific requirements for conflicts resolution are described for local communities (5.1.6), land and use rights claims (6.4.1, 6.4.2) and labour (7.2.4).

Although there is no explicit requirement on management of documented information, the Standard, respectively its “Verifiers” part includes explicit description of which documentation or other evidence shall be kept to demonstrate compliance with the standard.

Maintenance and enhancement of forest resources (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.1)

The Standard requires to maintain or increase forest resources and their ecosystem services (1.8.1) and also considers environmental, social and cultural aspects of forest resources.

The Standard includes requirements for maintaining the quality and quantity of forest resources by balancing harvesting and growth rates and appropriate silviculture measures (1.6.3, 1.6.4, 1.8.1). A specific requirement has been designed to safeguard the forests' ability to sequester carbon in the medium and long-term (1.8.2). The standard also includes requirements for climate positive practices, including efficient use of resources and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (1.8.3).

Forest conversion (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.1.4, 8.1.6)

The standard applies exclusively to the management of forest plantations and requires that forest plantations established by native forest conversion after 31 December 2010 are not eligible for certification. The Standard completely prohibits establishment of forest plantations by conversion of forests (2.1.4).

The term "native forests" is defined by the standard and refers to a definition made by a national Chilean legislation (Ley 20.283, Sobre Recuperación del Bosque Nativo y Fomento Forestal).

The Chilean native forests (also referenced in English literature as "natural forests") represent all other forests than "forest plantations", i.e. forests in Chile consist of forest plantations and native forests. This classification of Chilean forests is confirmed by several academic papers^{3, 4} as well as national forest service statistics⁵ and FAO FRA report⁶.

Therefore, the Certfor Chile requirement that "native forests" shall not be converted into forest plantations" ensures that all other forests than forest plantations shall not be converted into forest plantations".

Concerning the conversion of forests (including forest plantations) to other land use, the Standard prohibits (2.1.1) the forest conversion, with the exception of justified circumstances (8) that are consistent with the conditions defined in PEFC ST 1003:2018.

The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests. The degraded forests would be considered as "native forests" and requirements 2.1.1 would apply.

Afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.1.5)

The Standard that forest plantations established by conversion of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems after 31 December 2010 are not eligible for certification.

The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances (2.1.2) that are consistent with the conditions defines in PEFC ST 1003:2018.

³ [Christian Salas, Pablo J. Donoso, Rodrigo Vargas, Cesar A. Arriagada, Rodrigo Pedraza, Daniel P. Soto: The Forest Sector in Chile: An Overview and Current Challenges](#), 2016

⁴ [Jorge Cabrera P. and Hans Grosse W.: Chile Case Study Prepared for FAO as part of the State of the World's Forests 2016 \(SOFO\), 2016](#) (page 25)

⁵ See [CONAF website](#)

⁶ [FAO Global forest resources assessment, 2020](#): Within the FAO definitions, total area of Chilean forests (18.2 mil. ha) is in two categories, naturally regenerating forests (15 mil. ha) and forest plantations (3.2 mil. ha).

Maintenance of forest health and vitality (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.2.)

The Standard includes requirements relating to maintenance and enhancement of forest health and vitality mainly focused on protection of the soil quality and usage of biological measures in the maintenance of forest health and vitality (3.3.2, 3.3.3).

The Standard includes requirements relating to identification of environmental impacts (1.5.1), mitigation of negative impacts on soil and water resources (1.6.5), and usage of biological measures in the maintenance of forest health and vitality (3.3.2, 3.3.3).

The Standard includes requirements restricting the use of fires in forest management (4.4.8).

The Standard includes requirements for usage of site suited species in reforestation and afforestation (1.4.1) and minimisation of damages to trees, soil and water resources (1.6.5, 4.4.3, 4.5.2, 4.5.3), including the size of the plantations blocks and harvesting on steep slopes.

In compliance with Appendix 1 of PEFC ST 1003:2018 for plantation forests, the usage of natural structures and processes, the maintenance of genetic, species and structural diversity is ensured through identification, management or set aside of protection areas and natural ecosystems (4.2.2), native vegetation (4.3.1, 4.3.2), natural ecosystems conservation areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4) and green corridors (4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.7).

The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4).

The standard includes requirements for usage of site suited species in reforestation and afforestation and minimisation of damages to trees and to the forest cover (8.2.4).

The standard requires genetic, species and structural diversity (8.2.2).

The standard includes requirements restricting the use of fires in forest management (8.2.3).

Waste management (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.2.5)

The standard includes requirements for disposal of waste (3.6), including development of procedures and manuals for transportation and disposal of waste; their disposal outside the forest land; and specific requirements for disposal of chemical products containers. The standard also includes requirements for avoidance of spillage of oil or fuel (3.3.4). The requirements also cover procedures and manuals to be in place for emergency situations".

The requirements of the standard also make reference to the national Chilean legislation relating to waste and hazardous substances. The legislation ensures that the waste and hazardous substances shall be transported and disposed in an environmental manner. For more details, see Annex C, PEFC requirement 8.2.5.

Integrated pest management (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.2.6), usage of pesticides (8.2.7), and fertilisers (8.2.5)

The Standard includes requirements for protection of forests from pests, diseases, and climatic factors (3.2.1) with the focus on preventive measures, and best technology, biological and mechanical methods (3.2.2, 3.2.5) and monitoring (3.2.3). The use of chemical agents is to be reduced by alternative methods (3.3.2, 3.3.3).

The standard prohibits WHO 1A and 1B pesticides and other highly toxic pesticides. Any exceptional use is only possible if the substance is allowed to be used in Chile, the application is justified by public health policies and the use is authorised by Certfor Chile (3.3.1). Although specific "exceptional substances" and their use is not defined directly by the standard, the fact that the use requires authorisation from the Certfor Chile (the system owner) provides an adequate safeguard that is compatible with the PEFC requirement.

The Standard prohibits the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons and those banned by international agreement (3.3.1).

The Standard includes requirements for proper use by trained personnel following the producer instructions and by proper equipment (3.4.1) and includes requirements for records on the pesticide's usage (3.4.2).

The Standard requires controlled and minimal use of fertilisers. The fertilisation is allowed based on analysis of nutrients availability and soil characteristics and without causing negative impacts on the environment. Taking into account the fact that the Standard applies to plantation forests, only, the approach is satisfying the objective of the PEFC requirement.

Production function (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.3.1, 8.3.2) and **sound economic performance** (8.3.2)

The standard includes requirements to maintain production capability of forests for both wood (1.6.1, 1.6.3) and non-wood products (1.7.2, 1.7.3).

The standard includes requirements for sound economic performance, economic viability, consideration of new markets and economic activities (1.2.5) as well as consideration of the different uses of forest resources, including benefits for local communities (1.2.6).

The standard includes requirements that forest operation shall not reduce the productive capacity and shall not damage soil, water and remaining vegetation (1.2.4, 1.6.4, 4.4.7, 4.5.3).

Sustainable production (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.3.4)

The standard includes requirements to ensure sustainable production of wood (1.6.1, 1.6.3) and non-wood products (1.7.2).

Forest infrastructure (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.3.5, 8.4.11, 8.5.5)

The standard includes requirements for planning and building forest infrastructure with minimisation of impacts on the environment (4.3.9), including soil (4.6) and water (4.7).

Maintenance of biological diversity (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.4.1, 8.4.8, 8.4.9, 8.4.10, 8.4.12), **protected species** (8.4.3)

The Standard includes requirements for conservation, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity at on landscape (4.3.5, 4.3.6, 2.2), ecosystem (2.2, 4.2, 4.3), species (4.1) and genetic levels (4.3.4).

The standard prohibits exploitation of threatened and protected species for commercial purposes (4.1.4, 4.1.5).

The Standard includes a requirement (4.2.4) for diversity of species and structures. In compliance with Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018, the Standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3). Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations (set aside) or managed for biodiversity purposes.

The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.

The standard requires identification and support of traditional management practices (4.3.8).

The Standard includes requirements for minimisation of damages to trees, soil and water resources (1.6.5, 4.4.3, 4.5.2, 4.5.3), as well as requirements minimising to areas with biodiversity values or avoidance of their negative impacts (2.2.5, 4.2.2, 4.3.7).

The Standard considers overgrazing and invasive species (both plant and animal) as harmful agents and includes detailed requirements for developing a programme for controlling of damages caused by animal population to the growth but also to biodiversity. This shall be done in participatory manner (3.2.1). A special requirement (4.4.4) requires control of domestic animals' impact on fragile soils.

Ecologically important forest ecosystems (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.4.2)

The Standard includes requirements relating to maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity, identification of areas of biodiversity importance. The standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3).

Different types of areas defined by the Standard comply with the definition of "Ecologically important forest areas":

- a) Protected, rare, sensitive or representative forest ecosystems (HCVA, 2.2; areas with native vegetation 4.3.2; natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas, 4.3.3);
- b) Endemic species, threatened species (areas with endangered species 4.1.2),
- c) Endangered or protected in-situ resources (HCVA, 2.2; Genetic resources, 4.3.4),
- d) Globally, regionally, nationally large landscape areas (HCVA, 2.2, natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas, 4.3.3, green corridors 4.3.5).

Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations.

The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.

Regeneration (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.4.4, 8.4.6), local and introduced species (8.4.5), GMOs (8.4.7)

The standard includes requirements for successful regeneration, being either natural regeneration or planting (1.6.3).

The standard includes requirements for the usage of species adapted to local conditions (1.4.1) and restrictions concerning the use of introduced species, including evaluation of their impacts following the principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity (1.4.1, 1.4.3, 1.5.1, 15.2). The impact of introduced species is a part of the environmental and social impact assessment (1.5.1, 1.5.2) and applies for both, the establishment of forest plantations (including introduction of new species) as well as their operation (1.4.1, 1.5.1, 1.5.2). The approach and detail of the requirements is consistent with Appendix 1 of PEFC ST 1003:2018). In addition, the High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3) are either set aside or are promoting native vegetation.

The standard requires prohibition of the GMO material in planting (1.4.2, 1.4.3).

Dead wood (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.4.13)

The Standard includes a requirement (4.3.10) for special features of biodiversity such as dead wood, hollow trees or rare species.

In compliance with Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018, the Standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3). Those areas should primarily fulfil the requirement for the “special features of biodiversity”.

Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations (set aside) or managed for biodiversity purposes.

The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.

Soil protection function (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3)

The Standard includes requirements for protection of sites with protective functions for society, including protection of soils from erosion (4.4, 4.5.1), including requirements for using proper equipment and technologies on fragile soils (4.4.3) and steep slopes (4.5.3).

Water protection function (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.5.1, 8.5.4)

The Standard includes requirements for protection of water resources including minimising the impact of forest operation on water resources (1.6.5, 4.5.1), contamination by chemicals (3.5.2) and waste (3.6.3). The Standard also requires to have knowledge on the use of water resources downstream and have a participatory programme for prevention or mitigation of negative impacts and improving water availability for downstream communities (4.8.1, 4.8.2).

Socio-economic functions of forests (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, 8.6.5)

The Standard includes requirements to respect socio-economic functions of forests that shall be described and considered in the forest management plan (1.2. 5.1.1). A special attention of the Standard is given to local communities, concerning cooperation with local communities, development programmes, trainings, access to employment, technology and knowledge transfer, access to forest resources for collection of NWFPs, further processing of products from the FMU in neighbouring facilities (5.3).

The Standard includes requirements allowing local communities accessing the FMU for visiting special areas (5.4.2); transit to workplaces (5.4.3) and for recreation purposes (5.4.4).

Concerning the recreational opportunity for non-local people, the standard does not include requirements allowing general public access to plantation forests.

The approach taken by the standard is justifiable based on the following arguments:

- The standard allows access of local communities,
- Forest plantations are managed using intensive operations that create hazardous conditions that are incompatible with recreational uses,
- Forest plantations by its structure and functions do not represent typical interest for recreational use by urban populations,
- Chile has vast resources that are dedicated or accessible to public recreation. While forest plantations represent 2.3 million hectares, native forests represent 14.6 million hectares and national parks and reserves 18.6 million hectares.

The standard requires identification and protection of sites with historical, spiritual and cultural significance in participatory manner with local communities (5.4.2) and indigenous people (6.2.1, 6.2.2).

The Standard requires to collaborate with initiatives that promote the long-term health and well-being of local communities (5.3.10).

The Standard requires identification of forest-related experience and traditional knowledge of local people and indigenous people (1.2.3, 6.5.1) and support for their use (4.3.8, 6.5.2). The Standard also defines requirements for adequate compensation for this knowledge (6.5.3).

The Standard includes requirements to respect and promote economic functions of forests for local communities and local economy. A special attention of the Standard is given to local communities, concerning trainings (5.3.5), access to employment (5.3.7), technology and knowledge transfer (5.3.6), access to forest resources for collection of NWFPs (5.3.9), and further processing of products from the FMU in neighbouring facilities (5.3.8).

Research (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 8.6.7)

The standard includes requirements promoting research activities and data collection (1.4.5) and using outcomes of the research in their operations (1.4.4).

Monitoring (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 9.1)

The standard includes requirement for monitoring of forest resources (9.1.1) and review as an integral part of the planning process (9.2.10).

Indicators 9.2.1 to 9.2.8 require monitoring of areas regulated by individual Principles of the Standard, fully covering its economic, social and environmental aspects, including health and safety and working conditions.

Internal audits (PEFC ST 1003:2018, 9.2), **management review** (9.3) and **improvement** (10)

The Standard includes requirements for internal audits (9.2), management review (9.3) and improvement (10) that are identical to the PEFC requirements.

8.4.2.2 Results of the assessment and non-conformities

The forest management standard (DN-02-05) **complies** with the PEFC requirements described in PEFC ST 1003:2018, except the following minor non-conformities.

PEFC requirement	PEFC ST 1003:2018, 6.3.4.3: Living wage
No.	5
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>The Standard requires that the salaries shall be determined according to legal requirements, collective agreements and other factors (7.3.1-7.3.3).</p> <p>In Chile, the living wage is about twice as the national minimum wage. The standard does not indicate the steps towards achieving the living wage for Chile.</p> <p>Certfor Chile argues that the Chilean forestry labor market is a free and fair marketplace. The current wages in this labor market are determined by a steady demand for forestry workers and a general lack of interest in field work, a combination that creates favorable conditions for negotiating wages and bonuses within each company. This argument is supported by the fact that collective bargaining is recognized and required by the standard.</p>

Observation (that do not represent non-conformity with the PEFC requirements)

Observation – Glossary terms

Chapter Glossary terms of the standard includes a number of terms that are not included in the core part of the Standard (i.e. in the text of Indicators and Verifiers). The purpose of those definitions is therefore not clear.

Amongst those terms are: “Associated companies”, “Ecologically important forest areas”, “degraded forests”, “Ecologically important non-forest ecosystems”, “Environmental restoration”, “Operational window”, etc.

8.5 Chain of custody requirements

The applicant has submitted for the assessment a document (in Spanish only) DN-02-07:2020, *Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos*.

In addition, the Certfor Chile system (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) also makes a reference to PEFC ST 2002:2020, *Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements* as a distinct standard from DN-02-07.

Is DN-02-07 a system specific chain of custody standard?

The PEFC Council allows national systems to develop a system specific chain of custody standards. Those shall be in compliance with PEFC ST 2002:2020 and shall be developed by a national standardisation process that is in compliance with PEFC ST 1001:2017.

The following elements have been considered to make a judgement on whether DN-02-07 should be considered as the system specific chain of custody standard. The table below classifies those arguments based on whether they indicate (a) the system specific chain of custody standard or (b) adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020.

System specific chain of custody standard		Adoption of PEFC ST 2002	
DN-02-11 4.1(2), 4.2, 5, 6, 7	The system documentation refers to DN-02-07 as to a separate (distinct) standard from PEFC ST 2002 (Chapter preamble of DN-02-07 includes a statement that this document (DN-02-07) is a translation of PEFC ST 2002:2020.	DN-02-07, Preamble
PS-02-21 1, 6.2(1), 6.2(2)			
DN-02-07 Page 2	The document states that it was “approved” by the Certfor Chile Superior Council. There is a difference between adopting an international document as a part of the national system and “approval” of the document. The “approval” status indicates that it is a document developed and maintained by the respective body.	Except the front page, page 2, Normative References and definition 3.32, the standard (DN-02-07) is a translation of PEFC ST 2002:2020.	DN-02-07
DN-02-07 3.32	Reference to CERTFOR concerning the “Official PEFC website”.	The reference in the document to DN-02-07 is made in a format “PEFC ST 2002:2020 (CERTFOR DN-02-07:2020)”	DN-02-14 Introduction
DN-02-07 2	Chapter “Normative references” also includes references to CERTFOR DN-02-04 and DN-02-14.	The reference is made to DN-02-07 in a format “DN-02-07 (PEFC ST 2002:2020)”	DN-02-14 3.3
DN-02-07, 5.3.1	Reference to DN-02-04 instead to PEFC ST 2001.		

DN-02-11, 4.1(2): The certification body carrying out chain of custody certification against PEFC ST 2002 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) or CERTFOR DN-02-07 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) shall fulfil requirements defined in ISO/IEC 17065 (NCh-ISO 17065).

¹ DN-02-11, 4. 2: Additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management or chain of custody audits against a system specific standard should be defined by the respective national forest certification system (in Chile, CERTFOR System)

¹ DN-02-11, 5: The certification body shall have established internal procedures for forest management certification against CERTFOR System of forest management certification and for chain of custody certification against PEFC ST 2002 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) or against CERTFOR DN-02-07 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements).

¹ DN-02-11, 5: The applied certification procedures for chain of custody certification against the standard PEFC ST 2002 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) or against the standard CERTFOR DN-02-07 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements), shall fulfil requirements defined in ISO/IEC 17065 (NCh-ISO 17065).

¹ DN-02-11, 6: The certification body carrying out forest management certification or chain of custody certification against a system specific chain of custody standard (in Chile, CERTFOR System) shall be accredited based on ISO/IEC 17021 (NCh-ISO 17021) or ISO/IEC 17065 (NCh-ISO 17065), and the relevant forest management or chain of custody standard(s) / system shall be covered by the accreditation scope.

¹ DN-02-11, 6: The certification body carrying out chain of custody certification against PEFC ST 2002 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) or against CERTFOR DN-02-07 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements), shall be accredited based on ISO/IEC 17065 (NCh-ISO 17065).

¹ DN-02-11, 7: Certification bodies operating forest management and/or chain of custody certification against the PEFC endorsed national systems/standards (in Chile, the CERTFOR System) or the PEFC international chain of custody standard (PEFC ST 2002, Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) shall be notified by the PEFC National Governing Body of the relevant country (in Chile, the CertforChile Corporation).

¹ PS-02-21, 1: This CERTFOR System document describes procedures for the issuance of notification by the CertforChile Corporation to certification bodies operating: ...b) Chain of Custody certification against of the CERTFOR System or PEFC System in Chile.

¹ PS-02-21, 1: The certification body applying for notification for Chain of Custody certification under the CERTFOR System and/or PEFC System shall have valid accreditation.

¹ PS-02-21, 6.2(1): Have and keep valid accreditation issued in compliance with the documents PEFC ST 2003 Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification, PEFC ST 2002 Chain of Custody Standard and/or DN-02-14 Requisitos para los Organismos de Certificación que Operan la Certificación del Estándar CERTFOR de Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos

¹ PS-02-21, 6.2(2): Carry out PEFC or CERTFOR chain of custody certification against PEFC ST 2002 Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products - Requirements and/or against DN-02-07 Estándar CERTFOR de Cadena de Custodia de Productos Forestales y Arbóreos – Requisitos within the scope of the valid accreditation

Has PEFC ST 2002:2020 been formally adopted as a part of the system?

The evidence above shows that PEFC ST 2002:2020 is referenced as a distinct standard from DN-02-07 and that two chain of custody certifications are allowed in Chile, against DN-02-07 and against PEFC ST 2002:2020.

Conclusion

Although Certfor Chile made some modifications to PEFC ST 2002:2020, the Certfor Chile standard DN-02-07 should be considered as a “translation” of PEFC ST 2002:2020 that was “adopted” as a part of the Certfor Chile system.

However, a minor non-conformity has been assigned to highlight the format of the adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020 and references to DN-02-07 and PEFC ST 2002:2020 as two distinct standards.

PEFC requirement	Adoption of PEFC ST 2002:2020 and references to DN-02-07
No.	6
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>PEFC ST 2002:2020 has been adopted into the Certfor Chile system as DN-02-07.</p> <p>During this process, Certfor Chile modified some parts of the document, including the front page, second page and preamble of the document. In addition, DN-02-14 has been added into the Normative references chapter and the definition 3.32 has been modified (to include a reference to Certfor Chile website). Those changes are over and above a formal adoption of an international standard.</p> <p>Other documents with requirements for certification bodies (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) make reference to DN-02-07 as a distinct standard from PEFC ST 2002:2020. Those statement give a false impression that two chain of custody standards have been used in Chile, one being the Certfor Chile standard (DN-02-07) and the second the PEFC international standard (PEFC ST 2002:2020).</p>

It should be noted that Certfor Chile provided comments to the non-conformity and justification for its approach. Those comments as well as the assessor response are included in the following table.

Certfor Chile comment	The CERTFOR standards are based on translations that apply the same references, definitions, and requirements of the set of PEFC chain of custody standards, namely: “PEFC ST 2002:2020, Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products - Requirements”, “PEFC ST 2001:2020, PEFC Trademarks Rules - Requirements”, and “PEFC ST 2003:2020, Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification against the PEFC International Chain of Custody Standard”.
Assessor response	<p>a) DN-02-07 is not a literal translation of PEFC ST 2002:2020. The table in the report above shows the parts of DN-02-07 where the text differs from PEFC ST 2002. It should be noted that the assessment was based on Spanish version of DN-02-07, however, it is evident that DN-02-07 includes modifications from PEFC ST 2002:2020 (although they have no material importance).</p> <p>b) The assessment concluded that the changes made by Certfor Chile are “non-material” and that the document should not be considered as “system specific chain of custody standard” (otherwise, Certfor Chile would need to demonstrate that the development of DN-02-07 followed PEFC ST 1001:2017).</p>

	<p>c) The minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that DN-02-07 is referenced by the Certfor Chile documentation as a distinct standard from PEFC ST 2002:2020. A translation of an international standard and its adoption at the national level should not result in two distinct standards.</p> <p>d) An analogy could be found in the ISO framework where a standard is developed at the international level, e.g. ISO 9001:2015 and it is then adopted by a national standardization Standard body as a national standard, e.g. NCh-ISO 9001:2015. This is considered as “adoption of the Spanish version of the International Standard ISO 9001:2015. Within this concept, ISO 9001:2015 and NCh-ISO 9001:2015 are not two distinct standards. Certification against ISO 9001:2015 is not a distinct certification from NCh-ISO 9001:2015. Accreditation that includes in its scope ISO 9001:2015 is not a distinct accreditation from one that includes in its scope NCh-ISO 9001:2015.</p> <p>e) The PEFC Council has only two options concerning assessment and consideration of chain of custody standards: a national system either (i) adopts an international standard PEFC ST 2002 or (ii) develops its own “system specific CoC standard”. The alternative approach developed by Certfor Chile is not described in the PEFC documentation.</p>
Certfor Chile comment	<p>The objective of the CERTFOR set of standards is to make the chain of custody certification available for organizations that prefer to be certified by certification bodies accredited in Chile by the Instituto Nacional de Normalizacion, INN.</p> <p>In Chile, entities can be certified against the national standards or the international standards, depending on the accreditation body that accredited the certification body; the certification requirements being the same for both set of standards (moreover, in the new national version CERTFOR claims have been eliminated).</p>
Assessor response	<p>f) Even without referring to DN-02-07 as the distinct standard from PEFC ST 2002, companies have still a choice to choose a certification body that is accredited by the Chilean accreditation body (INN).</p> <p>g) No evidence has been provided that the national accreditation body (INN) would reject accreditation against a PEFC ST 2002 (or its identical version with Certfor Chile identification). Experience shows that accreditation bodies (that are IAF members) provide accreditation for PEFC ST 2002 and are able to make reference to the identical standard that has been adopted at the national level with a different code. Those accreditation bodies still consider PEFC ST 2002 and those nationally adopted language versions (even when having different code) as identical standards and identical accreditations.</p>

Certfor Chile comment	This arrangement was accepted by PEFC for CERTFOR's previous endorsement, being CERTFOR 2016 standards a match for PEFC ST 2002:2013 standards.
Assessor response	<p>h) The argument that the approach has been accepted in the previous PEFC endorsement has been noted and reported to the PEFC Council. However, the assessor is not required to accept conclusion of the previous assessments.</p> <p>i) The PEFC Council has only two options concerning assessment and consideration of chain of custody standards: a national system either (i) adopts an international standard PEFC ST 2002 or (ii) develops its own "system specific CoC standard". The alternative approach developed by Certfor Chile is not described in the PEFC documentation.</p> <p>j) The assessor is aware of the fact that this aspect on when a standard is to be considered as "international PEFC CoC standard" or "system specific CoC standard" is not explicitly and clearly defined in the PEFC Documentation. Therefore, the assessment is using some assumptions that are drawn from the structure, objective and spirit of the PEFC Documentation. These assumptions will be continued to be applied, unless the PEFC Council provides its interpretation on the topic. Or alternatively, Certfor Chile provides its argumentation that the assumption is wrong and is not in line with the PEFC Documentation.</p>

8.6 Requirements for certification bodies

8.6.1 Requirements for chain of custody certification bodies

The applicant's system has adopted the PEFC international chain of custody standard for the purposes of chain of custody certification (See chapter 8.5).

Therefore, the applicant is expected to also formally adopt the PEFC international requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (PEFC ST 2003:2020) without any modifications. The applicant is not allowed to develop system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies.

Therefore, the assessment is focused on:

- Formal adoption of PEFC ST 2003:2020 by the applicant as a part of the system and a sole document with requirements for chain of custody certification bodies;
- Whether or not the applicant developed system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies.

Note: Certfor Chile submitted DN-02-14 in Spanish only. More detailed assessment would require Certfor Chile to ensure translation of DN-02-14 in English.

Formal adoption of PEFC ST 2003:2020 vs development of system specific requirements for CoC certification bodies

- Certfor Chile has adopted PEFC ST 2003:2020 a part of its system through formal adoption of DN-02-14.
- The document DN-02-14 has made some modifications to PEFC ST 2003:2020 in front page, second page, Preamble and through references to DN-02-07, and DN-02-14, definition 3.9 (PEFC National Governing Body). Those modifications have no material impact on the implementation of PEFC ST 2003;
- The document DN-02-14 has made modifications to PEFC ST 2003:2020 that have a material impact, in particular these are changes that refer to CERTFOR in addition to "PEFC" and the "PEFC Council" (see the table below);
- PS-02-21 (Notification procedures) makes a reference to PEFC ST 2003:2020 concerning the accreditation of certification bodies for chain of custody certification.

PEFC ST 2003:2020		DN-02-14	Evaluation of impact
Copyright claim	Copyright is vested to the PEFC Council	Copyright is vested to Certfor Chile	In addition, DN-02-07 implies that DN-02-07 is a translation of PEFC ST 2002:2020. This statement is not truthful.
4.1.1, 4.1.2, 6.1.1.2.6.2, 6.1.1.4.5.1, 6.1.1.4.6.1, 6.1.2.3 – 6.1.2.5, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.4.7, 7.7.1, 7.7.2, 7.13.2,	PEFC certification, PEFC chain of custody certification	PEFC (CERTFOR) certification PEFC (CERTFOR) chain of custody certification	The text gives an impression that there is a specific Certfor Chile CoC certification. However, neither PEFC ST 2002, nor DN-02-07 includes any specific CertforChile claim that would justify to make the statement of "Certfor Chile CoC certification".

App3 – 1.1, App 4 - 3			
6.1.1.2.3, 6.1.1.4.3 6.1.2	PEFC chain of custody training	PEFC (CERTFOR) chain of custody training	<p>PEFC ST 2003 refers to trainings that are recognised by the PEFC Council.</p> <p>DN-02-07 changes this requirement and adds that trainings can be recognised by Certfor.</p>
6.1.1.2.5.1	Reference to PEFC chain of custody audits	Reference to PEFC (CERTFOR) chain of custody audits	If DN-02-07 is claimed to be the same standard as PEFC ST 2002:2020 then it is not clear what is meant by PEFC and CERTFOR audits.
6.1.1.2.6.1, 6.1.1.4.6.1	Reference to PEFC system	Reference to PEFC (CERTFOR) system (with reference to PEFC ST 1003).	This change goes over and above a translation of PEFC ST 1003 as PEFC ST 1003 does not define the CERTFOR Chile system.
7.4.4b, Appendix 1, Appendix 2	PEFC notification contract, PEFC notification	CERTFOR notification contract, PEFC (CERTFOR) notification	DN-02-14 changes the PEFC notification to CERTFOR notification
7.7.4	PEFC certificate	CERTFOR Certificate	
7.13.1	Complaints and appeals sent to PEFC Council	Complaints and appeals sent to PEFC Council or CERTFOR	<p>PEFC ST 2003 requires that CB shall provide received complaints and appeals to the PEFC Council.</p> <p>DN-02-07 changes this requirement and requires that complaints shall be sent to the PEFC Council or CERTFOR.</p>
Appendix 2	Accreditation accepted by PEFC Council	Accreditation accepted by CERTFOR	
Appendix 2	Accreditation scope to include reference to PEFC ST 2003:2020	Accreditation scope to include reference to DN-02-14	Although DN-02-14 allows more accreditation bodies to issue “recognised” accreditation, the fact that the scope of the accreditation shall include DN-02-14 de facto limits the accreditation services to the INN.

Conclusion:

- DN-02-14 is not a result of “translation” and “adoption” of PEFC ST 2003:2020. Based on extent of changes and modifications made by Certfor Chile, this document shall be considered as “system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies”;
- DN-02-11 includes additional system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies;
- Certfor Chile indirectly adopted PEFC ST 2003:2020 as a part of the system by a mandatory reference to the document in PS-02-21.

Certfor Chile has developed system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (DN-02-14, DN-02-11 and PS-02-11) and as such does not comply with the PEFC requirements.

PEFC requirement	Development of system specific requirements for certification bodies
No.	7
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>Certfor Chile has adopted the PEFC international chain of custody standard. Therefore, Certfor Chile is expected to also adopt PEFC ST 2003:2020.</p> <p>Currently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DN-02-14 includes system specific requirements that deviate from PEFC ST 2003:2020; - DN-02-11 developed system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies. <p>Therefore, according to the Certfor Chile documentation, the certification bodies operating chain of custody certification in Chile shall comply either with PEFC ST 2003:2020 or with DN-02-14.</p> <p>The application of DN-02-11 is not clear as it is not referenced in the notification procedures (PS-02-21).</p>

It should be noted that Certfor Chile provided comments to the non-conformity and justification for its approach. Those comments as well as the assessor response are included in the following table.

Certfor Chile comment	The CERTFOR standards are based on translations that apply the same references, definitions, and requirements of the set of PEFC chain of custody standards, namely: “PEFC ST 2002:2020, Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products - Requirements”, “PEFC ST 2001:2020, PEFC Trademarks Rules - Requirements”, and “PEFC ST 2003:2020, Requirements for Certification Bodies operating Certification against the PEFC International Chain of Custody Standard”.
Assessor response	a) The Certfor claim that PEFC ST 2003 and DN-02-14 are “literal translation” is not correct. DN-02-14 includes modifications that could be considered both material as well as non-material changes.

	b) Through DN-02-14 and DN-02-11, Certfor Chile established system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies.
Certfor Chile comment	<p>The objective of the CERTFOR set of standards is to make the chain of custody certification available for organizations that prefer to be certified by certification bodies accredited in Chile by the Instituto Nacional de Normalización, INN.</p> <p>In Chile, entities can be certified against the national standards or the international standards, depending on the accreditation body that accredited the certification body; the certification requirements being the same for both set of standards (moreover, in the new national version CERTFOR claims have been eliminated).</p>
Assessor response	c) Experience from other countries shows that PEFC ST 2003 is well designed to be used by certification bodies as well as accreditation bodies, members of IAF. The companies have always a choice to choose a certification body that is accredited by the Chilean accreditation body (INN).
Certfor Chile comment	This arrangement was accepted by PEFC for CERTFOR's previous endorsement, being CERTFOR 2016 standards a match for PEFC 2003 standards.
Assessor response	<p>d) The argument that the approach has been accepted in the previous PEFC endorsement has been noted and reported to the PEFC Council. However, the assessor is not required to accept conclusion of the previous assessments.</p> <p>e) The assessor is aware of the fact that this aspect on when a system is allowed to develop its own system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies is not clearly and explicitly defined in the PEFC Documentation. The assessment is based on assumption that where the national systems adopt the PEFC international chain of custody standard (PEFC ST 2002:2020), they shall also apply PEFC ST 2003:2020 without any modifications. This assumption will be continued to be applied, unless the PEFC Council provides its interpretation on the topic. Or alternatively, Certfor Chile provides argumentation that the assumption is wrong and is not in line with the PEFC Documentation.</p>

Observation

Certfor Chile decided to develop requirements for chain of custody certification bodies in two documents, DN-02-11 and DN-02-14. However, the notification procedures then only refer to DN-02-14 (concerning the scope of accreditation). It is not evident, what is the purpose of DN-02-11 (concerning the chain of custody certification) and how are those requirements controlled (PS-02-21 only requires the scope of accreditation to refer to DN-02-14).

8.6.2 Requirements for forest management certification bodies

8.6.2.1 Introduction and summary

Coverage and scope of requirements

The requirements for forest management certification bodies are included in DN-02-11 (*CERTFOR Certification and Accreditation Procedures*) and requirements for notification of certification bodies in PS-02-21 (*Notification of Certification Bodies of the CERTFOR System*).

Structure of the document

DN-02-11 includes requirements for both, forest management certification bodies as well as chain of custody certification bodies and includes the following main chapters:

- Introduction,
- Scope,
- Normative references,
- Certification bodies (Competence of certification bodies, Auditors, Requirements for auditing standards of the CERTFOR System),
- Certification procedures,
- Accreditation,
- CERTFOR/PEFC notification of certification bodies.

The structure of the document (DN-02-11) is based on Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Documentation (2006) and the detail of the system specific requirement does not exceed the detail of Annex 6.

It should also be noted that DN-02-11 defines system specific requirements for chain of custody certification bodies in addition to DN-02-07, respectively PEFC ST 2003:2020. This has been considered as non-conformity under the assessment of requirements for chain of custody certification bodies (see chapter 8.6.1).

Certification and accreditation framework

The Certfor Chile system allows the certification and/or accreditation body to choose the accreditation framework (ISO 17021 or ISO 17065) within which the forest management certification is carried out. This is not in direct conflict with the PEFC requirements (Annex 6).

However, the requirements of the IAF for assessment of certification systems (IAF MD 25) explicitly require (4.2 iv) that the system shall determine one of the IAF MLS Level 3 standards (ISO 17021-1, ISO 17065...). Therefore, the Certfor Chile would fail the IAF requirements for certification systems.

Competencies of the certification body and auditors

DN-02-11 requires that the certification body shall have competencies in forest management and the PEFC (CERTFOR) forest certification system.

However, the system does not define any further requirements for competencies of certification bodies and auditors that would exceed the detail of Annex 6 of the PEFC Council Technical Document.

Stakeholders' consultation

The document requires the certification body to use information from external parties (the same text as in Annex 6). However, the document does not comply with the PEFC Council interpretation of the requirement that also requires stakeholders' consultation.

The PEFC Council's interpretation of the requirement clarifies that the *"audit must, amongst other relevant information, include sufficient consultation with external stakeholders to ensure that all relevant issues are identified relating to compliance with the requirements of the standard"*.

Public availability of the certification report summary

DN-02-11 requires that the certification body prepares a certification report that is then published by Certfor Chile at its website, being publicly available to interested stakeholders.

Notification of certification bodies

DN-02-11 requires that the certification bodies for forest management certification shall be notified by the Certfor Chile.

8.6.2.2 Assessment conclusions

The system's requirements for forest management certification bodies, their accreditation and notification **comply** with the Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Document, except the following minor non-conformity.

PEFC requirement	Annex 6, req. 16: Stakeholders consultation
No.	8
Type	Minor non-conformity
Description	<p>The document requires the certification body to use information from external parties (the same text as in Annex 6). However, the document does not comply with the PEFC Council interpretation of the requirement that also requires stakeholders consultation.</p> <p>The PEFC Council's interpretation of the requirement clarifies that the "audit must, amongst other relevant information, include sufficient consultation with external stakeholders to ensure that all relevant issues are identified relating to compliance with the requirements of the standard."</p>
Assessor comment	<p>It should be noted that Certfor Chile argued that no PEFC formally approved documentation (Annex 6 as approved by the PEFC Council General Assembly) includes requirements for public consultation and that "interpretations" published by the PEFC Council at the "private" and not publicly available domain (Podio) should not be used as benchmark requirements for endorsement of forest certification systems.</p> <p>Although the assessor understands the Certfor Chile comment that the assessment should be carried out against formally approved and publicly available set of benchmark requirements, the assessor has been instructed to also apply "interpretations" published by the PEFC Council at the Podio</p>

domain but also otherwise communicated to assessors. The assessor is not responsible for communication between the PEFC Council and its members concerning applicability of those interpretations.

Observations (that do not represent non-conformity with the PEFC requirements)

Observation

The Certfor Chile requirements for certification bodies and auditors are extremely brief and general and do not exceed the detail of Annex 6 of the PEFC Technical Document (from 2007), except three requirements for competencies of auditors (DN-02-11, 4.3). It should be noted that the content of DN-02-11 is the same as Annex 6 and Certfor Chile even copied parts that apply to certification bodies and their notification outside Chile.

Observation – accreditation framework

The Certfor Chile system allows the certification and/or accreditation body to choose the accreditation framework (ISO 17021 or ISO 17065) within which the forest management certification is carried out. This is not in direct conflict with the PEFC requirements (Annex 6).

However, the requirements of the IAF for assessment of certification systems (IAF MD 25) explicitly require (4.2 iv) that the system shall determine one of the IAF MLS Level 3 standards (ISO 17021-1, ISO 17065...). Therefore, the Certfor Chile would fail the IAF requirements for certification systems.

It should be noted that while DN-02-11 allows options in applying either ISO/IEC 17021 or ISO/IEC 17065, the Certfor Chile notification procedures (PS-02-21) but also DN-02-11, 4.1(2) then make reference to ISO/IEC 17021 only.

Observation – reference to outdated ISO standards

The system documentation (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) makes references to outdated ISO documentation (ISO/IEC 17021, respectively ISO/IEC 17021:2011). Although the statement in both DN-02-11 and PS-02-21 (ch. Normative references) clearly indicates that the latest edition applies, the Certfor Chile documentation should have updated all referenced normative references as a part of its documentation revision process.

The system is also using different approach in referencing the ISO documentation. DN-02-11 uses undated references (ISO/IEC 17021) while PS-02-21 is using dated references (ISO/IEC 17021:2011).

In addition, DN-02-11 (Normative references) refers to ISO/IEC 17021 but the title of the document (“Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 1: Requirements”) belongs to ISO/IEC 17021-1.

Observation – additional requirements for auditors

DN-02-11 includes a statement rather than requirement that “Additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management or chain of custody audits against a system specific standard should be defined by the respective national forest certification system (in Chile, CERTFOR System)”. This statement is illogical as Certfor Chile should have developed additional requirements as a part of DN-02-11 rather than additional requirements should be defined by Certfor Chile.

Annex A: Detailed assessment of the standard setting procedures and the standard setting process

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
Standardising Body			
5.1.1 The standardising body shall have written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:			
(a) its legal status and organisational structure, including a body responsible for consensus-building (working group, refer to 6.4) and procedures for formal adoption of the standard (refer to 7.1),	Procedures	YES	<p>CertforChile Corporation (CERTFOR) is a non-for-profit independent organization with legal standing in Chile that owns and administers the Chilean Sustainable Forest Management Certification System and is also responsible for the development and revision of its standards. CERTFOR is governed by a Superior Council responsible for policy decisions.</p> <p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>a) its legal status and organizational structure, including a body responsible for consensus-building (working group, refer to 6.4), and procedures for formal adoption of the standard (refer to 7.1)".</p> <p>6.4.5 "The decision of the working group to recommend the final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of consensus..."</p> <p>7.1 "CERTFOR's Superior Council shall approve the standard(s)/normative document(s) formally when there is evidence of consensus among the working group".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 defines the standard setting procedures for the development of the forest management standard, Within the organizational arrangement of the standardization work the "working group" is responsible for the consensus-building and the "superior council" for the formal adoption of the standard.</p>
(b) procedures for keeping documented information,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>b) procedures for keeping documented information (refer to section 5.2)".</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:</p> <p>a) Standard-setting procedures,</p> <p>b) Stakeholder identification mapping,</p> <p>c) Contacted and/or invited stakeholders,</p> <p>d) Stakeholders involved in standard-setting activities including participants in each working group</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>meeting,</p> <p>e) Feedback received and a synopsis of how feedback was addressed,</p> <p>f) All drafts and final versions of the standard,</p> <p>g) Outcomes from working group considerations,</p> <p>h) Evidence of consensus on the final version of the standard(s),</p> <p>i) Evidence relating to the review process, and</p> <p>j) Final approval by the standardizing body".</p> <p>5.2.2 "Documented information shall be kept until completion of the next review or revision of the standard to which they refer. Otherwise, the documented information must be kept for a minimum of five years after publication of the standard".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02, 5.1.1b requires CERTFOR to have written procedures for keeping documented information (records). Chapter 5.2 then defines which records shall be kept and management of the records (documented information).</p>
(c) procedures for balanced representation of stakeholders,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>c) procedures for balanced representation of stakeholders (PS-02-19, Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards)".</p> <p>6.4.2 "The working group shall:</p> <p>a) have balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories, relevant to the subject matter and geographical scope of the standard, where no single concerned stakeholder group can dominate, nor be dominated in the process, and</p> <p>b) include stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter of the standard, those that affected by the standard, and those that can influence implementation of the standard. The affected stakeholders shall be represented in an appropriate proportion among participants".</p> <p>6.4.3 In order to achieve balanced representation, CERTFOR shall strive to have all identified stakeholder groups (refer to 6.2) represented. CERTFOR shall set targets for the participation of key stakeholders and proactively seek their participation by using outreach such as (but not limited to) personal emails, phone calls, meeting invitations etc."</p> <p>PS-02-19</p> <p>PS-02-19 defines procedures for establishment of the working group its composition and terms and references for its work.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: The document includes procedures for balanced representation of stakeholders.
(d) the standard-setting process,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>d) the standard-setting process (refer to section 5)".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 includes procedures for standard setting process, described in chapters 5, 6, 7, 8.</p>
(e) the mechanism for reaching consensus, and	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>e) the mechanism for reaching consensus (refer to 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.4.7), and".</p> <p>6.4.5 "The decision of the working group to recommend the final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of consensus. In order to determine whether there is any sustained opposition, the working group can utilize the following methods:...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 includes procedures for reaching consensus.</p>
(f) review and revision of standard(s) /normative document(s).	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.1 "CERTFOR has written procedures for standard-setting activities describing:</p> <p>f) review and revision of standard(s)/normative document(s)".</p> <p>Chapter 9 focuses on revision of standards.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 includes procedures for review and revision (chapter 9).</p>
5.1.2 The standardising body shall make its standard-setting procedures publicly available and shall review its standard-setting procedures regularly. The review shall consider feedback from stakeholders.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.1.2 "CERTFOR shall make its standard-setting procedures publicly available in its website" (www.pefc.cl) and shall review its standard-setting procedures regularly. The review shall consider feedback from stakeholders".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 states that the document is publicly available and shall be reviewed periodically considering stakeholders feedback.</p>
	Process	YES	Public availability of the standard setting procedures: DN-01-02 has been published at the Certfor Chile website amongst the

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>Technical documentation section Technical Documents - PEFC Chile.</p> <p>Review of DN-01-02</p> <p>DN-01-02 has been revised on 29 October 2021, before the start of the revision process. The announcement of the standard setting process also included a public consultation on the “perception of the standard”^[1] that also allowed stakeholders to comment on the revised standard setting procedures (DN-01-02).</p> <p>It should be noted that as a part of this assessment, Certfor Chile decided to revise the standard setting procedures (DN-01-02) in order to address observations identified in a draft interim report.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 is available at the Certfor Chile website.</p> <p>DN-01-02 has been reviewed and revised, including consideration of stakeholders' comments.</p>
5.2.1 The standardising body shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardising body's own procedures includes:			
(a) Standard-setting procedures,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 “CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:</p> <p>a) Standard-setting procedures,”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The system keeps standard setting procedures (DN-01-02).</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile and the working group operate based on written standard setting procedures. DN-01-02 is available at the Certfor Chile website Technical Documents - PEFC Chile.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The system keeps standard setting procedures and makes it publicly available through its website.</p>
(b) Stakeholder identification mapping,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 “CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes: ...</p> <p>b) Stakeholder identification mapping,”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to the stakeholders mapping.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant provided records relating to the stakeholders mapping [2, 3, 4, 5].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: Certfor Chile keeps records on stakeholders mapping.</p>
(c) Contacted and/or invited stakeholders	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes: ...</p> <p>c) Contacted and/or invited stakeholders,"</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to invited stakeholders.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant has submitted records on invitation of stakeholder to the revision process. For more detail, see evaluation of PEFC requirement 6.3 and 6.5.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: Certfor Chile keeps records on stakeholders communication.</p>
(d) Stakeholders involved in standard-setting activities including participants in each working group meeting,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes: ...</p> <p>d) Stakeholders involved in standard-setting activities including participants in each working group meeting...'.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to participation of stakeholders in meetings.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant provided a list of members of the Forum (Annex E) as well as minutes of the working group meetings showing participation of the members in the standardisation activities.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile keeps records of the stakeholders participating in the standardization activities.</p>
(e) Feedback received and a synopsis of how feedback was addressed,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes: ...</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>e) Feedback received and a synopsis of how feedback was addressed,...'.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep records on received comments and their consideration.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant provided the assessor with all received comments and results of their consideration. See also evaluation of PEFC requirement 6.5.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The applicant keeps records on comment received during public consultation and results of their consideration.</p>
(f) All drafts and final versions of the standard,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:...</p> <p>f) All drafts and final versions of the standard,...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to draft standards and final version.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>As a part of the evaluation, the applicant provided several evidences that confirmed that different versions of the forest management standard have been kept. The versions have been provided to members of the working group.</p>
(g) Outcomes from working group considerations,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:...</p> <p>g) Outcomes from working group considerations,...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to outcomes of comments consideration.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile kept minutes of the working group meetings that include outcomes from the working group's consideration as well as keeps compilation of all comments received during the public consultation. See evaluation of PEFC requirement 6.4.4.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			The applicant keeps records on the feedback from consideration of the comments from public consultation.
(h) Evidence of consensus on the final version of the standard(s),	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:... h) Evidence of consensus on the final version of the standard(s),...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to evidence of consensus.
	Process	YES	The working group reached consensus at its meetings and Certfor Chile keeps records and all working group meetings (see evaluation of PEFC requirement 6.4.5). Compliance: Conformity Justification: The applicant keeps records on the working group meetings.
(i) Evidence relating to the review process, and	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:... i) Evidence relating to the review process,...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to a review process.
	Process	YES	Compliance: Conformity Justification: The applicant provided records relating to the review process (see evaluation of PEFC requirement 8).
(j) Final approval by the standardising body.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 5.2.1 "CERTFOR shall keep documented information relevant to the standard-setting and review process. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this standard and the standardizing body's own procedures includes:... j) Final approval by the standardizing body". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires to keep documented information (records) relating to final approval of the final standard.
	Process	YES	Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assess. basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: The applicant provided records relating to the review process (see evaluation of PEFC requirement 7).
5.2.2 Documented information shall be kept until completion of the next review or revision of the standard to which they refer. Otherwise the documented information must be kept for a minimum of five years after publication of the standard.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 5.2.2. "Documented information shall be kept until completion of the next review or revision of the standard to which they refer. Otherwise, the documented information must be kept for a minimum of five years after publication of the standard". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires that the documented information shall be kept until the next review, for at least five years.
	Process	YES	The applicant provided screenshot of its computer directory which shows that the records relating to the 2014 revision of the forest management standard have been kept until and over the next revision of the standard. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The applicant provided evidence that it keeps records relating to the previous standard setting / revision process (2014).
5.2.3 Documented information shall be available to interested parties upon request.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 5.2.2 "Documented information shall be available to interested parties upon request". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires that the documented information shall be available to stakeholders upon request.
	Process	YES	The documented information was available to stakeholders. In addition, Certfor Chile has published at its website announcement that additional information relating to standard setting can be obtained at Certfor Chile ^[6] . Compliance: Conformity Justification: The evidence provided by the applicant (see chapter 6) does not indicate that Certfor Chile would refuse any request from a stakeholder for documented information retained. Also, stakeholders that have responded to an online survey did not indicate that they had been refused any access to information, procedures or records relating to the standard setting.
5.3.1 The standardising body shall establish procedure(s) for dealing with any substantial and process complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. It must make procedure(s) accessible to stakeholders. Upon receipt of a complaint or appeal, the standardising body shall:			

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
(a) acknowledge receipt of the complaint or appeal to the complainant,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.3.1 CERTFOR shall establish procedure(s) for dealing with any substantial and process complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. It must make procedure(s) accessible to stakeholders (PS-02-13, Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals). Upon receipt of a complaint or appeal, CERTFOR shall:</p> <p>a) acknowledge receipt of the complaint or appeal to the complainant, ”.</p> <p>PS-02-13</p> <p>6.2 “Once a complaint or appeal has been received, Certfor Chile shall confirm its reception to whoever filed the complaint or appeal within a period of one week”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 includes a general framework for complaints management and makes reference to a procedural document that deals with complaints. Chapter 6 of PS-02-13 then deals with complaints relating to standard setting process.</p> <p>Chapter 6.2 of PS-02-13 requires Certfor Chile to acknowledge complaint within a period of one week.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant claims that it has received no complaint relating to the standard setting activities.</p> <p>Compliance: To be confirmed</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The applicant claim has been verified during a stakeholder online interview. No stakeholder indicated that a complaint relating to the standard had been presented.</p>
(b) gather and verify all necessary information to validate the complaint or appeal, evaluate the subject matter of the complaint or appeal impartially and objectively, and make a decision regarding the complaint or appeal,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.3.1 CERTFOR shall establish procedure(s) for dealing with any substantial and process complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. It must make procedure(s) accessible to stakeholders (PS-02-13, Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals). Upon receipt of a complaint or appeal, CERTFOR shall:... </p> <p>b) gather and verify all necessary information to validate the complaint or appeal, evaluate the subject matter of the complaint or appeal impartially and objectively, and make a decision regarding the complaint or appeal,...”.</p> <p>PS-02-13</p> <p>6.3 “CertforChile shall gather and verify all necessary information to validate the complaint or appeal, evaluate the subject matter of the complaint or appeal impartially and objectively, and decide regarding the complaint or appeal.</p> <p>Complaints and appeals related to the development and/or revision of CERTFOR standards will be handled by a team of</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>three members of Certfor Chile's Assembly who have stated that they are</p> <p>willing to evaluate and decide regarding this type of complaints or appeals. The members of the team will be randomly selected at the beginning of the standardization process. To ensure impartiality, these members cannot belong to Certfor Chile's Superior Council. If necessary, external persons suited for the job will be asked to support decisions regarding complaints or appeals.</p> <p>The Working Group shall be responsible for evaluating complaints and appeals referred to standard contents and deciding in this regard.</p> <p>Complaint or appeal settlement time shall not exceed four weeks.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 includes a general framework for complaints management and makes reference to a procedural document that deals with complaints. Chapter 6 of PS-02-13 then deals with complaints relating to standard setting process.</p> <p>Chapter 6.3 of PS-02-13 requires Certfor Chile to gather information and investigate the complaint.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant claims that it has received no complaint relating to the standard setting activities.</p> <p>Compliance: To be confirmed</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The applicant claim has been verified during a stakeholder online interview. No stakeholder indicated that a complaint relating to the standard had been presented.</p>
(c) formally communicate the decision on the complaint or appeal to the complainant and describe the handling process.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.3.1 CERTFOR shall establish procedure(s) for dealing with any substantial and process complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. It must make procedure(s) accessible to stakeholders (PS-02-13, Procedure for addressing complaints and appeals). Upon receipt of a complaint or appeal, CERTFOR shall: ...</p> <p>c) formally communicate the decision on the complaint or appeal to the complainant and describe the handling process.”.</p> <p>PS-02-13</p> <p>6.4 “CertforChile shall formally communicate to whoever filed the complaint or appeal as to the decision made and actions taken regarding the complaint or appeal”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>DN-01-02 includes a general framework for complaints management and makes reference to a procedural document that deals with complaints. Chapter 6 of PS-02-13 then deals with complaints relating to standard setting process.</p> <p>Chapter 6.4 of PS-02-13 requires Certfor Chile to communicate outcomes of the complaints investigation to the complainant.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The applicant claims that it has received no complaint relating to the standard setting activities.</p> <p>Compliance: To be confirmed</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The applicant claim has been verified during a stakeholder online interview. No stakeholder indicated that a complaint relating to the standard had been presented.</p>
5.3.2 The standardising body shall establish at least one contact point for enquiries, complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. The contact point shall be easy to access and readily available.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>5.3.2: "CERTFOR's National Secretariat will be the contact point for enquiries, complaints and appeals relating to its standard-setting activities. The contact point shall be easy to access and readily available at: (i) by phone (+56 2 23341092), (ii) via e-mail (info@pefc.cl), and (iii) through CERTFOR's website (www.pefc.cl).".</p> <p>PS-02-13</p> <p>6.1 The contact point will be CertforChile, that may be contacted by means of the following options:</p> <p>a) Stakeholders who prefer to file a complaint or appeal verbally shall call the following telephone number +56 2 23341092, corresponding to CertforChile.</p> <p>b) Stakeholders who prefer to file a complaint or appeal via e-mail shall write to the following email address: info@pefc.cl</p> <p>c) Stakeholders who prefer to file a complaint or appeal online shall access the website www.pefc.cl, and go to a link identified as "Re-Homologación" (Re-Endorsement) which features an option called "Sugerencias/Reclamos" (Suggestions/Complaints). They can then use this option to enter their personal information and the respective complaint or appeal.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures define the Certfor National Secretariat as the contact point for the complaints submission and provide necessary contact details. require to establish one specific and easily accessed contact point for sending complaints.</p> <p>PS-02-13 provides contact details for telephone, e-mail or online submission of a complaint.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile has at its website a part with contact details. The site also includes an explicit banner with e-mail address for submitting complaints and suggestions Contacto - PEFC Chile.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Compliance: Conformity Justification: Certfor Chile established a contact point for complaints.
Standard-setting process			
6.1.1 For the creation of a new standard, the standardising body shall develop a proposal including:			
(a) the scope of the standard,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.1.1 "For the creation of a new standard, CERTFOR shall develop a proposal including: a) the scope of the standard,..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal with a scope of the standard.
	Process	YES	Certfor Chile has not developed an alone standing document standard, (proposal) that would outline the standard setting/revision process. The scope and stages of the revision process has been presented to and discussed by the Superior Council of Certfor Chile and this is documented in the minutes of the meeting ^[50] Certfor Chile made a public announcement ^[1] of the start of the revision process that also included a scope of the revision. Compliance: Conformity Justification: Certfor Chile has not developed an alone standing document announcement [(proposal) that would outline the standard setting/revision process. The Superior Council discussed the revision process on 15 November 2021 and the minutes of the meeting includes information (although very brief) on the required content of the "standard proposal" (for the purposes of standard revision) ^[50] . Taking into the consideration that for the revision of an existing standard the proposal shall only include the scope of the revision and stages/timetable of the revision (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.1.2), the approach taken Certfor Chile has been found sufficient to meet the PEFC requirement. Observation The Certfor Chile has documented the scope and stages of the revision process in the minutes of the meeting of its highest

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>decision making body^[50] and the minutes can be considered as “standard proposal” as required by 6.1.1 and 6.2.2.</p> <p>However, the purpose of the “standard proposal” is not only to serve for internal planning and decision-making purposes but also for communication to external stakeholders. Therefore, Certfor Chile should develop the “standard proposal” as an alone standing document that can be referenced in communication to external stakeholders.</p>
(b) a justification of the need for the standard,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.1.1 “For the creation of a new standard, CERTFOR shall develop a proposal including:...</p> <p>b) justification of the need for the standard,...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal with justification of the need for the standard.</p>
	Process	N/A	<p>Revision of the standard</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The requirement does not apply to the revision of the standard (see PEFC requirement 6.1.2).</p>
(c) a clear description of the intended outcomes	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.1.1 “For the creation of a new standard, CERTFOR shall develop a proposal including:...</p> <p>c) a clear description of the intended outcomes,...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal with clear description of the intended outcomes.</p>
	Process	N/A	<p>Revision of the standard</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The requirement does not apply to the revision of the standard (see PEFC requirement 6.1.2).</p>
(d) a risk assessment of potential negative impacts arising from implementing the standard, such as	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.1.1 “For the creation of a new standard, CERTFOR shall develop a proposal including:...</p> <p>d) a risk assessment of potential negative impacts arising from implementing the standard, such as:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • factors that could affect the achievement of the outcomes negatively, • unintended consequences of implementation, • actions to address the identified risks, and 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • factors that could affect the achievement of the outcomes negatively, • unintended consequences of implementation, • actions to address the identified risks,... <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal with a risk assessment.</p>
	Process	N/A	<p>Revision of the standard</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The requirement does not apply to the revision of the standard (see PEFC requirement 6.1.2).</p>
(e) a description of the stages of standard development and their expected timetable.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.1.1 "For the creation of a new standard, CERTFOR shall develop a proposal including:...</p> <p>e) a description of the stages of standard development and their expected timetable."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal with description of stages and timetable.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile has not developed an alone standing document including: ... (proposal) that would outline the standard setting/revision process.</p> <p>The scope and stages of the revision process has been presented to and discussed by the Superior Council of Certfor Chile and this is documented in the minutes of the meeting^[50]</p> <p>Certfor Chile made a public announcement^[1] of the start of the revision process that also included a scope of the revision.</p> <p>The public announcement^[1] of the start of the revision included information on two stages of the revision process: (i) public consultation on perception of the existing standard and (ii) call for nominations for the working group.</p> <p>E-mail communication^[7] to members of the working group included stages of the revision, including key meetings of the working group, public consultation and preparation for a formal approval.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile has not developed an alone standing document communication [(proposal) that would outline the standard setting/revision process.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>The Superior Council discussed the revision process on 15 November 2021 and the minutes of the meeting includes information (although very brief) on the required content of the “standard proposal” (for the purposes of standard revision) ^[50].</p> <p>Taking into the consideration that for the revision of an existing standard the proposal shall only include the scope of the revision and stages/timetable of the revision (PEFC ST 1001:2017, 6.1.2), the approach taken Certfor Chile has been found sufficient to meet the PEFC requirement.</p>
6.1.2 For the revision of a standard the proposal shall cover at least (a) and (e) of clause 6.1.1.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.1.2 “For the revision of a standard the proposal shall cover at least (a) and (e) of clause 6.1.1.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires to develop a proposal for revision process.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>See 6.1.1a, e</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>See justification for 6.1.1.a and 6.1.1e.</p>
6.2.1 The standardising body shall identify stakeholders relevant to the objectives and scope of the standard-setting activities by means of a stakeholder identification mapping exercise. It shall define which stakeholder groups are relevant to the subject matter and why. For each stakeholder group the standardising body shall identify the likely key issues, key stakeholders, and which means of communication would be best to reach them.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.2.1 “CERTFOR shall identify stakeholders relevant to the objectives and scope of the standard-setting activities by means of a stakeholder identification mapping exercise. It shall define which stakeholder groups are relevant to the subject matter and why. For each stakeholder group CERTFOR shall identify the likely key issues, key stakeholders, and which means of communication would be best to reach them (PS-02-20, Procedure for stakeholder identification mapping)”.</p> <p>Detailed procedures for stakeholders mapping, analysis of their interest and influence and critical nature for the process is defined in PS-02-20.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 and PS-02-20 requires to identify stakeholders relevant to the standard setting process, require to identify likely issues, key stakeholders and means of communication.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The applicant provided a stakeholders mapping table^[2] with detailed stakeholders mapping which identifies 436 stakeholders that are classified according to following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 stakeholder categories; - Region, - Male/Female, - Critical stakeholder; - Level of influence; - Materially affected stakeholder;

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>- Stakeholder groups (social, economic environmental).</p> <p>The stakeholder mapping uses a methodology for identification of “critical stakeholders” that those stakeholders with sum of level of influence (1-3) and materially affected (1-2) ≥ 3.</p> <p>The stakeholders mapping also includes e-mail addresses for all stakeholders as e-mail communication is considered as key communication channel for all stakeholders. Also, the Certfor Chile Newsletter, as one important communication means, is distributed by e-mail.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The applicant conducted very detailed stakeholders mapping.</p> <p>However, the presented stakeholder mapping and relating methodology does not include identification of likely issues for individual stakeholder groups. The identification of the stakeholder groups themselves is not sufficient as proxy for “likely issues” of individual stakeholder groups.</p>
<p>6.2.2 Identification of stakeholder groups shall be based on nine major stakeholder groups as defined by Agenda 21 of the <i>United Nations Conference on Environment and Development</i> (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. At least the following groups shall be included in the stakeholder mapping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forest owners, • business and industry, • indigenous people, • non-government organisations, • scientific and technological community, • workers and trade unions. 	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.2.2 “Identification of stakeholder groups shall be based on nine major stakeholder groups as defined by Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. At least the following groups shall be included in the stakeholder mapping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forest owners, • business and industry, • indigenous people, • non-government organizations, • scientific and technological community, • workers and trade unions. <p>Other groups shall be added if relevant to the scope of standard-setting activities.”.</p> <p>The same list of categories is also provided in PS-02-20.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 and PS-02-20 requires to identify stakeholder groups based on six categories defined by Agenda 21 (UNCED).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
Other groups shall be added if relevant to the scope of standard-setting activities.	Process	YES	<p>The applicant provided a stakeholders mapping table^[2] with 434 stakeholders that are organised according to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade association - Environmental consultant - Certifying Body - Companies / Forestry Consultants - Environmental NGO - Social NGO - CERTFOR Certified Owner - Services / Public Distribution - Unions / Workers Org - Universities / Technical Centres <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The 10 categories of the stakeholders mapping are covering 5 (out of 6) categories requested by the PEFC requirement and Certfor Chile own procedures (DN-01-02 and PS-02-20).</p> <p>The stakeholder mapping does not identify “indigenous people” as an alone standing category. However, the indigenous people category is included within the “Social NGO” category. For example, (1) Karina Vargas, Coordinadora Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas del Observatorio Ciudadano; (2) Pedro Mege, Director del Centro de Estudios Interculturales e Indígenas UC; and, (3) Jakelin Quraqueo, Presidenta de la Comunidad de Historia Mapuche (Centro de Estudio e Investigación Mapuche) in the stakeholders’ database.</p>
<p>6.2.3 The standardising body shall identify disadvantaged stakeholders and key stakeholders and address any constraints to their participation in standard-setting activities.</p> <p>NOTE A stakeholder can be both a disadvantaged and a key stakeholder at the same time.</p>	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.2.3 “CERTFOR shall identify disadvantaged stakeholders and key stakeholders and address any constraints to their participation in standard-setting activities (PS-02-20, Procedure for stakeholder identification mapping).</p> <p>Note: A stakeholder can be both a disadvantaged and a key stakeholder at the same time”.</p> <p>PS-02-20</p> <p>7.3 “After the stakeholder analysis has been completed, it is necessary to identify disadvantaged stakeholders who may have a variety of difficulties for participating in the process of development and/or revision of standards. The strategies for encouraging participation shall be established according to the limitations of this type of stakeholders, for example:</p> <p>Economic: Lack of financial resources to attend meetings. CertforChile shall provide financing to ensure the participation of disadvantaged stakeholders if needed, as otherwise they may be underrepresented in the standardization process.</p> <p>Technical and linguistic limitations: An extensive terminology is used during the development and/or revision of standards, making it difficult for stakeholders to understand. CertforChile shall therefore encourage participation by implementing training sessions to clarify the process and participation options.</p> <p>Logistics and place of residence: In order to minimize meeting attendance difficulties due to logistics and/or place of residence,</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>CertforChile shall arrange meetings in different regions of Chile to facilitate attendance and participation”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Both DN-01-02 and PS-02-20 require to identify key and disadvantaged stakeholders and address any constraints of their participation.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The applicant provided a stakeholders mapping table^[2] with 434 stakeholders that also identifies critical stakeholders (219).</p> <p>However, the stakeholders mapping does not identify disadvantaged stakeholders.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The stakeholders mapping identifies critical stakeholders^[2] (219).</p> <p>However, the minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the stakeholders mapping has not focused on whether identified stakeholders are considered as “disadvantaged or not”.</p> <p>Certfor Chile argues that following the stakeholder mapping prepared for revision in 2014-2015, categories of “Social NGOs” and “Unions / Workers Organisations” have been considered as “disadvantaged stakeholders”^[58]. However, this approach has not been documented by the stakeholders mapping.</p> <p>It should be noted that the stakeholders representing Social NGOs, including indigenous people have been participating in the working group and were also considered in public consultation. Also, a targeted meeting was organised for forest workers and local communities as a part of the public consultations^[58, Development report].</p> <p>It should also be noted that Certfor Chile offered to members of the working group financial compensation for their participation. This action is relevant to address financial constraints of disadvantaged stakeholders.</p>
6.3.1 The standardising body shall make a public announcement of the start of the standard-setting process and include an invitation to stakeholders to participate in the process. The announcement shall be made in a timely manner through suitable media, as appropriate, to give stakeholders an opportunity for	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.3.1 “CERTFOR shall make a public announcement of the start of the standard-setting process and include an invitation to stakeholders to participate in the process. The announcement shall be made in a timely manner through suitable media (e.g., CERTFOR’s social media), as appropriate, to give stakeholders an opportunity for meaningful contributions. The announcement and invitation shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) overview of the standard-setting process, b) access to the proposal for the standard (refer to 6.1), c) information about opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the process, d) requests to stakeholders to nominate their representative(s) or themselves to the working group (refer to 6.4). The request to

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
<p>meaningful contributions.</p> <p>NOTE 1 <i>In a timely manner</i> means (at the latest) four weeks before the first standard-setting activity is scheduled to occur.</p> <p>NOTE 2 <i>Through suitable media</i> means at least through the standardising body's website and by email and/or letter to identified stakeholders. Other media includes press releases, news articles, features in trade-press, information sent to branch organisations, social media, digital media, etc.</p>			<p>disadvantaged stakeholders and key stakeholders shall be made in a manner that ensures that the information reaches intended recipients and in a format that is easy to understand (PS-02-19, Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards),</p> <p>e) explicit invitation and clear instruction on how to submit feedback on the scope and standard-setting process at CERTFOR's website (www.pefc.cl), and</p> <p>f) access to the standard-setting procedures at CERTFOR's website (www.pefc.cl).</p> <p>Note 1: In a timely manner means (at the latest) four weeks before the first standard-setting activity is scheduled to occur.</p> <p>Note 2: Through suitable media means at least through CERTFOR's website and by email and/or letter to identified stakeholders. Other media includes press releases, news articles, features in trade-press, information sent to branch organizations, social media, digital media, etc.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires the public announcement to be done through the website, email and/or letter addressed to interested parties identified in the mapping exercise. The term “timely manner” requires the announcement to be made at least four weeks before the first standardization activity. The term “suitable media” is understood as the Certfor website and direct mailing to identified stakeholders.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The announcement of the start of the revision process has been made through the following media:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> y) Announcement of the start of the process at the Certfor Chile website^[8] (November 2021); z) Certfor Chile website - Invitation to stakeholders to make nominations for the working group^[9] (January 2021); aa) Certfor Chile Newsletter ^[10] (21 November 2021), bb) Certfor Chile Newsletter ^[11] (5 January 2022), cc) Media article: Conciencia Verder, 6/1/2022^[13] dd) Media article: El Austral, 9/1/2022^[13] ee) Media article: Mi Audtral, 9/1/2022^[13] ff) Media article: Poder y Liderazgo, 6/4/2022^[12], gg) Media article: Central web, 6/4/2022^[12], hh) Media article: Diario Estrategia, 7/4/2022^[12], ii) Media article: Diario Estrategia, 7/4/2022^[12], jj) Media article: Radio Duma - Podcast, 11/4/2022^[12], kk) Media article: Radio ADN, 11/4/2022^[12], ll) Media article: Radio Bio Bio, 11/4/2022^[12], mm) Media article: Radio Duna – Aire Fresco, 11/4/2022^[12], nn) Twitter Duna FM, 11/4/2022^[12]. oo) Media article: Radio TXS, 12/4/2022^[12], pp) Media article: Ufro Radio, 12/4/2022^[12], qq) Instagram Radio Duna, 12/4/2022^[12], rr) Media article: El Maule Informa, 21/4/2022^[12], ss) Media article: Publimark, 22/4/2022^[12],

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>tt) Youtube Soc. Nacional Forestal AG, 22/4/2022^[12], uu) Media article: Radio U. de Concepcion, 26/4/2022, ^[12] vv) Instagram SNF, 26/4/2022^[12], ww) Media article: Radio Futuro, 16/5/2022^[12], xx) Media article: Radio Universo, 18/5/2022^[12], yy) Media article: Radio Infinita, 20/5/2022^[12], zz) Media article: Radio Infinita, 20/5/2022^[12],</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement was published at the Certfor Chile website^[7, 8], distributed by e-mail through the Certfor Chile Newsletters^[10,11]. Information about the revision process was also widely communicated in January 2021, April 2021, May 2021 and June 2021 through more than 20 media news, including printed newspapers, online news, radio channels as well as social media^[12].</p> <p>The announcement was published at the Certfor Chile website and communicated to stakeholders (Newsletter) in November 2021 and January 2021, well before the first meeting of the working group (9/3/2022).</p>
6.3.1 The announcement and invitation shall include:			
(a) overview of the standard-setting process,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include the overview of the standard-setting process.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 includes general introduction of the revision process and refers to two stages, public consultation on the perception of the standard and the working group stage. The announcement also refers and provides access to the standard setting procedures (DN-01-02) that includes detailed description of the standard setting process.</p> <p>The invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11] included brief description of the role of the working group.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement includes overview of the revision process.</p>
(b) access to the proposal for the standard (refer to 6.1),	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include an access to the “proposal” for the standard.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 includes general introduction of the revision process and refers to two stages, public consultation on the perception of the standard and the working group stage.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The public announcement (website ^[8] and the Newsletter^[9]) does not include reference to a standard proposal.</p> <p>The announcement includes general description of the standard setting process. However, it does not provide access to a “proposal” for the standard (see also non-conformities with the PEFC requirement 6.1.1a,e and 6.1.2).</p> <p>The public announcement^[1] of the start of the revision included information on two stages of the revision process: (i) public consultation on perception of the existing standard and (ii) call for nominations for the working group.</p>
(c) information about opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the process,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include description of opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the process.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 includes general introduction of the revision process and refers to two stages in which stakeholders could actively participate (first consultation on the perception of the standard and the work of the working group). It also refers to public consultation to be organised within the revision process.</p> <p>The invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11] included brief description of the role of the working group and invited stakeholders to make nominations to it.</p> <p>Both website announcements also included a banner allowing readers to request more information from Certfor Chile.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement includes description of the stakeholders opportunities to participate.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
(d) requests to stakeholders to nominate their representative(s) or themselves to the working group (refer to 6.4). The request to disadvantaged stakeholders and key stakeholders shall be made in a manner that ensures that the information reaches intended recipients and in a format that is easy to understand,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include an invitation to nominate their representatives to the working group.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11, 51, 52] included an invitation to stakeholders to nominate their representatives to the working group, it included a nomination for and provided a deadline of 3 weeks (5/1/2022 – 28/1/2022)</p> <p>The invitation in the Newsletter^[11] was distributed to stakeholders by an e-mail to a group of subscribers to the Newsletter (1280).</p> <p>The invitation was also made in public media^[13].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11] included an invitation to stakeholders to nominate their representatives to the working group. The invitation in the Newsletter^[11] was distributed to stakeholders by an e-mail to a group of subscribers to the Newsletter.</p> <p>The newsletter was automatically distributed to stakeholders that are in the Chipmail database, including those identified by the stakeholder mapping.</p>
(e) explicit invitation and clear instruction on how to submit feedback on the scope and standard-setting process, and	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include an invitation to submit feedback on the scope and standard-setting process.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 included general introduction of the revision process and refers to the first consultation on the perception of the standard. The survey^[14, 15] included questions relating to the existing standard and allows stakeholders to provide suggestions on improvement of the standard.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement^[8] includes invitation to participate in the consultation on the existing forest management standard. The</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>consultation^[14, 15] covered the “scope” of the revision as stakeholders were asked questions relating to the performance of the existing standard as well as to make suggestions for the revision of the standard.</p> <p>However, minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the consultation^[14, 15] has not covered the revision process and did not allow stakeholders to comment on the suggested revision process.</p>
(f) access to the standard-setting procedures.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.3.1 above.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The procedures require the announcement to include access to the standard setting procedures.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 as well as the invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11] from January 2022 included reference to the standard setting procedures (DN-01-02). The document was freely accessible.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement at the website^[8] and the Newsletter^[9] from November 2021 as well as the invitation for nominations to the working group^[10] and the Newsletter^[11] from January 2022 included reference to the standard setting procedures (DN-01-02). The document was freely accessible.</p>
6.3.2 The standardising body shall review the standard-setting process based on feedback received in response to the public announcement.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>CERTFOR shall review the standard-setting process based on feedback received in response to the public announcement.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>Certfor Chile analysed the feedback from the first public consultation on the existing forest management standard and prepared a document compiling the comments^[15, 16] incorporated the comments to the first draft of the revised standard.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile analysed the feedback from the first public consultation that was a part of the initial announcement of the start of the revision process^[8, 9] and prepared a document compiling the</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assess. basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>comments^[15] incorporated the comments to the first draft of the revised standard^[16].</p> <p>However, Certfor Chile has not invited stakeholders to comment on the standard-setting process and has not therefor analyses and considered comments relating the suggested standard-setting process.</p>
6.4.1 The standardising body shall establish a permanent or temporary working group or adjust the composition of an already existing working group based on nominations it received. Acceptance and refusal of nominations shall be justified in relation to the requirements for balanced representation of the working group, considerations of an appropriate gender balance, relevance of the organisation, an individual's competence, an individual's relevant experience and resources available for standard-setting.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.1 "CERTFOR shall establish a permanent or temporary working group or adjust the composition of an already existing working group based on nominations it received. Acceptance and refusal of nominations shall be justified in relation to the requirements for balanced representation of the working group, considerations of an appropriate gender balance, relevance of the organization, an individual's competence, an individual's relevant experience and resources available for standard-setting".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement for creation of the "working group" where acceptance/rejection of nominations shall be justified.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Based on the public invitation for nominations^[10,11], Certfor Chile received 29 nominations for the working group^[17]. The nominations have been considered by the "Superior Council" at its meeting on 4 March 2022^[18] and the Council selected 11 members of the working group in accordance with DN-01-02 and PS-02-19. The target of 10 members of the working group was announced in the invitation for nominations^[10,11].</p> <p>The selected members were requested to sign a letter of agreement^[19] and the final composition of the working group^[20] was announced at the Certfor Chile website^[21].</p> <p>The representation on the working group is evaluated under the (see PEFC requirement 6.4.2).</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile has accepted 11 nominations out of 29 that were received. The selection of candidates was justified concerning creation of balanced representation of stakeholder groups on the working group as well as gender balance.</p>
6.4.2 The working group shall:			
(a) have balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories, relevant to the subject matter and	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.2 "The working group shall:</p> <p>a) have balanced representation and decision-making by stakeholder categories, relevant to the subject matter and geographical scope of the standard, where no single concerned</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
geographical scope of the standard, where no single concerned stakeholder group can dominate, nor be dominated in the process, and			<p>stakeholder group can dominate, nor be dominated in the process,...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires balanced representation of stakeholder groups.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The working group consisted of 11 members (see Annex E).</p> <p>The working group included the following representation concerning the stakeholder groups as per Agenda 21 (UNCED). It should be noted that the working group included 4 independent consultant that considered as (scientific and technological community) as they do not clearly fit in any of the Agenda 21 stakeholder groups. It should also be noted that forest industry companies are also representing forest owners' interest):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - forest owners (0), - business and industry (3), - indigenous people (1), - non-government organizations (0), - scientific and technological community (7), - workers and trade unions (0). <p>The working group included the following representation of stakeholder groups used in the Certfor's own stakeholder mapping^[2]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade association (0) - Environmental consultant (0), - Certifying Body (0), - Companies / Forestry Consultants (3) - Environmental NGO (0) - Social NGO (1) - CERTFOR Certified Owner (3) - Services / Public institutions (1) - Unions / Workers Org (0) - Universities / Technical Centres (3) <p>Concerning affiliation of the working group members to some organisation, the working group had the following representation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - University (3), - Forest industry company (3), - Social NGO (1), - Independent consultant (3), - Public sector organisation (1). <p>Certfor Chile itself identified the following competencies / interests of the working group members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic interest (3) - Environmental interest (2) - Public sector interest (1) - Indigenous people (1) - Local communities (1) - Water and soil (1) - Small forest owners (1) - Forest plantations (1). <p>The working had representation of males (7) and females (4).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The working group included 11 members that represent forest industry companies, universities, public sector organization, indigenous people and independent consultants. Members of the working group cover a broad portfolio of competencies (economic, social and environmental) associated with the management of forest plantations in Chile.</p> <p>Minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the fact that the following stakeholder groups were not represented by the working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-governmental environmental organisations, - Workers representatives / labor unions. <p>Certfor Chile argues^[58] that E-NGOs had been invited in the past to participate in the Certfor Chile system with no positive response. For this reason, Certfor Chile decided to include in the working group members with an academic background.</p> <p>Concerning the participation of workers representatives, Certfor Chile argues^[58] that Mr. Sergio Gatica representing forest workers organisations was a member of the Certfor Chile Superior Council in between 2016 and 2022.</p>
(b) include stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter of the standard, those that affected by the standard, and those that can influence implementation of the standard. The affected stakeholders shall be represented in an appropriate proportion among participants.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.2 “The working group shall:...</p> <p>b) include stakeholders with expertise relevant to the subject matter of the standard, those that affected by the standard, and those that can influence implementation of the standard. The affected stakeholders shall be represented in an appropriate proportion among participants...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 requires representation of stakeholders with expertise and affected stakeholders.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The working group consists of 11 members (see Annex E). All members^[17] have vast knowledge and expertise in forestry activities and other subjects related to the scope of the revised standard.</p> <p>4 members of the working group are directly affected by the standard (forest industry – 3, indigenous people -1). Also, consultants (3) can influence implementation of the standard when providing consulting services to certified companies.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>All members of the working group are considered as having expertise in SFM and particular expertise in their particular field of interest.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			A large number of participants (4 out of 10) are affected by the implementation of the standard (forest industry – 3, indigenous people – 1). Also, consultants (3) can influence implementation of the standard when providing consulting services to certified companies.
<p>6.4.3 In order to achieve balanced representation, the standardising body shall strive to have all identified stakeholder groups (refer to 6.2) represented. The standardising body shall set targets for the participation of key stakeholders and proactively seek their participation by using outreach such as (but not limited to) personal emails, phone calls, meeting invitations etc.</p> <p>NOTE When a stakeholder group is not represented and key stakeholders cannot be encouraged to participate, the standardising body may consider alternative options.</p>	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.3 “In order to achieve balanced representation, CERTFOR shall strive to have all identified stakeholder groups (refer to 6.2) represented. CERTFOR shall set targets for the participation of key stakeholders and proactively seek their participation by using outreach such as (but not limited to) personal emails, phone calls, meeting invitations etc.</p> <p>Note: When a stakeholder group is not represented and key stakeholders cannot be encouraged to participate, CERTFOR may consider alternative options (PS-02-19, Procedure for establishing a working group for CERTFOR standards)”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 defines stakeholder groups (6 based on Agenda 21 of the UNCED) and makes reference to balanced representation on the working group.</p>
	Process	NO	<p>The working group consists of 11 members. The working group included the following representation concerning the stakeholder groups as per Agenda 21 (UNCED). It should be noted that the working group included 4 independent consultant that considered as (scientific and technological community) as they do not clearly fit in any of the Agenda 21 stakeholder groups. It should also be noted that forest industry companies are also representing forest owners’ interest):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - forest owners (0), - business and industry (3), - indigenous people (1), - non-government organizations (0), - scientific and technological community (7), - workers and trade unions (0). <p>The working group included the following representation of stakeholder groups used in the Certfor’s own stakeholder mapping^[2]: It should be noted that “trade associations” group is represented by “CERTFOR Certified Owner”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade association (0) - Environmental consultant (0), - Certifying Body (0), - Companies / Forestry Consultants (3) - Environmental NGO (0) - Social NGO (1) - CERTFOR Certified Owner (3) - Services / Public institutions (1) - Unions / Workers Org (0) - Universities / Technical Centres (3) <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>Justification:</p> <p>Minor non-conformity has been assigned based on the following arguments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is not evident from the submitted documentation, whether Certfor Chile set any target for stakeholder groups representation in the working group. It can be assumed from the invitation announcement^[9] that Certfor Chile intended to have working group with 10 members. It is also assumed that this number responds to the stakeholder categories used in the stakeholder mapping^[2], - the following stakeholder groups (of DN-01-02, PS-02-20, Stakeholder mapping^[2]) were not represented by the working group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Non-governmental environmental organisations, d) Workers representatives / labor unions. - It is not evident from the submitted documentation that Certfor Chile would proactively seek the representation of the missing stakeholder groups. <p>Certfor Chile argues^[58] that E-NGOs had been invited in the past to participate in the Certfor Chile system with no positive response.</p> <p>Concerning the participation of workers representatives, Certfor Chile argues^[58] that Mr. Sergio Gatica representing forest workers organisations was a member of the Certfor Chile Superior Council in between 2016 and 2022.</p> <p>As no nomination had been received from those two missing stakeholder categories, Certfor Chile decided to strengthen participation of stakeholders with an academic background in environmental sciences and a participant (Mrs. Tamara Toledo) with professional experience in occupational health and safety.</p>
6.4.4 Activities of the working group shall be organised in an open and transparent manner where:			
(a) working drafts shall be available to all members of the working group,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.4 “Activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where:</p> <p>a) working drafts shall be available to all members of the working group,...”.</p> <p>PS-02-19</p> <p>6.6 “The activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where:</p> <p>a) Working drafts shall be available to all members of the working group. The working group shall initiate its task based on an initial working draft prepared by Certfor Chile, based on a gap analysis of relevant issues that are present in selected international</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			standards". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	During the revision process, the working group met on-line 9 times in between April and August 2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 29 April 2022^[22],- 4 May 2022^[23],- 12 May 2022^[24],- 13 May 2022^[25],- 18 May 2022^[26],- 19 May 2022^[27],- 25 May 2022^[28],- 1 June 2022^[29],- 19 August 2022^[30]. All members of the working group had an access to an online Drive ^[31] that included all draft versions of the standard. Compliance: Minor Conformity Justification: All members of the working group had an access to an online Drive that included all draft versions of the standard.
(b) all members of the working group shall be given meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and to provide feedback on working drafts, and	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.4.4 "Activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where:..." b) all members of the working group shall be given meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and to provide feedback on working drafts,..." PS-02-19 6.6 "The activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where: b) All members of the working group shall be given meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and to provide feedback on working drafts. For this purpose, the working group activities shall be permanently coordinated by CertforChile, which shall also manage the logistics and planning of all meetings. c) Feedback and views given by any member of the working group shall be considered in an open and transparent way where the outcome of these considerations is recorded. CertforChile shall keep minutes of all meetings, and these shall be available to support the discussion and decision-making process." Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	Process	YES	<p>During the revision process, the working group met on-line 9 times in between April and August 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 29 April 2022^[22], - 4 May 2022^[23], - 12 May 2022^[24], - 13 May 2022^[25], - 18 May 2022^[26], - 19 May 2022^[27], - 25 May 2022^[28], - 1 June 2022^[29], - 19 August 2022^[30]. <p>The meetings were well organised with clearly written and communicated agenda for each meeting. The 2 meeting (4 May 2022) included dates of the following meetings with an agenda for the meeting^[23].</p> <p>The meetings were well attended. Out of 9 meetings, 6 were attended by 9 members, 2 meetings by 8 members, and one meeting by 5 members^[22-30]</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The working group meetings were well organized and provided members with opportunities for meaningful contributions.</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Most of the work on the revision of the standard took place in very short period of one (1) month from 4 May 2022 to 1 June 2022 (7 meetings). This arrangement allowed very limited time for stakeholders to prepare for next meetings or to discuss the topic with their parent organization or other stakeholders.</p>
(c) feedback and views given by any member of the working group shall be considered in an open and transparent way where the outcome of these considerations is recorded.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.4 "Activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where:...</p> <p>b) all members of the working group shall be given meaningful opportunities to contribute to the development or revision of the standard and to provide feedback on working drafts,...".</p> <p>PS-02-19</p> <p>6.6 "The activities of the working group shall be organized in an open and transparent manner where:...</p> <p>c) Feedback and views given by any member of the working group shall be considered in an open and transparent way where the outcome of these considerations is recorded. CertforChile shall keep minutes of all meetings, and these shall be available to support the discussion and decision-making process."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	Process	YES	<p>The minutes of the meetings have been kept^[22-30] and distributed to the working group members. The outcomes of the meetings discussion were recorded in a draft standard that was accessible to all members through an online Drive^[31].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The work of the working group was well organized, the results of the meetings were recorded in minutes^[22-30] and draft versions of the standard^[31] and communicated to the members of the working group.</p>
6.4.5 The decision of the working group to recommend the final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of consensus. In order to determine whether there is any sustained opposition, the working group can utilise the following methods:			
(a) face-to face meeting(s) where there is a verbal yes/no vote, a show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair when there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal ballot, etc.,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4.5 “The decision of the working group to recommend the final draft for formal approval shall be taken on the basis of consensus. In order to determine whether there is any sustained opposition, the working group can utilize the following methods:</p> <p>a) face-to face meeting(s) where there is a verbal yes/no vote, a show of hands for a yes/no vote; a statement on consensus from the Chair when there are no dissenting voices or hands (votes); a formal ballot, etc.,</p> <p>b) telephone conference meeting(s) or video conference meeting(s) where there is a verbal yes/no vote,</p> <p>c) e-mail request to the working group for agreement or objection where the members provide a formal (written) response (vote), or</p> <p>d) combinations of these methods”.</p> <p>PS-02-19</p> <p>6.8 “The decision of the working group to recommend both the enquiry draft as well as the final draft of a standard to be officially approved by CertforChile's Superior Council shall be made by a minimum majority of 70% given a minimum quorum of four-fifths”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The working group has made the decision on the final draft standard at its meeting held on 19 August 2022.</p> <p>The decision was made unilaterally and all members of the working group voted in favor of the final draft standard^[30,32].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			The decision on approval of a final draft standard has been made on 19 August 2022 and all members of the working group voted in favor of the final draft standard.
(b) telephone conference meeting(s) where there is a verbal yes/no vote,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02, PS-02-19 See 6.4.5a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The working group's decision was made at the in-person meeting on 19 August 2022 (see bullet point (a)).
(c) e-mail request to the working group for agreement or objection where the members provide a formal (written) response (vote),	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02, PS-02-19 See 6.4.5a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The working group's decision was made at the in-person meeting on 19 August 2022 (see bullet point (a)).
(d) combinations of these methods.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02, PS-02-19 See 6.4.5a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The working group's decision was made at the in-person meeting on 19 August 2022 (see bullet point (a)).
6.4.6 Where a vote is used in decision-making, the standard-setting procedures shall determine and include decision-making thresholds that quantifies consensus.	Procedures	YES	PS-02-19 6.8 "The decision of the working group to recommend both the enquiry draft as well as the final draft of a standard to be officially approved by Certfor Chile's Superior Council shall be made by a minimum majority of 70% given a minimum quorum of four-fifths". Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
The threshold must be consistent with the consensus definition (refer to 3.1). However, a majority vote cannot override sustained opposition in order to achieve consensus.			Justification: PS-02-19 requires 70 % threshold for decision making of the working group with present of at least 80 % of the working group members. This decision making, also used by ISO, is consistent with the definition of consensus. This also takes into account the fact that any sustained opposition shall be resolved (see also PEFC requirements 6.4.7).
	Process	YES	The working group has made the decision on the final draft standard at its meeting held on 19 August 2022. The decision was made unilaterally and all members of the working group voted in favor of the final draft standard ^[30,32] . Compliance: Conformity Justification: The decision on approval of a final draft standard has been made on 19 August 2022 and all members of the working group voted in favor of the final draft standard.
6.4.7 When there is sustained opposition to a substantial issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following methods:			
(a) finding a compromise through discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the working group,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 (PS-02-19) 6.4.7 (6.8) "When there is sustained opposition to a substantial issue, the issue shall be resolved using the following methods: a) finding a compromise through discussion and negotiation on the disputed issue within the working group, b) finding a compromise through direct negotiation between the stakeholder(s) making the objection and other stakeholders with different views on the disputed issue, c) additional round(s) of public consultation (if necessary) where further stakeholder input can help to achieve consensus on unresolved issues. CERTFOR determines the scope and duration of any additional public consultation". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	The final draft standard was approved by all members of the working group (see PEFC requirement 6.4.5, 6.4.6).
(b) finding a compromise through direct negotiation between the stakeholder(s) making the objection and other stakeholders with	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02, PS-02-19 See 6.4.7a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assess. basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
different views on the disputed issue,	Process	N/A	The final draft standard was approved by all members of the working group (see PEFC requirement 6.4.5, 6.4.6).
(c) additional round(s) of public consultation (if necessary) where further stakeholder input can help to achieve consensus on unresolved issues. The standardising body determines the scope and duration of any additional public consultation.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02, PS-02-19 See 6.4.7a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	The final draft standard was approved by all members of the working group (see PEFC requirement 6.4.5, 6.4.6).
6.4.8 When a substantial issue cannot be resolved and sustained opposition persists, the standardising body shall initiate dispute resolution in accordance with its procedures for impartial and objective action.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 (PS-02-19) 6.4.8 (6.8) "When a substantial issue cannot be resolved and sustained opposition persists, CertforChile shall initiate dispute resolution in accordance with its procedures for impartial and objective action". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 and PS-02-19 satisfy the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	The final draft standard was approved by all members of the working group (see PEFC requirement 6.4.5, 6.4.6).
6.5.1 The standardising body shall organise public consultation on the enquiry draft and shall ensure that:			
(a) the start and the end dates of public consultation are announced in a timely manner through suitable media, NOTE <i>In a timely manner</i> means (at the latest) the day before the start of public consultation.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.5.1 "CERTFOR shall organize public consultation on the enquiry draft and shall ensure that: a) the start and the end dates of public consultation are announced in a timely manner through suitable media, b) a direct invitation to comment on the enquiry draft is sent to each stakeholder identified by stakeholder identification mapping (refer to 6.2) aiming for a balanced participation of stakeholder groups, c) invitations are sent to disadvantaged and key stakeholders by methods that ensure they reach recipients and are easy to understand, d) the enquiry draft is made publicly available, e) public consultation is for at least 60 days, f) all feedback is considered by the working group in an objective manner, and g) synopsis of feedback is compiled for each material issue, including the outcome of considering the issue. The synopsis is

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>made publicly available (www.pefc.cl) and is sent to each stakeholder/party that gave feedback.</p> <p>Note: For clarity CERTFOR's synopsis may aggregate responses on material issues where there was similar feedback from different stakeholders. However, best practice would be to publish each piece of original feedback and the response, to allow each stakeholder to identify its own feedback".</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile published the announcement of the public consultation at its website^[33] on 13 June 2022 and the consultation lasted until 12 August 2022. The website provided an online commenting portal for specific parts of the draft final standard.</p> <p>The announcement of the public consultation was then also announced by the following means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Certfor Chile Newsletter distributed by e-mail (14/6/2022)^[34], g) Media news and articles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media Article: El Dinamo, 15/6/2022^[12], - Media article: El Dinamo – Opinion, 15/6/2022^[12], - Media article: Radio Agriculture - El Agro, 17/6/2022^[12], - Media article: El Mostrador – Opinion, 18/6/2022^[12], - Media article: El Pinguino, 18/6/2022^[12], - Media article: Biobio Chile, 20/6/2022^[12], - Media article: Facebook Radio Bio Bio, 20/6/2022^[12], - Media article: Austral de Valdivia, 20/6/2022^[12], - Media article: El Maule Informa 29/6/2022^[12], - Media article: Twitter Diario El Maule Informa, 29/6/2022^[12]. - Media Article: Diario Austral, 15/6/2022, - Media article: El Austral De Osorno, 15/6/2022, - Media Article, EL Austral, 15/6/2022, - Media Article: Cronica Chillan, 15/6/2022, - Media Article: El Sur, 15/6/2022, - Media Article: La Prensa, 15/6/2022, - Media Article: La Tribuna, 15/6/2022, - Media Article: El Llanquihue, 15/6/2022 - Media Article, El Mercurio, 15/6/2022 h) Webinar at Youtube (channel Diario Sostenible) ^[35], i) Webinar at Youtube (channel Certfor Chile) ^[36], j) Seminar 13 July 2022^[37], k) Seminar 5 August 2022^[37]. <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The announcement was published at Certfor website, Newsletter and was also announced in numerous online and printed media. In addition, two webinars and two seminars were organized to support the public consultation.</p> <p>The announcement at the Certfor website was published at the same day as the start of the public consultation.</p>
(b) a direct invitation to comment on the enquiry draft is sent to each stakeholder identified by	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.5.1a.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
stakeholder identification mapping (refer to 6.2) aiming for a balanced participation of stakeholder groups,			Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile announced the public consultation in the Newsletter that was distributed by e-mail (14/6/2022)^[34].</p> <p>The Newsletter was sent through "Mailchi.mp" tool to 404 recipients^[39] that corresponds to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping^[2].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile distributed the announcement on the public consultation to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping.</p>
(c) invitations are sent to disadvantaged and key stakeholders by methods that ensure they reach recipients and are easy to understand,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.5.1a.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile announced the public consultation in the Newsletter that was distributed by e-mail (14/6/2022)^[34].</p> <p>The Newsletter was sent through "Mailchi.mp" tool to 404 recipients^[39] that corresponds to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping^[2].</p> <p>In addition, two in-person seminars were organised for stakeholders that preferred a face-to-face discussion^[37].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile distributed the announcement on the public consultation to all stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping.</p>
(d) the enquiry draft is made publicly available,	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>See 6.5.1a.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The announcement of the public consultation at the Certfor Chile website^[34] included a link to a consultation portal where the enquiry draft was split into nine parts according to individual Principles. The enquiry draft standard was also accessible for download.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: The standard was published and referenced in the announcement.
(e) public consultation is for at least 60 days,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 See 6.5.1a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	The announcement of the public consultation that took place from 13 June to 12 August 2022 ^[33, 34] . Compliance: Conformity Justification: The public consultation lasted 60days.
(f) all feedback is considered by the working group in an objective manner, and	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 See 6.5.1a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	All comments received from the public consultation were considered at the last meeting of the working group held on 19 August 2022 ^[30] . Compliance: Conformity Justification: The working group considered comments received from public consultation.
(g) a synopsis of feedback is compiled for each material issue, including the outcome of considering the issue. The synopsis is made publicly available (e.g. on a website) and is sent to each stakeholder/party that gave feedback. NOTE For clarity the standardising body's synopsis may aggregate responses on material issues where there was similar feedback from different stakeholders. However,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 See 6.5.1a. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	All the received comments from the public consultation through the website application as well as through the meetings were compiled into a single document "Public consultation report". The report includes information that it is publicly available and that it was sent to all stakeholders by email. The report on public consultation has been published at the CertforChile website ^[55] . Compliance: Conformity Justification:

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assess. basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
best practice would be to publish each piece of original feedback and the response, to allow each stakeholder to identify its own feedback.			Certfor Chile prepared a "Public consultation report" that included comments received during the public consultation as well as results of their consideration.
6.5.2 For new standards the standardising body shall organise a second round of public consultation lasting at least 30 days.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.5.2 "For new standards CERTFOR shall organize a second round of public consultation lasting at least 30 days". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The applicant has not conducted the second public consultation as it has revised an existing standard.
6.6 The standardising body shall organise pilot testing of new standard(s) to assess the clarity, auditability and feasibility of the requirements. The working group shall consider the outcome of pilot testing. NOTE Pilot testing is not required for revision of an existing standard when experience from its usage can substitute for pilot testing.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.6 "CERTFOR shall organize pilot testing of new standard(s) to assess the clarity, auditability and feasibility of the requirements. The working group shall consider the outcome of pilot testing. Note: Pilot testing is not required for revision of an existing standard when experience from its usage can substitute for pilot testing". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 requires that a pilot test for a new standardisation document.
	Process	N/A	Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The applicant has not conducted a pilot testing as it has revised an existing standard.
Approval and Publication			
7.1 The standardising body shall approve the standard(s)/normative document(s) formally when there is evidence of consensus among the working group.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 7.1 "CERTFOR's Superior Council shall approve the standard(s)/normative document(s) formally when there is evidence of consensus among the working group. The decision of the Superior Council shall be made by a minimum majority of 70% given a minimum quorum of two-thirds". Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: DN-01-02 requires that the standard shall be approved by the Superior Council based on evidence of consensus reached in the working group.
	Process	YES	The Certfor Chile Superior Council formally approved the forest management standard on 24 November 2022 ^[41] . The document was approved by all members of the Superior Council (7). Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard was formally approved.
7.2.1 The formally approved standard(s)/normative document(s) shall be published and made publicly available at no cost within 14 days of approval, or as otherwise defined by the standardising body.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 7.2.1 “The formally approved standard(s)/normative document(s) shall be published and made publicly available at CERTFOR’s website (www.pefc.cl) at no cost within 14 days of approval, or as otherwise defined by CERTFOR’s Superior Council.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	Certfor Chile published the forest management standard (DN-02-05) at its website on 30 November 2022 ^[42] . Compliance: Conformity Justification: The formally approved standard was published on 30 November 2022 ^[42] , 6 days after its formal approval. The standard is freely accessible at the CertforChile website ^[43] .
7.2.2 Standard(s) shall include:			
(a) identification and contact information for the standardising body,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.4 “Standard(s) shall include: a) identification and contact information for CERTFOR, b) official language of the standard, c) a note that when there is inconsistency between versions, the English version of the standard as endorsed by the PEFC Council is the reference, d) the approval date and the date of next periodic review. Note: The date of next periodic review may be within a shorter period than five years based on (for example) stakeholder expectations or other foreseen developments”. Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	DN-02-05 The forest management standard, front page, includes full contact details of Certfor Chile: "Corporación CertforChile de Certificación Forestal RUT: 65.022.321-7 Canadá 253, Oficina D Providencia, Santiago, Chile (56) 2 2334 1092 E-mail: info@pefc.cl, Web: www.pefc.cl". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-02-05 includes identification and contact details of Certfor Chile.
(b) official language of the standard,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 6.4 "Standard(s) shall include: a) identification and contact information for CERTFOR, b) official language of the standard, c) a note that when there is inconsistency between versions, the English version of the standard as endorsed by the PEFC Council is the reference, d) the approval date and the date of next periodic review. Note: The date of next periodic review may be within a shorter period than five years based on (for example) stakeholder expectations or other foreseen developments". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	DN-02-05 The forest management standard, second page, states: "Note: The official language of this document is Spanish. However, when there is inconsistency between the versions, the reference is the English version of the PEFC Council approved document". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-02-05 considers Spanish as the official language but in case on inconsistencies the English version prevails.
(c) a note that when there is inconsistency between versions, the	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
English version of the standard as endorsed by the PEFC Council is the reference.			<p>6.4 "Standard(s) shall include:</p> <p>a) identification and contact information for CERTFOR,</p> <p>b) official language of the standard,</p> <p>c) a note that when there is inconsistency between versions, the English version of the standard as endorsed by the PEFC Council is the reference,</p> <p>d) the approval date and the date of next periodic review.</p> <p>Note: The date of next periodic review may be within a shorter period than five years based on (for example) stakeholder expectations or other foreseen developments".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>The forest management standard, second page, states:</p> <p>"Note: The official language of this document is Spanish. However, when there is inconsistency between the versions, the reference is the English version of the PEFC Council approved document".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-02-05 considers Spanish as the official language but in case of inconsistencies the English version prevails.</p>
(d) The approval date and the date of next periodic review NOTE The date of next periodic review may be within a shorter period than five years based on (for example) stakeholder expectations or other foreseen developments.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>6.4 "Standard(s) shall include:</p> <p>a) identification and contact information for CERTFOR,</p> <p>b) official language of the standard,</p> <p>c) a note that when there is inconsistency between versions, the English version of the standard as endorsed by the PEFC Council is the reference,</p> <p>d) the approval date and the date of next periodic review.</p> <p>Note: The date of next periodic review may be within a shorter period than five years based on (for example) stakeholder expectations or other foreseen developments".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>The forest management standard, second page, includes approval date of 24 November 2022 and "Next review date" of "30 November 2027"</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The review date is displayed on the standard and is set up 5 years from the formal approval of the standard. approval date displayed on the forest management standard.</p>
7.2.3 Printed copies shall be made available upon request at a price that covers no more than administrative costs (if any)	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>7.2.3 "Printed copies shall be made available upon request at a price that covers no more than administrative costs (if any)".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The standard is freely accessible at the Certfor Chile website^[43]. Certfor Chile does not offer printed copies.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard is freely accessible at the Certfor Chile website^[43]. Certfor Chile does not offer printed copies.</p>
7.2.4 The standardising body shall make the development report (refer to PEFC GD 1007) publicly available	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>7.2.4 "CERTFOR shall make the development report (refer to PEFC GD 1007) publicly available".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The Development report has been published at the Certfor Chile website^[44].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Development report has been published at the Certfor Chile website^[44].</p>
Periodic review of standards			
8.1 The standard(s)/normative document(s) shall be reviewed at intervals that do not exceed a	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>8.1 "The standard(s)/normative document(s) shall be reviewed at intervals that do not exceed a five-year period. The review shall be based on consideration of feedback received during the standard's</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
five-year period. The review shall be based on consideration of feedback received during the standard's implementation and a gap analysis. If necessary, a stakeholder consultation shall be organised to obtain further feedback and input.			<p>implementation and a gap analysis. If necessary, a stakeholder consultation shall be organized to obtain further feedback and input.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The previous version of the DN-02-05 standard was formally approved in September 2015^[45, 54].</p> <p>In March 2021, CertforChile started the review process by commissioning several gap analysis^[53]. Those were completed in July 2021.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The review of the DN-02-05 standard should start in September 2020, five years after the formal approval of the previous version of the standard.</p> <p>Although Certfor Chile started the review process about six months later, it was able to complete its tasks within a one-year period before the formal start of the revision process and the overall deadline for the revision of the standard has not been delayed.</p>
<p>8.2.1 The standardising body shall establish and maintain a permanent mechanism for collecting and recording feedback on a standard. This mechanism shall be accessible on the website of the standardising body and/or PEFC National Governing Body with clear directions for providing feedback.</p> <p>NOTE Feedback can be sent in various formats: comments, requests for clarification and/or interpretation, complaints, etc.</p>	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>8.2.1 “CERTFOR shall establish and maintain a permanent mechanism for collecting and recording feedback on a standard. This mechanism shall be accessible in CERTFOR’s website (www.pefc.cl) with clear directions for providing feedback.</p> <p>Note: Feedback can be sent in various formats: comments, requests for clarification and/or interpretation, complaints, etc”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard^[8,10,14,15,16].</p> <p>Certfor Chile has inserted a “Comments Form” relating to the revision process and the content of the standard at its website under the News relating to the publication of the revised standard (3/11/2022)^[42].</p> <p>Certfor Chile also established at its website a permanent mechanism for collection of comments and suggestions, under the section “contacts”^[56, 57].</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Justification: Certfor Chile established at its website a permanent mechanism for collection of comments and suggestions, under the section "contacts" [56, 57].
8.2.2 All feedback received through all channels, including meetings, training courses, etc. shall be recorded and considered.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.2.2 "All feedback received through all channels, including meetings, training courses, etc. shall be recorded and considered". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard [8, 10, 14, 15, 16]. Certfor Chile has inserted a "Comments Form" relating to the revision process and the content of the standard at its website under the News relating to the publication of the revised standard (3/11/2022) [42]. Certfor Chile established at its website a permanent mechanism for collection of comments and suggestions, under the section "contacts" [56, 57]. Compliance: Conformity Justification: Concerning the first public consultation on the feedback on the existing forest management standard (DN-02-05), Certfor Chile considered all received comments and used them in the development of the first working draft. Concerning the permanent mechanism for collection of comments, that was only established in 2023, no comments have been received.
8.3.1 At the start of a review, the standardising body shall evaluate the standard against appropriate PEFC International standards, national laws and regulations, and other relevant standards to identify potential gaps in the standard.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.2.2 "At the start of a review, CERTFOR shall evaluate the standard against appropriate PEFC International standards, national laws and regulations, and other relevant standards to identify potential gaps in the standard". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	In 2021, Certfor Chile conducted gap analysis [47] of the existing Certfor forest management standard (DN-02-05) against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PEFC Council requirements (PEFC ST 1003:2018),

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC system, - SFI forest management standard, - Australia / New Zealand forest management standard, <p>This process also included a proposal of changes that fed into the upcoming revision process.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Certfor Chile conducted GAP analysis.</p>
8.3.2 The standardising body shall consider the latest scientific knowledge, research and relevant emerging issues.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>8.3.2 “CERTFOR shall consider the latest scientific knowledge, research, and relevant emerging issues”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>The working group includes representatives of universities, technological centres, etc. Those members along with other members of the working group ensure that the latest scientific knowledge feeds into the review and revision process.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The composition of the working group ensures that the latest scientific knowledge feeds into the review and revision process.</p>
8.4.1 Where the feedback and the gap analysis do not identify a need to revise the standard, the standardising body shall organise stakeholder consultation to determine whether stakeholders see a need for revising the standard. The standardising body shall include the gap analysis in the stakeholder consultation.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>8.4.1 “Where the feedback and the gap analysis do not identify a need to revise the standard, CERTFOR shall organize stakeholder consultation to determine whether stakeholders see a need for revising the standard. CERTFOR shall include the gap analysis in the stakeholder consultation”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	N/A	<p>Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process.</p> <p>However, Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard^[8.10.14.15.16].</p>
8.4.2 At the start of a review, the standardising body shall update the stakeholder	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>8.4.2 “At the start of a review, CERTFOR shall update the stakeholder identification mapping (refer to 6.2)”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
identification mapping (refer to clause 6.2).			Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process. However, Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard ^[8.10.14.15.16] . Certfor Chile is using a "Mailchimp" mechanism for distribution of emails and is regularly updating the contact list based on stakeholders mapping ^[48] .
8.4.3 The standardising body shall organise:			
(a) a public consultation period of at least 30 days (following the requirements of clause 6.5.1) and/or,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.4.3 "CERTFOR shall organize: a) a public consultation period of at least 30 days (following the requirements of clause 6.5.1) and/or, b) stakeholder meetings". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process. However, Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard ^[8.10.14.15.16] . The consultation lasted 30 days.
(b) stakeholder meetings.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.4.3 "CERTFOR shall organize: a) a public consultation period of at least 30 days (following the requirements of clause 6.5.1) and/or, b) stakeholder meetings". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	Process	N/A	Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process.
8.4.4 The standardising body shall announce the review in a timely manner (refer to 6.3).	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.4.4 "CERTFOR shall announce the review in a timely manner (refer to 6.3)". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process. However, Certfor Chile conducted a public consultation at the start of the revision process (November-December 2021) with the objective to receive feedback on the existing forest management standard. The received comments were considered and provided an input to the first working draft of the forest management standard ^[8,10,14,15,16] . The consultation was announced in a timely manner.
8.5.1 Based on the feedback received during the period of a standard's implementation, the outcome of the gap analysis and the consultations, the standardising body shall decide whether to reaffirm the standard or whether a revision of the standard is necessary.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.5.1 "Based on the feedback received during the period of a standard's implementation, the outcome of the gap analysis and the consultations, CERTFOR shall decide whether to reaffirm the standard or whether a revision of the standard is necessary." Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	Compliance: Conformity Justification: On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the revision process ^[46] .
8.5.2 The decision shall be made at the highest decision-making level of the standardising body	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.5.2 "The decision shall be made by CERTFOR's Superior Council as the highest decision-making level". Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	Compliance: Conformity Justification: On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the revision process ^[46] . The Superior Council is the highest decision-making body of Certfor Chile.

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
8.5.3 Where the decision is to reaffirm a standard, the standardising body shall provide a justification for the decision and make the justification publicly available.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.5.3 “Where the decision is to reaffirm a standard, CERTFOR shall provide a justification for the decision and make the justification publicly available.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	Certfor Chile decided to launch a formal revision process.
8.5.4 Where the decision is to revise the standard, the standardising body shall specify the type of revision (normal or editorial revision).	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 8.5.4 “Where the decision is to revise the standard, CERTFOR shall specify the type of revision (normal or editorial revision).”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
Revision of standards			
9.1 Procedures for revision of standard(s)/normative document(s) shall conform to those stated in section 6. A normal revision can occur at the periodic review, or between periodic reviews, but does not include editorial revisions and time-critical revisions.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.1 “Procedures for revision of standard(s)/normative document(s) shall conform to those stated in section 6. A normal revision can occur at the periodic review, or between periodic reviews, but does not include editorial revisions and time-critical revisions”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
9.2 Editorial revisions can be made without triggering the normal revision process. The standardising body shall approve the editorial changes formally and publish an amendment or a new edition of the standard.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.2 “Editorial revisions can be made without triggering the normal revision process. CERTFOR shall approve the editorial changes formally and publish an amendment or a new edition of the standard.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES/NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
9.3.1 A time-critical revision is a revision between two periodic reviews using a fast-track process.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.1 “A time-critical revision is a revision between two periodic reviews using a fast-track process.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
9.3.2 A time-critical revision can be conducted only in the following situations:			
(a) Change in national laws and regulations affecting compliance with PEFC International requirements	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.2 “A time-critical revision can be conducted only in the following situations: a) Change in national laws and regulations affecting compliance with PEFC International requirements b) Instruction by PEFC International to comply with specific or new PEFC requirements within a timescale that is too short for a normal revision”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
(b) Instruction by PEFC International to comply with specific or new PEFC requirements within a timescale that is too short for a normal revision.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.2 “A time-critical revision can be conducted only in the following situations: a) Change in national laws and regulations affecting compliance with PEFC International requirements b) Instruction by PEFC International to comply with specific or new PEFC requirements within a timescale that is too short for a normal revision”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assess. basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
9.3.3 The time-critical revision shall follow these steps:			
(a) The standardising body shall draft the revised standard,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.3 “The time-critical revision shall follow these steps: a) CERTFOR shall draft the revised standard, b) CERTFOR may consult stakeholders, but it is not mandatory, c) The revised standard shall be approved formally by CERTFOR’s Superior Council as the highest decision-making level, d) CERTFOR shall explain the justification for the urgent change(s) and make the justification publicly available.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
(b) The standardising body may consult stakeholders, but it is not mandatory,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.3 “The time-critical revision shall follow these steps: a) CERTFOR shall draft the revised standard, b) CERTFOR may consult stakeholders, but it is not mandatory, c) The revised standard shall be approved formally by CERTFOR’s Superior Council as the highest decision-making level, d) CERTFOR shall explain the justification for the urgent change(s) and make the justification publicly available.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
(c) The revised standard shall be approved formally at the highest appropriate decision-making level of the standardising body,	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.3.3 “The time-critical revision shall follow these steps: a) CERTFOR shall draft the revised standard, b) CERTFOR may consult stakeholders, but it is not mandatory, c) The revised standard shall be approved formally by CERTFOR’s Superior Council as the highest decision-making level,

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>d) CERTFOR shall explain the justification for the urgent change(s) and make the justification publicly available.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
(d) The standardising body shall explain the justification for the urgent change(s) and make the justification publicly available.	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>9.3.3 “The time-critical revision shall follow these steps:</p> <p>a) CERTFOR shall draft the revised standard,</p> <p>b) CERTFOR may consult stakeholders, but it is not mandatory,</p> <p>c) The revised standard shall be approved formally by CERTFOR’s Superior Council as the highest decision-making level,</p> <p>d) CERTFOR shall explain the justification for the urgent change(s) and make the justification publicly available.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	N/A	On 15 November 2021, the Certfor Chile Superior Council decided to launch the full (normal) revision process ^[46] .
9.4.1 A revision shall define the application date and transition period of the revised standard(s)/normative document(s).	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>9.4.1 “A revision shall define the application date and transition period of the revised standard(s) / normative document(s).”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
	Process	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>The application (date of entry into force) and transition dates are defined in DN-02-05, second page.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-02-05 includes both, the (date of entry into force) as well as transition dates.</p>
9.4.2 An application date shall not be more than one year after the publication of the standard. This allows time for endorsement of the revised	Procedures	YES	<p>DN-01-02</p> <p>9.4.2 “An application date shall not be more than one year after the publication of the standard. This allows time for endorsement of the revised standard(s)/normative document(s), introduction of change(s), information dissemination and training”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	Assessment basis	YES /NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
standard(s)/normative document(s), introduction of change(s), information dissemination and training.			Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	DN-02-05 The application date (date of entry into force) is defined in DN-02-05, second page and refers to 30 November 2023. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-02-05 defines the application date (date of entry into force) one year from the publication of the standard (30 November 2023).
9.4.3 The transition period shall not exceed one year. The standardising body may determine a longer period when justified by exceptional circumstances.	Procedures	YES	DN-01-02 9.4.3 "The transition period shall not exceed one year. CERTFOR may determine a longer period when justified by exceptional circumstances." Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-01-02 satisfies the PEFC requirement.
	Process	YES	DN-02-05 The transition date is defined in DN-02-05, second page and refers to 30 May 2024. Compliance: Conformity Justification: DN-02-05 defines the transition date (30 May 2024) 6 months after the application date (date of entry into force, 30 November 2023).

Annex B: Detailed assessment of the group certification model

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
4. Context of the group organisation		
4.1 Understanding the group organisation and its context		
The standard shall define how relevant external and internal issues of the group organisation shall be determined. A general framework for the group organisation shall be determined:		
a) regional groups: group of forest owners/managers defined by regional borders and	N/A	DN-02-08 The system has not developed rules for a regional certification. Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The system has not developed rules for a regional certification.
b) other groups and/or	YES	NP 4406 4.1 "The group organisation must establish and document the criteria for its formation. The formation of the group is determined by specific circumstances that influence the implementation of the group management system". Also, Definitions, see PEFC requirements 4.3.1 Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard allows "other groups" where the certified area is defined by participating group members.
c) whether there are any other specific circumstances which influence the implementation of the group management system.	N/A	DN-02-08 The external factors have been considered within the development of the rules for the group certification. Compliance: Not applicable Justification: The standard does not define any specific circumstances influencing implementation of the group management system.
4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of affected stakeholders		
4.2.1 The standard requires that the group organisation shall identify:		
a) the affected stakeholders that are relevant for the group management system and	YES	DN-02-08 4.2.1 "The group organisation shall identify: a) The affected stakeholders that are relevant for the group management system and b) The relevant expectations of these affected stakeholders". Compliance: Conformity Justification:

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The standard requires to identify affected stakeholders (4.2.1).
b) the relevant expectations of these affected stakeholders.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.2.1 “The group organisation shall identify:</p> <p>a) The affected stakeholders that are relevant for the group management system and</p> <p>b) The relevant expectations of these affected stakeholders”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires to identify relevant expectations of affected stakeholders (4.2.1).</p>
4.3 Determining the scope of the group management system		
4.3.1 The standard shall provide definitions relating to the following terms, which are in conformity with the definitions of those terms presented in chapter 3:		
a) the group organisation and the elements of the group organisation (group entity and participant),	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.3.1 “The group organisation must establish its scope as defined in this standard for the following concepts:</p> <p>a) the group organisation and the elements of the group organisation (group entity and participant),</p> <p>b) the certified area,</p> <p>c) the group certificate and</p> <p>d) the document confirming participation in group certification”</p> <p>3.16 “Participant</p> <p>A forest owner/manager covered by the group forest certificate, who has the ability to implement the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations in a certified area.</p> <p>Note: The term “ability to implement the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations” requires the entity to have a long-term legal right, tenure right or traditional or customary tenure rights to manage the forest and would disqualify one-off contractors from becoming participants in group forest management certification”.</p> <p>3.12 “Group organisation</p> <p>A group of participants represented by the group entity for the purposes of implementation of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and its certification. A binding written agreement shall be established between a participant and the group entity”.</p> <p>3.7 “Group entity</p> <p>A legal entity that represents the participants, with overall responsibility for ensuring the conformity of forest</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>management in the certified area to the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system. For this purpose, the group entity is using a group management system.</p> <p>Note: The structure of the group entity shall follow the operations, number of participants and other basic conditions for the group organisation. It may be represented by one person".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The definitions are compatible with those defined in PEFC ST 1002:2018.</p>
b) the certified area,	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>3.3 "Certified area</p> <p>The forest area covered by the CERTFOR forest certification system according to the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations.</p> <p>In the group certification context, the certified area is the sum of forest areas of the participants and covered by a group forest certificate".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The definition is compatible with the one defined in PEFC ST 1002:2018. The certified area is linked to the scope of the certificate (including the group forest management certificate) and to sustainable forest management system and its certification. This ensures that the certified area covers the "group organisation", in particular a cumulative sum of participating forest owners.</p>
c) the group certificate and	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>3.8 "Group forest certificate</p> <p>A document confirming that the group organisation complies with the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The definition is compatible with the one defined in PEFC ST 1002:2018.</p>
d) the document confirming participation in group certification.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>3.5 "document confirming participation in group forest certification</p> <p>A document issued to a participant that refers to the group forest certificate and that confirms the participant</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>as being covered by the scope of the group forest certification.</p> <p>Note: This document may be for instance a sub-certificate or a confirmation of participation".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The definition is compatible with the one defined in PEFC ST 1002:2018.</p>
4.3.2 The standard requires that for the establishment of the scope for the group management system the boundaries and applicability of the group management system shall be determined.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.3.2 "The scope shall be established according to the group management system. The group organisation shall determine the limits and applicability of the group management system".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires to define the scope of the group management system (4.3.2).</p>
4.3.3 The standard shall define which requirements of the sustainable forest management standard may be fulfilled on group level.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.3.3 "The requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations that can be met at the group level are those defined in Indicators 1.4.5, 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.6.2, 3.2.4, 4.3.3, 4.8.2, 5.2.4, 5.3.4, 5.3.5, 5.3.6, 6.5.3, 7.3.1 and 7.5.1; and Principle 9 of monitoring, assessment, and control."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-02-08 makes an explicit list of requirements of the forest management standard that can be met at the group level.</p>
4.3.4 The standard requires that the scope shall be made available as documented information.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.3.4 "The scope shall be made available as documented information".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires the scope to be documented as "documented information" (4.3.4).</p>
4.4 Group management system		
4.4.1 The standard requires that all participants shall be subject to the internal monitoring and the internal audit programme.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>4.4.1 "All participants shall be subject to the internal monitoring and the internal audit programme."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires all participants to be subject to internal monitoring.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
4.4.2 The standard requires that a certified PEFC chain of custody system shall be in place if a group entity acts as a trader of forest based material not covered by group certificate.	YES	DN-02-08 4.4.2 "A certified CERTFOR or PEFC chain of custody system shall be in place if the group entity acts as a trader of forest-based material not covered by group certificate". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires the group entity to obtain PEFC CoC certification if it trades forest-based material that is not covered by the group certification.
5. Leadership		
5.1 Organisational roles, responsibilities and authorities		
5.1.1 Functions and responsibilities of the group entity		
The standard requires that the following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:		
a) to implement and maintain an effective management system covering all participants of the group;	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified: a) to implement and maintain an effective management system covering all participants of the group;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) 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;	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:... b) 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;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) to establish written procedures for the management of the group organisation;	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:... c) to establish written procedures for the management of the group organisation;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) to establish written procedures for the acceptance of new participants of the group organisation. These acceptance procedures shall cover at least the	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:..."

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
verification of the applicant's information about contact details, clear identification of their forest property and its/their size(s)		<p>d) to establish written procedures for the acceptance of new participants of the group organisation. These acceptance procedures shall cover at least the verification of the applicant's information about contact details, clear identification of their forest property and its/their size(s);...</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
e) to establish written procedures for the suspension and exclusion of participants who do not correct/close nonconformities. Group participants excluded from any certification group based on nonconformities cannot be accepted within 12 months after exclusion	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...</p> <p>e) to establish written procedures for the suspension and exclusion of participants who do not correct/close nonconformities. Group participants excluded from any certification group based on nonconformities cannot be accepted within 12 months after exclusion;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
<p>f) to keep documented information of:</p> <p>i. the group entity and participants' conformity with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard, and other applicable requirements of the forest certification system,</p> <p>ii. all participants, including their contact details, identification of their forest property and its/their size(s),</p> <p>iii. the certified area,</p> <p>iv. the implementation of an internal monitoring programme, its review and any preventive and/or corrective actions taken;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...</p> <p>to keep documented information of:</p> <p>i. the group entity and participants' conformity with the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system,</p> <p>ii. all participants, including their contact details, identification of their forest property and its/their size(s),</p> <p>iii. the certified area;</p> <p>iv. the implementation of an internal monitoring programme, its review and any preventive and/or corrective actions taken;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirements</p>
g) to establish connections with all participants based on a binding 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	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...</p> <p>g) to establish connections with all participants based on a binding written agreement which shall include the participants' commitment to comply with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
<p>and enforce any corrective or preventive measures, and to initiate the exclusion of any participant from the scope of certification in the event of nonconformity with the sustainable forest management standard;</p> <p>Note: The requirements for "participant commitment" and "written contract or other written agreement with all participants" may also be satisfied by the commitment of and written agreement of a pre-existing organisation or group or the members participation, such as a forest owners'/managers' association, SFM programme and submission to tax programming, where the organisation can demonstrate that it has a legal mandate to represent the participants and where its commitment and the terms and conditions of the contract are enforceable.</p>		<p>Plantations. 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 nonconformity with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations.</p> <p>Note: The requirements for "participant commitment" and "written contract or other written agreement with all participants" may also be satisfied by the commitment of and written agreement of a pre-existing organisation or group or the members participation, such as a forest owners' association or SFM programme, where the organisation can demonstrate that it has a legal mandate to represent the participants and where its commitment and the terms and conditions of the contract are enforceable;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement.</p>
<p>h) to provide all participants with a document confirming participation in the group forest certification;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:..."</p> <p>h) to provide all participants with a document confirming participation in the group forest certification;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
<p>i) to provide all participants with information and guidance required for the effective implementation and maintenance of the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification system;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:..."</p> <p>i) to provide all participants with information and guidance required for the effective implementation and maintenance of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
<p>j) to address nonconformities reported from group members which were identified under other PEFC certifications than the particular group certification and to ensure implementation with all group members;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 "The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:..."</p> <p>j) to address nonconformities reported from group members which were identified under other CERTFOR certifications than the particular group certification and to</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>ensure implementation with all group members;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
k) to operate an internal monitoring programme that provides for the evaluation of the participants' conformity with the certification requirements;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 “The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...”</p> <p>k) to operate an internal monitoring programme that provides for the evaluation of the participants' conformity with the certification requirements;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
l) to operate an annual internal audit programme covering both group members and group entity;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 “The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...”</p> <p>l) to operate an annual internal audit programme covering both group members and group entity;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
m) to operate a management review of the group forest certification and acting on the results from the review;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 “The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...”</p> <p>m) to operate a management review of the group forest certification and acting on the results from the review;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
n) to provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the certification body, accreditation body, PEFC International or the National Governing Body for relevant data, documentation or other information; allowing access to the forest area covered by the group organisation and other facilities, whether in connection with formal audits or reviews or otherwise related or with implications for the management system.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.1.1 “The following functions and responsibilities of the group entity shall be specified:...”</p> <p>n) to provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the certification body, accreditation body, PEFC International or the National Governing Body for relevant data, documentation, or other information; allowing access to the forest area covered by the group organisation and other facilities, whether in connection with formal audits or reviews or otherwise related or with implications for the management system”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
5.1.2 Function and responsibilities of participants The standard requires that the following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:		
a) To provide the group entity with a binding written agreement, including a commitment on conformity with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the forest certification system; group participants excluded from any certification group cannot apply for group membership within 12 months after exclusion. Note: The requirement for “written agreement” and participants’ “commitment” is also satisfied by the commitment of and written agreement of a pre-existing organisation or group or the members participation, such as a forest owners’/managers’ association, SFM programme and submission to tax programming, where the organisation can demonstrate that it has a legal mandate to represent the participants and where its commitment and the terms and conditions of the contract are enforceable.	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 “The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified: a) to provide the group entity with a binding written agreement, including a commitment on conformity with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system; group participants excluded from any certification group cannot apply for group membership within 12 months after exclusion. Note: The requirement for “written agreement” and participants’ “commitment” is also satisfied by the commitment of and written agreement of a pre-existing organisation or group or the members participation, such as a forest owners’ association or SFM programme, where the organisation can demonstrate that it has a legal mandate to represent the participants and where its commitment and the terms and conditions of the contract are enforceable.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) To provide the group entity with information about previous group participation.	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 “The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:... b) to provide the group entity with information about previous group participation;...”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the certification system as well as with the requirements of the management system;	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 “The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:... c) to comply with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system, as well as with the requirements of the management system;...”. Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) 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 formal audits or reviews or otherwise related or with implications for the management system;	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 "The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:..." d) 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 formal audits or reviews or otherwise related or with implications for the management system;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
e) to inform the group entity about nonconformities identified under other PEFC certifications than the particular group certification.	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 "The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:..." e) to inform the group entity about nonconformities identified under other CERTFOR or PEFC certifications than the particular group certification;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement Observation: The Certfor standard DN-02-08 states that the participant shall inform the group entity about non-conformities identified under other CERTFOR or PEFC certification. The requirement is not clear as there cannot be other PEFC certification than CERTFOR in Chile. The reference to PEFC is therefore redundant.
f) to implement relevant corrective and preventive actions established by the group entity.	YES	DN-02-08 5.1.2 "The following functions and responsibilities of the participants shall be specified:..." f) to implement relevant corrective and preventive actions established by the group entity." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
5.2 Commitment and policy		
5.2.1 The standard requires that the group entity shall provide a commitment:		
a) to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and other	YES	DN-02-08 5.2.1 "The group entity shall provide a commitment:

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
applicable requirements of the certification system;		<p>a) to comply with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations and other applicable requirements of the CERTFOR forest certification system;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
b) to integrate the group certification requirements in the group management system;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.2.1 “The group entity shall provide a commitment:...</p> <p>b) to integrate the group certification requirements in the group management system;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
c) to continuously improve the group management system;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.2.1 “The group entity shall provide a commitment:...</p> <p>c) to continuously improve the group management system;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
d) to continuously support the improvement of the sustainable management of the land/forests by the participants.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.2.1 “The group entity shall provide a commitment:...</p> <p>d) to continuously support the improvement of the sustainable management of the land/forests by the participants.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
5.2.2 The commitment of the group entity may be part of a group management policy and shall be publicly available as documented information upon request.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.2.2 “The commitment of the group entity shall be part of a group management policy and shall be publicly available as documented information upon request.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
5.2.3 The standard requires that the participants shall provide a commitment		
a) to follow the rules of the management system;	YES	DN-02-08

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>5.2.3 "The participants shall provide a commitment: a) to follow the rules of the management system;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
b) to implement the requirements of the sustainability standard in their operations in their area.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>5.2.3 "The participants shall provide a commitment:..."</p> <p>b) to implement the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations in their operations in their area".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
6. Planning		
6.1 The standard requires that if a group organisation plans any changes in the group management system, these changes shall be included in a group management plan.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>6.1 "If a group organisation plans any changes in the group management system, these changes shall be included in a group management plan."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
6.2 The standard requires that if a group organisation decides to fulfil requirements of the sustainable forest management standard on the group level, these requirements shall be considered in a group management plan.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>6.2 "If a group organisation decides to fulfil requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations on the group level, these requirements shall be considered in a group management plan."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
7. Support		
7.1 The standard requires that resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of the group management system shall be determined and provided.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>7.1 "The resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of the group management system shall be determined and provided."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
7.2 The standard shall define the necessary competence of persons doing work in the group management system.	YES	DN-02-08 7.2 "The necessary competence of persons doing work in the group management system shall be defined." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
7.3 The standard requires that communication processes shall be in place to raise the awareness of participants concerning:		
a) the group management policy;	YES	DN-02-08 7.3 "Communication processes shall be in place to raise the awareness of participants concerning: a) the group management policy;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard;	YES	DN-02-08 7.3 "Communication processes shall be in place to raise the awareness of participants concerning:... b) the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) their contribution to the effectiveness of the group management system and the sustainable forest management, including the benefits of improved group performance;	YES	DN-02-08 7.3 "Communication processes shall be in place to raise the awareness of participants concerning:... c) their contribution to the effectiveness of the group management system and the sustainable forest management, including the benefits of improved group performance;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) the implications of not conforming with the group management system requirements.	YES	DN-02-08 7.3 "Communication processes shall be in place to raise the awareness of participants concerning:... d) the implications of not conforming with the group management system requirements." Compliance: Conformity

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
7.4 The standard requires that the internal and external communications relevant to the group management system shall be determined. This includes:		
a) on what to communicate;	YES	DN-02-08 7.4 "The internal and external communications relevant to the group management system shall be determined. This includes: a) on what to communicate;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) when to communicate;	YES	DN-02-08 7.4 "The internal and external communications relevant to the group management system shall be determined. This includes:... b) when to communicate;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) with whom to communicate;	YES	DN-02-08 7.4 "The internal and external communications relevant to the group management system shall be determined. This includes:... b) when to communicate;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) how to communicate.	YES	DN-02-08 7.4 "The internal and external communications relevant to the group management system shall be determined. This includes:... d) how to communicate.". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
7.5 The standard requires that appropriate mechanisms shall be in place for resolving complaints and disputes relating to group management and	YES	DN-02-08 7.5 "Appropriate mechanisms shall be in place for resolving complaints and disputes relating to group management and sustainable forest management

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
sustainable forest management operations.		operations.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
7.6 The standard requires that the documented information relevant to the group management system and the conformance with the requirements of the sustainable forest management standard is:		
a) up to date;	YES	DN-02-08 7.6 “The documented information relevant to the group management system and the conformance with the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations shall be: a) up to date;...”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) available and suitable for use, where and when it is needed;	YES	DN-02-08 7.6 “The documented information relevant to the group management system and the conformance with the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations shall be...: b) available and suitable for use, where and when it is needed;...”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) adequately protected against loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity.	YES	DN-02-08 7.6 “The documented information relevant to the group management system and the conformance with the requirements of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations shall be...: c) adequately protected against loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity.”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
8. Operation		
8.1 The standard requires that the group organisation shall plan, implement and control processes needed:		
a) to meet the requirements of the group certification standard and the sustainable forest management standard and	YES	DN-02-08 8.1 “The group organisation shall plan, implement, and control processes needed:

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>a) to meet the requirements of the group certification standard and the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
b) to implement the actions determined in 6.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>8.1 "The group organisation shall plan, implement, and control processes needed:...</p> <p>b) to implement the actions determined in 6".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
8.2 The standard requires that this planning, implementing and controlling shall be done by:		
a) defining the necessary processes and establishing criteria for those;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>8.2 "This planning, implementing, and controlling shall be done by:</p> <p>a) defining the necessary processes and establishing criteria for those;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
b) implementing control of the processes in accordance with the criteria;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>8.2 "This planning, implementing, and controlling shall be done by:...</p> <p>b) implementing control of the processes in accordance with the criteria;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
c) keeping documented information to the extent necessary to have confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>8.2 "This planning, implementing, and controlling shall be done by:...</p> <p>c) keeping documented information to the extent necessary to have confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
9. Performance evaluation		
9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation		
9.1.1 The standard requires that an ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the sustainable forest management standard. In particular, it shall be determined:		
a) what shall be monitored and measured;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.1 “An ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations. In particular, it shall be determined:</p> <p>a) what shall be monitored and measured;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
b) the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation, as applicable, to ensure valid results;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.1 “An ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations. In particular, it shall be determined:...</p> <p>b) the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation, as applicable, to ensure valid results;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
c) when the monitoring and measuring shall be performed;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.1 “An ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations. In particular, it shall be determined:...</p> <p>c) when the monitoring and measuring shall be performed;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
d) when the results from monitoring and measurement shall be analysed and evaluated;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.1 “An ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations. In particular, it shall be determined:...</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>d) when the results from monitoring and measurement shall be analysed and evaluated;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
e) what documented information shall be available as evidence of the results.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.1 “An ongoing internal monitoring programme provides confidence in the conformity of the group organisation with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations. In particular, it shall be determined:... ”</p> <p>e) what documented information shall be available as evidence of the results.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
9.1.2 The standard requires that the group entity shall evaluate the group management performance and the effectiveness of the group management system concerning the implementation of the sustainable forest management requirements.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.1.2 “The group entity shall evaluate the group management performance and the effectiveness of the group management system concerning the implementation of the sustainable forest management requirements.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
9.2 Internal audit		
9.2.1 Objectives		
9.2.1.1 The standard requires that an annual internal audit programme shall provide information on whether the group management system:		
<p>a) conforms to</p> <p>i. the group organisation’s own requirements for its group management system;</p> <p>ii. the requirements of the national group certification standard;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.2.1.1 “An annual internal audit programme shall provide information on whether the group management system:</p> <p>a) conforms to:</p> <p>i. the group organisation’s own requirements for its group management system;</p> <p>ii. the requirements of this group certification standard;”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
b) ensures the implementation of the sustainable forest management standard on the participant level;	YES	DN-02-08 9.2.1.1 "An annual internal audit programme shall provide information on whether the group management system:..." b) ensures the implementation of the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations on the participant level;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) is effectively implemented and maintained.	YES	DN-02-08 9.2.1.1 "An annual internal audit programme shall provide information on whether the group management system:..." c) is effectively implemented and maintained.". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.2.1.2 The standard requires that the internal audit programme shall cover the group entity and all group participants. The group entity shall be audited annually. The participants may be selected on a sample basis.	YES	DN-02-08 9.2.1.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover the group entity and all group participants. The group entity shall be audited annually. The participants may be selected on a sample basis". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.2.2 Organisation		
The standard requires an internal audit programme which shall cover at least:		
a) planning, establishing, implementing and maintaining an audit programme(s) including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting, which shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned and the results of previous audits;	YES	DN-02-08 9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least: a) planning, establishing, implementing and maintaining an audit programme including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting, which shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned and the results of previous audits;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) definition of the audit criteria and scope for each audit;	YES	DN-02-08

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least:...</p> <p>b) definition of the audit criteria and scope for each audit;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
c) competence of internal auditor (forest knowledge, standard knowledge);	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least:...</p> <p>c) competence of internal auditor (forest knowledge, standard knowledge);..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
d) selection of auditors and conducting of audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least:...</p> <p>d) selection of auditors and conducting of audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
e) ensuring that the results of the audits are reported to relevant group management;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least:...</p> <p>e) ensuring that the results of the audits are reported to relevant group management;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
f) retaining of the documented information as evidence of the implementation of the audit programme and the audit results.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.2.2 "The internal audit programme shall cover at least:...</p> <p>f) retaining of the documented information as evidence of the implementation of the audit programme and the audit results."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3 Selection of participants in the internal audit programme		
9.3.1 General		
9.3.1.1 The standard requires the establishment of requirements for the selection of participants in the internal audit programme. These requirements shall include the following procedures for:		
a) determination of the sample size (9.3.2);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.1.1 "The establishment of requirements for the selection of participants in the internal audit programme shall be defined. These requirements shall include the following procedures for: a) determination of the sample size (9.3.2);...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) determination of sample categories(9.3.3);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.1.1 "The establishment of requirements for the selection of participants in the internal audit programme shall be defined. These requirements shall include the following procedures for:... b) determination of sample categories (9.3.3);...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) distribution of the sample to the categories (9.3.4);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.1.1 "The establishment of requirements for the selection of participants in the internal audit programme shall be defined. These requirements shall include the following procedures for:... c) distribution of the sample to the categories (9.3.4);...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) selection of the participants (9.3.5).	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.1.1 "The establishment of requirements for the selection of participants in the internal audit programme shall be defined. These requirements shall include the following procedures for:... d) selection of the participants (9.3.5).". Compliance: Conformity Justification:

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3.1.2 The standard may define additional requirements on the regional, national or sub-national level.	N/A	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.1.2 “Additional requirements may be defined by the group administrator for the national and/or sub-national level, when applicable”.</p> <p>Compliance: Not mandatory requirement</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Not mandatory requirement. DN-02-08 allows additional requirements to be defined by a group administrator.</p>
9.3.1.3 The standard shall define additional sampling requirements in case of participation of pre-existing organisations or group or the members participation, such as a forest owners’/managers’ association, SFM programme and submission to tax programming which have their own members.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.1.3 When organizations or other pre-existing groups, such as a forest owners association or a sustainable forest management program, that have their own participants, are to be included in the certification group, the following steps should be taken:</p> <p>a) a previous internal audit of each of the participants of the organization or pre-existing group that wants to enter the certification group;</p> <p>b) each participant to enter the certification group shall carry out a treatment of all the findings detected in the internal audit; and</p> <p>c) the group administrator shall check for each participant to enter, if they have been expelled from another certification group and if so, they will not be admitted to the certification group before 12 months from their expulsion date.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-02-08 defines the procedures for a “pre-existing group” into the group organisation requesting every participant to be covered by an internal audit.</p> <p>For the purposes of the following annual internal audits participants of those sub-groups will be treated as normal participants.</p>
9.3.2 Determination of the sample size		
9.3.2.1 The sample size shall be calculated for the participants of the group organisation.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.2.1 “The sample size shall be calculated for the participants of the group organisation.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
9.3.2.2 The size of the sample generally should be the square root of the number of participants: ($y=\sqrt{x}$), rounded to the upper whole number.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.2.1 “The size of the sample should be at least the square root of the number of participants: ($y=\sqrt{x}$),</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		rounded to the upper whole number". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement.
9.3.2.3 The size of the sample may be adapted by a standard taking into account one or more of the following indicators:		
a) results of a risk assessment. In this case deviations of sample sizes in case of low or high risk for individual categories shall be defined;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.2.3 "The size of the sample may be adapted by taking into account one or more of the following indicators: a) results of a risk assessment. In this case deviations of sample sizes in case of low or high risk for individual categories shall be defined;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) results of internal audits or previous certification audits;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.2.3 "The size of the sample may be adapted by taking into account one or more of the following indicators:... b) results of internal audits or previous certification audits;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) quality / level of confidence of the internal monitoring programme;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.2.3 "The size of the sample may be adapted by taking into account one or more of the following indicators:... c) quality/level of confidence of the internal monitoring programme;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) use of technologies allowing the gathering of information concerning specified requirements; Note: Such technologies may be e.g., the use of satellite data or drones and allow compliance statements for specific requirements of a sustainability standard or support the risk based sampling.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.2.3 "The size of the sample may be adapted by taking into account one or more of the following indicators:... d) use of technologies allowing the gathering of information concerning specified requirements; Note: Such technologies may be e.g., the use of satellite data or drones and allow compliance statements for

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		specific requirements of a sustainability standard or support the risk-based sampling...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
e) based on other means of gathering information about activities on the ground. Note: One way could be a survey with participants who provide some information about their activities on the ground.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.2.3 "The size of the sample may be adapted by taking into account one or more of the following indicators:..." e) based on other means of gathering information about activities on the ground. Note: One way could be a survey with participants who provide some information about their activities on the ground." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3.3 Determination of sample categories		
9.3.3.1 The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of the standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:		
a) ownership type (e.g. state forest, communal forest, private forest);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment: a) ownership type (e.g., state forest, communal forest, private forest);..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) size of management units (different size classes);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:..." b) size of management units (different size classes);..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) biogeographic region (e.g. lowlands, low mountain range, high mountain range);	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:...</p> <p>c) biogeographic region (e.g., lowlands, low mountain range, high mountain range);..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
d) operations, processes and products of potential group participants;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:...</p> <p>d) operations, processes and products of potential group participants;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
e) deforestation and forest conversion;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:...</p> <p>e) deforestation and forest conversion;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
f) rotation period(s);	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:...</p> <p>f) rotation period(s);..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
g) richness of biological diversity;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:...</p> <p>g) richness of biological diversity;..."</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
h) recreation and other socio-economic functions of the forest;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:..." h) recreation and other socio-economic functions of the forest;..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
i) dependence of and interaction with local communities and indigenous people;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:..." i) dependence of and interaction with local communities and indigenous people;..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
j) available resources for administration, operations, training and research;	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:..." j) available resources for administration, operations, training and research;..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
k) governance and law enforcement.	N/A	DN-02-08 9.3.3.1 "The sample categories shall be established based on the results of a risk assessment. The indicators used in the risk assessment shall reflect the geographical scope of this standard. The following non exhaustive list of indicators may be used for the risk assessment:..." k) governance and law enforcement." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
9.3.3.2 Conditions which constitute risk for each indicator on low, medium and high level and the respective consequences for the sampling shall be defined.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.3.2 “Conditions which constitute risk for each indicator on low, medium, and high level and the respective consequences for the sampling shall be defined.” Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3.4 Distribution of the sample The sample shall be distributed to the categories according to the result of the risk assessment.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.4 “The sample shall be distributed to the categories according to the result of the risk assessment.” Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3.5 Selection of the participants		
9.3.5.1 At least 25% of the sample should be selected at random.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.5.1 “At least 25% of the sample should be selected at random.” Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.3.5.2 A risk-based procedure for the selection of the participants shall be specified.	YES	DN-02-08 9.3.5.2 “A risk-based procedure for the selection of the participants shall be specified.” Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.4 Management review		
9.4.1 The standard requires that an annual management review shall at least include:		
a) the status of actions from previous management reviews;	YES	DN-02-08 9.4.1 “An annual management review shall at least include: a) the status of actions from previous management reviews;...” Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the group management system;	YES	DN-02-08 9.4.1 “An annual management review shall at least include:...

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>b) changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the group management system;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
c) the status of conformity with the sustainable forest management standard, that includes reviewing the results of the internal monitoring programme, the internal audit and the certification body's evaluations and surveillance;	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.4.1 “An annual management review shall at least include:...”</p> <p>c) the status of conformity with the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations, that includes reviewing the results of the internal monitoring programme, the internal audit and the certification body's evaluations and surveillance;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
<p>d) information on the group performance, including trends in:</p> <p>i. nonconformities and corrective actions;</p> <p>ii. monitoring and measurement results;</p> <p>iii. audit results;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.4.1 “An annual management review shall at least include:...”</p> <p>information on the group performance, including trends in:</p> <p>i. nonconformities and corrective actions;</p> <p>ii. monitoring and measurement results;</p> <p>iii. audit results;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
e) opportunities for continual improvement.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.4.1 “An annual management review shall at least include:...”</p> <p>e) opportunities for continual improvement.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
9.4.2 The standard requires that the outputs of the management review shall include decisions related to continual improvement opportunities and any need for changes to the group management system.	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>9.4.2 “The outputs of the management review shall include decisions related to continual improvement opportunities and any need for changes to the group management system.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
9.4.3 The standard requires that the group organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of the results of management reviews.	YES	DN-02-08 9.4.2 "The group organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of the results of management reviews." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
10. Improvement		
10.1 Nonconformity and corrective action		
10.1.1 The standard requires when a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall:		
a) react to the nonconformity and, as applicable: i. take action to control and correct it; ii. deal with the consequences;	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.1 "When a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall: a) react to the nonconformity and, as applicable: i. take action to control and correct it; ii. deal with the consequences;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by: i. reviewing the nonconformity; ii. determining the causes of the nonconformity; iii. determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.1 "When a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall:... b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by: i. reviewing the nonconformity; ii. determining the causes of the nonconformity; iii. determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
c) implement any action needed;	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.1 "When a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall:... c) implement any action needed;...".

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.1 "When a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall:..." d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
e) make changes to the group management system, if necessary.	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.1 "When a nonconformity occurs, the group organisation shall:..." e) make changes to the group management system, if necessary....". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
10.1.2 The standard requires that the group organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of:		
a) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.2 "The group organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of: a) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;..." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
b) the results of any corrective action.	YES	DN-02-08 10.1.2 "The group organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of:..." b) the results of any corrective action.". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document satisfies the PEFC requirement
10.1.3 The standard requires that a participant who was excluded from a group certification shall be internally	YES	DN-02-08

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
audited by the group entity before it is allowed to re-enter the group certification. The internal audit shall not take place sooner than 12 months after the exclusion.		<p>10.1.3 "A participant who was excluded from a group certification shall be internally audited by the group entity before it is allowed to re-enter the group certification. The internal audit shall not take place sooner than 12 months after the exclusion."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>
<p>10.2 Continual improvement</p> <p>The standard requires that the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the group management system and the sustainable management of the forest shall be continuously improved.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-08</p> <p>10.2 "The suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness of the group management system and the sustainable management of the forest shall be continuously improved."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document satisfies the PEFC requirement</p>

Annex C: Detailed assessment of sustainable forest management standard

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
Context of the national standard and the organisations applying a PEFC endorsed standard		
4.1 General		
The requirements for sustainable forest management defined by regional, national or sub-national forest management standards shall:		
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; Note: An example of a situation where a requirement can be defined as being at another level (e.g. group/regional) is monitoring of forest health. Through monitoring of forest health at regional level, and communicating of results at the FMU level, the objective of the requirement is met without the necessity to carry out the individual monitoring of each forest management unit.	YES	DN-02-05 Objective: "The objective of this document is to become the CERTFOR Standard for Sustainable Forest Management for Plantations - Version2022, under which forestry companies and owners of forest plantations can be certified". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes both management system as well as performance-based requirements that are applicable to "forestry companies" and "owners of forest plantations". Both are organisations that are managing forest management units of forest plantations.
b) be clear, performance based and auditable;	YES	DN-02-05 The whole standard. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The requirements are organised in a form of "indicators" that are further detailed by "Verifiers". The structure and content of the standard is considered as clear, performance-based and auditable.
c) apply to activities of all forest operators in the defined forest area who have an impact on achieving compliance with the requirements;	YES	DN-02-05 1.1.3: "There is a clause included in the contract between FMU managers and the companies that provide services regarding the compliance with the standard in the activities related with the FMU". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard requires a mandatory contract between the FMU manager and sub-contractors (service organisations). This contract shall require that the sub-contractors shall comply with the standard.
d) require record-keeping that provides evidence of compliance with the requirements of the forest management standards;	YES	DN-02-05 9.4.2 "There are documents to trace certified forest products from its source to its first destination".

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>9.4.4 "The FMU shall communicate to its clients its CERTFOR certification and provide the necessary documentation to prove their forest products are certified".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires records keeping relating to traceability of forest products and usage of claims.</p> <p>Although there is no explicit requirement on records keeping, the standard, respectively its "Verifiers" includes an explicit description of which documentation or other evidence shall be kept to demonstrate compliance with the standard.</p>
<p>e) specify "100% PEFC certified", or another system specific claim, as claim to be used to communicate the origin of products in an area covered by the standard to customers with a PEFC chain of custody;</p> <p>Note: System specific claims of PEFC endorsed standards and PEFC Council approved abbreviations of such claims and the claim "100% PEFC certified", and their translations into languages other than English, are published online on the PEFC website www.pefc.org.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.4.5 The claim "100% PEFC Certified" is used to communicate the origin of certified forest products in an area covered by the standard to customers with a PEFC chain of custody.</p> <p>Note: PEFC Council approved abbreviations of such claim, and its translations into languages other than English, are published online on the PEFC website www.pefc.org.</p> <p>9.4.5 V1 "There is evidence that the documentation associated with the delivery of certified forest products to customers has the claim "100% PEFC Certified".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard states that the sales documentation shall include the claim "100% PEFC Certified" to communicate the origin of certified forest products in an area covered by the standard to customers with a PEFC chain of custody (9.4.5).</p>
<p>f) require that where owners/managers of forests are selling products from areas other than covered by the standard, only products from areas covered by the standard are sold with the claim "100% PEFC-certified" or a system specific claim;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.4.6 "The owners/managers of a FMU covered by this standard may only sell the products generated in that FMU with the claim "100% PEFC Certified" and in no case may products from other FMUs be declared".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires that the usage of the PEFC claim "100% PEFC certified" is only allowed for products sourced from the certified area (9.4.6).</p>
<p>g) require that claims on the origin of products in an area covered by the standard are only made by forest owners/managers covered by a PEFC recognised certificate issued against the standard;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.4.6 "The owners/managers of a FMU covered by this standard may only sell the products generated in that FMU with the claim "100% PEFC Certified" and in no case may products from other FMUs be declared".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The Standard requires that the usage of the PEFC claim "100% PEFC certified" is only allowed for products sourced from the certified area (9.4.6).
h) specify requirements concerning the information which need to be provided to a PEFC chain of custody certified customer;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.4.4 "The owners/managers of a FMU covered by this standard may only sell the products generated in that FMU with the claim "100% PEFC Certified" and in no case may products from other FMUs be declared".</p> <p>9.4.4 V2 "An invoice is delivered linked to the sale of all declared forest products, which shall include the formal claim "100% PEFC Certified" and the FMU certificate number".</p> <p>9.4.4 V4 "The associated document(s) to each declared forest product delivery shall include at least the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Client identification, b) Supplier identification, c) Product(s) identification, d) Volume delivered for each product that appears in the documentation, e) Delivery date/delivery time/accounting period, and f) The formal claim of the category of the material "100% PEFC Certified" for each product that appears in the documentation". <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard defines information that shall be provided to customers for products originating from the certified area (9.4.4).</p> <p>The information complies with PEFC ST 2002:2020 (PEFC international CoC standard).</p>
i) include an overview of applicable legislation, if requirements of this benchmark are not reflected in the regional, national or sub-national standard, because they are already addressed through the legislation.	YES	<p>All requirements of PEFC ST 1003 (except those listed under identified non-conformities) are satisfied directly by DN-02-05.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard is meeting the PEFC requirements directly through its provisions.</p>
4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of affected stakeholders		
The standard requires that the organisation shall determine:		
a) the affected stakeholders that are relevant to the sustainable forest management;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Glossary terms: "Affected stakeholder: A stakeholder who might experience a direct change in living and/or working conditions caused by implementation of a standard, or a stakeholder who might be a user of a standard and therefore is subject to the requirements of the standard.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>Note 1: Affected stakeholders include neighbouring communities, indigenous people, workers, etc. However, having an interest in the subject matter of the standard (e.g., NGOs, scientific community, civil society) is not equal to being affected".</p> <p>5.1.1 "FMU managers have updated information on the socioeconomic situation of the local communities and knowledge of their cultural situation, which allows them to guide their actions towards joint work for the benefit of local development".</p> <p>5.1.1 V1 "There is an updated record of local organizations and stakeholders including their location and access to basic services".</p> <p>5.1.1 V2 "There is evidence that the record represents accurately the relevant stakeholders of the FMU".</p> <p>5.1.1 V4 "There is an analysis of socioeconomic conditions of local communities, which guides the participation of FMU managers in local development plans with the purpose of contributing to improving the socioeconomic conditions of said communities".</p> <p>6.1.1 "FMU managers have identified, located, and quantified indigenous communities that live in the areas where forest operations are carried out".</p> <p>6.1.2 "FMU forest operations, in neighbouring areas of indigenous communities, are previously informed and subjected to a participatory consultation process with the community".</p> <p>7.1.1 "FMU workers have an established contract according to current legislation including contractual conditions".</p> <p>7.1.6 "FMU managers take actions to provide working stability to their employees and permanent contracts to minimize seasonal variations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard explicitly defines local communities, indigenous people and workers as the affected stakeholders, i.e. the stakeholders affected by the forest management (Glossary terms). For those stakeholders the standard defines detailed requirements (Principle 5, 6 and 7) that include identification of those stakeholders, knowledge on their needs and expectations and measures to satisfy those needs and expectations.</p>
b) the relevant needs and expectations of these stakeholders.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Glossary terms: "Affected stakeholder: A stakeholder who might experience a direct change in living and/or working conditions caused by implementation of a standard, or a stakeholder who might be a user of a standard and therefore is subject to the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Note 1: Affected stakeholders include neighbouring communities, indigenous people, workers, etc. However, having an interest in the subject matter of the standard (e.g., NGOs, scientific community, civil society) is not equal to being affected".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>5.1.1 "FMU managers have updated information on the socioeconomic situation of the local communities and knowledge of their cultural situation, which allows them to guide their actions towards joint work for the benefit of local development".</p> <p>5.1.1 V1 "There is an updated record of local organizations and stakeholders including their location and access to basic services".</p> <p>5.1.1 V2 "There is evidence that the record represents accurately the relevant stakeholders of the FMU".</p> <p>5.1.1 V4 "There is an analysis of socioeconomic conditions of local communities, which guides the participation of FMU managers in local development plans with the purpose of contributing to improving the socioeconomic conditions of said communities".</p> <p>6.1.1 "FMU managers have identified, located, and quantified indigenous communities that live in the areas where forest operations are carried out".</p> <p>6.1.2 "FMU forest operations, in neighbouring areas of indigenous communities, are previously informed and subjected to a participatory consultation process with the community".</p> <p>7.1.1 "FMU workers have an established contract according to current legislation including contractual conditions".</p> <p>7.1.6 "FMU managers take actions to provide working stability to their employees and permanent contracts to minimize seasonal variations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard explicitly defines local communities, indigenous people and workers as the affected stakeholders, i.e. the stakeholders affected by the forest management (Glossary terms). For those stakeholders the standard defines detailed requirements (Principle 5, 6 and 7) that include identification of those stakeholders, knowledge on their needs and expectations and measures to satisfy those needs and expectations.</p>
4.3 Determining the scope of the management system		
4.3.1 The standard requires that the organisation shall determine the boundaries and applicability of the management system to establish its scope.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2. "The FMU has a documented and updated Forest Management Plan that is sustainable in the long-term, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, and in which the objectives of its management are clearly specified".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires identification of the scope of the management system through the development of a forest management plan that shall respond to the scope of the standard and scale of the operations (1.2, 1.2.1).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
4.3.2 The standard requires that 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 practices. This shall form a basis for a cycle of continuous improvement.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements".</p> <p>1.2.3 "The Forest Management Plan includes the identification and description of the environmental, social, and cultural aspects to be considered in the FMU management. It also includes references to knowledge and local practices regarding management".</p> <p>1.2.3 V6 "V6: There is an identification of the potential environmental and social impacts, positive or negative, caused by FMU operations. This includes a summary chart with prevention, mitigation, and control measures".</p> <p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p> <p>1.5.1 "The FMU has a procedure for the participatory identification and assessment of the environmental, social, and economic impacts, either positive or negative, of the application of new technologies or the introduction of species".</p> <p>9.1.1 "The FMU has procedures to monitor, assess, and control the condition of its forest resources and significant environmental, social, and economic impacts of its forest operations. Procedures allow for assessing changes".</p> <p>9.2.1 "In relation to the Principle 1 "Planning and Long-Term Objectives" monitoring, assessment, and control procedures have been applied including the following aspects:...".</p> <p>9.2.9 "In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:...".</p> <p>9.2.10 "The FMU has a report of monitoring, assessment, and control results, whose observations are considered in the annual review of the Forest Management Plan and forest operations management".</p> <p>9.3.3 "The FMU has a procedure for continuous improvement of its management system and the sustainable management of its forests, ensuring its suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires the cycle of inventory and planning (1.2.1), implementation (1.2.7, 9.1.1), monitoring (9.2.1, 9.2.10) and evaluation (1.2.7, 9.2.10). The planning process also includes evaluation of social, environmental and economic risks (1.2.1, 1.2.3). The continuous improvement is explicitly referenced as the leading principle in the management review process (9.3.3).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
5. Leadership		
5.1 The standard requires that the organisation shall provide a commitment:		
a) to comply with the sustainable forest management standard and other applicable requirements of the certification system;	YES	DN-02-05 1.1.1 "There is a formal, documented, and public commitment to comply with this standard and to continuously improve the forest management system". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard requires a public commitment to comply with the Standard and to continuously improve the SFM (1.1.1).
b) to continuously improve the sustainable forest management system.	YES	DN-02-05 1.1.1 "There is a formal, documented, and public commitment to comply with this standard and to continuously improve the forest management system". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard requires a public commitment to comply with the Standard and to continuously improve the SFM (1.1.1).
5.2 The standard requires that this commitment shall be publicly available.	YES	DN-02-05 1.1.1 "There is a formal, documented, and public commitment to comply with this standard and to continuously improve the forest management system". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard requires a public commitment to comply with the Standard and to continuously improve the SFM (1.1.1).
5.3 The standard requires that responsibilities for sustainable forest management shall be clearly defined and assigned.	YES	DN-02-05 1.1.2 "The roles and responsibilities for sustainable forest management of the FMU are clearly defined and assigned". 1.1.2 V1 "The Forest Management Plan includes definitions of roles and key responsibilities for the FMU sustainable forest management and the managers responsible for implementing the standard". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard requires to identify and assign responsibilities for the SFM and for management system (5.3.1, 5.3.2).
6. Planning		
6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities		

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
6.1.1 The standard requires that the organisation shall consider risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements for sustainable forest management. Size and scale of the operations of the organisation shall be considered.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>6.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products.</p> <p>Note: The plan shall consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires to identify risk and opportunities, including consideration of size and scale of operations (6.2.1).</p>
6.1.2 The standard requires that inventory and mapping of forest resources shall be established and maintained, adequate to local and national conditions and in correspondence with the requirements described in this international benchmark standard.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.3.1 "The Forest Management Plan includes a description of the forest resources present in the FMU and the current land uses, in accordance with the requirements of this standard".</p> <p>1.3.3 "The cartography is updated and reflects the changes in the land use of the FMU".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires inventory and mapping of forest resources (6.1.2).</p>
6.2 Management plan		
6.2.1 The standard requires that management plans shall be:		
a) elaborated and periodically updated or continually adjusted;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall also consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements."</p> <p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p> <p>1.2.7 V1 "There is evidence that the Forest Management Plan is revised at least once a year and updated when necessary. As a minimum, the annual review should consider a) the results of monitoring and evaluation; b) new scientific and technical information; c) changes in the environmental, social, and economic circumstances of the FMU; d) advances and results of actions defined in previous revisions; e) information about the management;</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>f) non-conformities and corrective actions, and the results of the internal audit.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires elaboration and periodic revision of forest management plans that are appropriate to scale of operations (1.2.1, 1.2.7). The annual revision of the plan shall reflect changes in environmental, social and economic circumstances as well results of monitoring, internal audits and relating non-conformities and corrective actions (1.2.7).</p>
b) appropriate to the size and use of the forest area;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall also consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to be appropriate to scale of operations (1.2.1).</p>
c) based on applicable local, national and international legislation as well as existing land-use or other official plans; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.2 "The Forest Management Plan is based on applicable national and international legislation, respecting the land uses defined at the local level."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires compliance of the forest management planning with legal requirements (1.2.2).</p>
d) adequately covering forest resources.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall also consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements."</p> <p>1.3.1 "The Forest Management Plan includes a description of the forest resources present in the FMU and the current land uses, in accordance with the requirements of this standard".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The Standard requires the forest management plans to adequately cover forest resources. (1.2.1, 1.3.1).
6.2.2 The standard requires that management plans shall take into account the different uses or functions of the managed forest area.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.6 “The Forest Management Plan shall consider the different uses and functionalities of the forest resources in the FMU. The Forest Management Plan shall use this information to encourage the production of goods and services from the forest, which can be marketable or non-marketable, that may be used by the FMU and the neighboring communities”.</p> <p>1.2.6 V4 “: There is evidence that the information provided by specialist and local stakeholders for the Forest Management Plan is taken into consideration through a participative process”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to take into account the different uses or functions of forests (1.2.6). This is done through a participatory process and consideration of information provided by specialist and local stakeholders (1.2.6, V4).</p>
6.2.3 The standard requires that management plans shall include at least a description of the current forest management unit, long-term objectives, and the average annual allowable cut, including its justification.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 “The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall also consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements.”.</p> <p>1.3.1 “The Forest Management Plan includes a description of the forest resources present in the FMU and the current land uses, in accordance with the requirements of this standard”.</p> <p>1.6.1 “The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations”.</p> <p>1.6.1 V1 “The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations”.</p> <p>1.6.2 V1 “There is technical information about plantation management, which considers at least: management regimes, harvest area, product yield estimates and economic value for future rotations”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to adequately cover forest resources, long term objectives and sustainable harvest rates (1.2.1, 1.3.1). The sustainable harvest shall be planned at the short, mid and long-term (1.6.1) and shall be justified (1.6.2).</p>
6.2.4 The standard requires that the annually allowable use of non-wood forest products shall be included in the	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.7.2 “When the Forest Management Plan covers the commercial use of NWFP present in the FMU, the annual</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
management plan where forest management covers commercial use of non-wood forest products at a level which can have an impact on their long-term sustainability.		<p>harvest allowed for each product shall be established at a level that ensures that there is no adverse impact on its long-term sustainability.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to include sustainable use of non-wood forest products that has no adverse impact on long-term sustainability (1.7.2).</p>
6.2.5 The standard requires that management plans specify ways and means to minimise the risk of degradation and damage to forest ecosystems.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.4 “The Forest Management Plan shall specify ways to diminish the risk of degradation and damage to the ecosystems present in the FMU”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to define measures to minimize the risk of degradation and damage to forest ecosystems (1.2.4).</p>
6.2.6 The standard requires that management plans shall take into account the results of scientific research.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>“1.2.7 V1 “There is evidence that the Forest Management Plan is revised at least once a year and updated when necessary. As a minimum, the annual review should consider a) the results of monitoring and evaluation; b) new scientific and technical information; c) changes in the environmental, social, and economic circumstances of the FMU; d) advances and results of actions defined in previous revisions; e) information about the management; f) non-conformities and corrective actions, and the results of the internal audit.”.</p> <p>1.2.6 V4 “: There is evidence that the information provided by specialist and local stakeholders for the Forest Management Plan is taken into consideration through a participative process”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires the forest management plans to take into account the results of scientific research and specialists (1.2.6, 1.7.2).</p>
6.2.7 The standard requires that a summary of the management plan, appropriate to the scope and scale of forest management, shall be publicly available and shall include information on the general objectives and forest management principles.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.8 “There is a Forest Management Plan summary of the FMU, which is public and accessible to the stakeholders, that shall contain, in accordance to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, at least the following information:</p> <p>a) management objectives;</p> <p>b) description of the forest resources managed;</p> <p>c) description of the social and cultural environment;</p> <p>d) description of forest operations;</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>e) annual harvesting rate of the main products;</p> <p>f) identification of endangered species and/or protected by law;</p> <p>g) identification of management activities for High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA);</p> <p>h) contact information of the managers responsible for implementing this standard.</p> <p>Note: The publicly available summary of the Forest Management Plan may exclude confidential commercial and personal information and other information that is made confidential by applicable legislation or for the protection of HCVA or sensible characteristics of natural resources.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard require public availability of forest management plans (1.2.8) and defines specific areas that shall be included in a public summary. The Standard also allows to protect confidential commercial and personal information and sensible information relating to nature protection.</p>
6.2.8 The standard requires that the publicly available summary of the management plan may exclude confidential business and personal information and other information made confidential by applicable legislation or for the protection of cultural sites or sensitive natural resource features.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.8 “There is a Forest Management Plan summary of the FMU, which is public and accessible to the stakeholders, that shall contain, in accordance to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, at least the following information:</p> <p>a) management objectives;</p> <p>b) description of the forest resources managed;</p> <p>c) description of the social and cultural environment;</p> <p>d) description of forest operations;</p> <p>e) annual harvesting rate of the main products;</p> <p>f) identification of endangered species and/or protected by law;</p> <p>g) identification of management activities for High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA);</p> <p>h) contact information of the managers responsible for implementing this standard.</p> <p>Note: The publicly available summary of the Forest Management Plan may exclude confidential commercial and personal information and other information that is made confidential by applicable legislation or for the protection of HCVA or sensible characteristics of natural resources.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard require public availability of forest management plans (1.2.8) and defines specific areas that</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		shall be included in a public summary. The Standard also allows to protect confidential commercial and personal information and sensible information relating to nature protection.
6.3 Compliance requirements		
6.3.1 Legal compliance		
<p>6.3.1.1 The standard requires that the organisation shall identify and have access to the legislation applicable to its forest management and determine how these compliance obligations apply to the organisation.</p> <p>Note: For a country which has signed a FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) between the European Union and the producing country, the "legislation applicable to forest management" is defined by the VPA agreement.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>8.1.1 "FMU managers are aware and follow Chilean legislation applicable to their activities, including forest, environmental, labour, sanitary, fiscal, anticorruption, indigenous people, use rights and land property rights legislation, among others."</p> <p>8.1.1 V1 "There is a policy or written declaration, of public knowledge, which demonstrates the commitment to comply with the legislation applicable to FMU management".</p> <p>8.1.1 V2 "There is an updated record of the legislation applicable to FMU management".</p> <p>8.1.1 V3 "FMU managers are aware of the legislation pertinent for its management".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires identification of the relevant regulations as well as a policy / written declaration with a commitment to comply with it (8.1.1).</p> <p>The FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) is not applicable to Chile and is not therefore referenced in the Standard.</p>
<p>6.3.1.2 The standard requires that the organisation shall comply with applicable local, national and international legislation on forest management, including but not limited to forest management practices; nature and environmental protection; protected and endangered species; property, tenure and land-use rights for indigenous peoples, local communities or other affected stakeholders; health, labour and safety issues; anti-corruption and the payment of applicable royalties and taxes.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>7.2.5 "Companies associated with the FMU have internal policies of security and hygiene according to current legislation".</p> <p>7.3.3 "Companies associated with FMU have a representative committee for security and hygiene according to current legislation".</p> <p>8.1.1 "FMU managers are aware and follow Chilean legislation applicable to their activities, including forest, environmental, labour, sanitary, fiscal, anticorruption, indigenous people, use rights and land property rights legislation, among others."</p> <p>8.1.2 "The compliance with applicable legislation and other authority requirements is assessed periodically to ensure non compliances management".</p> <p>8.1.2 V1: "There is a record of periodical assessment of the compliance with applicable legislation and authority requirements".</p> <p>8.2.1 "FMU managers are aware of the implications of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in the region and have</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>implemented appropriate control measures to ensure its clauses are fulfilled".</p> <p>8.2.2 "FMU managers are aware of the conventions of International Labour Organization (ILO) ratified by Chile and implement appropriate measures to ensure their compliance regarding FMU management".</p> <p>8.2.4 "FMU managers are aware of international agreements and treaties related to environment protection, such as: Ramsar Convention, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Convention on Biological Diversity and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that are applicable to its management".</p> <p>8.3.1 "All obligations with the State, such as taxes, permits, patents and others are paid opportunistically".</p> <p>8.4.1 "The FMU has an updated record of all forms of property related to land use and forest resources such as property titles, agreements, rent, concessions, legal usufruct, and forest purchase".</p> <p>9.2.8 "In relation to the Principle 8 "Laws, Treaties and Agreements" monitoring, assessment, and control procedures have been applied including the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compliance with national legislation and authority requirements. b) Resolution of conflicts regarding land property and/or forest resources use rights. c) Protection of the forest resources against illegal activities". <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires compliance with the national (8.1.1 as well as international treaties and agreement (8.2). The compliance shall be monitored 8.1.2, 9.2.8). The scope of the referenced legislation covers labour, sanitary, fiscal, anticorruption, indigenous people, use rights and land property rights. In addition, specific legal requirements are also referenced for health and safety (7.2.5, 7.3.3) and payment of taxes and fees (8.3.1).</p>
6.3.1.3 The standard requires that where no anti-corruption legislation exists, the organisation must take alternative anti-corruption measures appropriate to the risk of corruption.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>8.1.1 "FMU managers are aware and follow Chilean legislation applicable to their activities, including forest, environmental, labour, sanitary, fiscal, anticorruption, indigenous people, use rights and land property rights legislation, among others."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires compliance with anticorruption legislation (8.1.1).</p> <p>The anticorruption legislation in Chile covers the anticipated activities relating to bribery, money laundering,</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>domestic and foreign public officials, financial reporting. In addition, the anti-corruption legislation (Law No 20,393) is also referenced in the contract between Certfor Chile and a certified company.</p> <p>Corruption Perception Index (CPI) is 67/100 and ranks Chile as the 27th country (out of 180)⁷.</p> <p>The review of anti-corruption legislation reveals that although there remains much to be done, Chile has implemented some strong measures in the fight against corruption. Laws Nos. 20,393 and 21,121 are clear examples of these efforts. In the near future, we can expect further regulation and stronger enforcement of bribery and corruption offences from the Public Prosecutor's Office"⁸.</p> <p>National legislation</p> <p>The main legislation against corruption and bribery is set forth in the Código Penal (Criminal Code), Law No 18,575 on Public Administration, and Law No 18,834 on Statute Applicable to Public Officials. All offences are laid down in legal texts⁹.</p> <p>For example, bribery is considered a crime in the Criminal Code (Articles 248 to 251), but the same conduct is also prohibited under laws which regulate the activity of domestic public officials (especially Law No 18,575 and Law No 18,834) and is considered an infringement of the probity and impartiality principles to which public officials are subject, which provide administrative sanctions for such conduct.</p> <p>It is also worth mentioning that Law No 20,393, on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities, is applicable to a specific list of offences, including among others the crimes of bribery, unlawful negotiation and commercial bribery.</p> <p>According to Article 4° of Law No 20,939, compliance programmes should have (for having the aforementioned exemption effect) at least the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the designation of a compliance officer; - a definition of the powers and intervention methods of the compliance officer; - a programme in order to avoid the commission of crimes inside the company; and - the definition of a way to supervise and certify the compliance programme. <p>Membership in international organisations and agreements</p> <p>Chile is a member of the OECD, the United Nations and the Organization of American States. Chile is a signatory to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.</p>

⁷ [Chile - Transparency.org](https://www.transparency.org)

⁸ [antibribery-and-anticorruption-review-chile.pdf \(bakermckenzie.com\)](#)

⁹ [Anti-Corruption 2023 - Chile | Global Practice Guides | Chambers and Partners](#)

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>Contract between Certfor Chile and certified companies</p> <p>The compliance with the anti-corruption legislation (Law No 20.393) is also referenced by the contract between Certfor Chile and a certified company"</p> <p>"The parties declare that they reject any activity related to money laundering, terrorist financing and bribery of national and/or foreign public officials (hereinafter, the "Crimes").</p> <p>The Corporation and the Company declare to know and comply with numeral 3 of article 4 of Law No. 20,393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal persons in the commission of Crimes.</p> <p>By virtue of the foregoing, in the event that, due to the execution of this contract, the criminal responsibility of the Company and/or its representatives, executives or dependents is judicially declared, due to the perpetration of any of such Crimes, The Corporation will have the right to immediately terminate this instrument, without prejudice to the exercise of the other rights that assist it by virtue of the Law."</p>
6.3.1.4 The standard requires that measures shall be implemented to address protection of the forest from unauthorised activities such as illegal logging, illegal land use, illegally initiated fires, and other illegal activities.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>8.1.4 "The FMU have adequate protection of forest resources against illegal activities regarding land use, harvesting, wood theft, NWFP collection, fires, and cutting, hunting, and fishing of endangered species and/or protected by law, among others".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires measures against unauthorised and illegal activities of third parties (8.1.4).</p>
6.3.2 Legal, customary and traditional rights related to the forest land		
<p>6.3.2.1 The standard requires that property rights, tree ownership and land tenure arrangements shall be clearly defined, documented and established for the relevant management unit. Likewise, legal, customary and traditional rights related to the forest land shall be clarified, recognised and respected.</p> <p>Note: Guidance for the handling of tenure arrangements can be obtained from the FAO Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.1.6 "FMU managers are aware of the historical and current conflicts with the local communities and have established participatory mechanisms for their resolution, adjusted to the time availability of the local communities."</p> <p>5.1.7 "Consensual mechanisms have been established to compensate local communities when their legal rights, customary rights and/or resources have been damaged".</p> <p>6.3.3 "If the forest operations are carried out in indigenous lands, owned by people or communities, these shall have free, prior, and informed consent".</p> <p>6.4.1 "Land claims are clearly identified and managed by FMU managers".</p> <p>6.4.2 "Use rights claims are clearly identified and managed by FMU managers".</p> <p>8.4.1 "The FMU has an updated record of all forms of property related to land use and forest resources such as</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>property titles, agreements, rent, concessions, legal usufruct, and forest purchase”.</p> <p>8.4.2 “In all forms of property related to land and forest resources use, pertinent payments are made when and to whom they correspond”.</p> <p>8.4.3 “In case of conflicts regarding land property and/or forest resources present in the FMU, procedures for conflict resolution are applied, giving priority to extra judicial agreements”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes a requirement for property and land tenure rights as well as legal and customary rights (8.4(, including management of land rights claims (6.4.1, 6.4.2). Special attention is given to traditional and customary rights of indigenous people (6.3.3) and local communities (5.1.6, 5.1.7).</p>
6.3.2.2 The standard requires that forest practices and operations 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.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>6.3.1 “The FMU operations shall be carried out in conformity with legal, customary, and traditional rights included in Convention 169 of the ILO”.</p> <p>6.3.2 “FMU managers have formal communication, participation and/or consultation channels with indigenous communities recognizing their traditional authorities and the right to use their language”.</p> <p>6.3.3 “If the forest operations are carried out in indigenous lands, owned by people or communities, these shall have free, prior, and informed consent”.</p> <p>6.3.4 “Any damaged caused by forest operations to indigenous communities’ resources or lands shall be assessed, compensated, and restored according to mutual agreement with the affected communities”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard has specific and detailed requirements recognizing the legal, customary and traditional rights of indigenous people included in ILO 169 (6.3.1), effective communication participation or consultation with them (6.3.2), free prior and informed consent (6.3.3) and compensation for any damage (6.3.4).</p>
6.3.2.3 The standard requires that forest practices and operations shall respect human rights as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>8.2.3 “FMU managers are aware of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and implement appropriate measures to ensure that human rights are respected in the FMU’s forestry operations”.</p> <p>8.2.3 V2: “FMU managers respect human rights in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p>8.2.3 V3: “The FMU implements a plan of measures that promotes respect for human rights..”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard requires knowledge and awareness of the Universal Declaration Human Rights, requires to respect the human rights and implement measures promoting them".
6.3.3 Fundamental ILO conventions		
<p>6.3.3.1 The standard requires that forest practices and operations shall comply with fundamental ILO conventions.</p> <p>Note: In countries where the fundamental ILO conventions have been ratified, the requirements of 6.3.3.1 apply. In countries where a fundamental convention has not been ratified and its content is not covered by applicable legislation, specific requirements shall be included in the forest management standard.</p>	YES	DN-02-05 8.2.2 "FMU managers are aware of the conventions of International Labour Organization (ILO) ratified by Chile and implement appropriate measures to ensure their compliance regarding FMU management". 8.2.2 V1 "FMU managers are aware of the conventions of the ILO regarding its management." V2: FMU managers respect the workers' rights and their working union representatives according to ILO conventions of special significance, such as: C29, C 87, C 98, C 100, C 105, C 111, C 138, and C182". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard has a specific requirement for compliance with the ILO fundamental conventions (8.2.8) listing 8 out of 10 fundamental ILO Conventions (missing is C155 and C187 on occupational health and safety). In addition, Chile has ratified all nine fundamental ILO conventions and it can be assumed that those have been implemented through the national legislation and the compliance with it is also required by the standard (8.1.1). The requirements 7.3 and 7.4 of the standard cover ILO Convention C155 (Occupational health and safety Convention), in particular it paragraphs 16-21 that refer to "Actions at the level of the undertaking".
6.3.4 Health, safety and working conditions		
<p>6.3.4.1 The standard requires that forest operations 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 measures.</p>	YES	DN-02-05 7.3.1 "Workers have been trained in security and occupational health matters." 7.3.2 "Workers are protected by insurance against risks of occupational accidents and occupational diseases." 7.3.3 "Companies associated with FMU have a representative committee for security and hygiene according to current legislation". 7.3.4 "Companies associated with the FMU have a risk prevention programme according to current legislation". 7.3.4 V1: "There is a risk assessment for each activity in the FMU". 7.3.4 V2: "There is a plan or strategy of risk prevention based on occupational health system and workers are aware of its existence".

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>7.3.5 “FMU managers provide and maintain all personal safety equipment necessary for forest operations and take measures to ensure all workers use them”.</p> <p>7.3.6 “The FMU has a system or procedure to finalise forest operations that may result dangerous for the workers without any repercussion to the person who made the decision.”.</p> <p>7.3.7 “Machineries and tools are appropriate for the activities they are used for and well-maintained”.</p> <p>7.3.8 “FMU managers respect and are aware of the “Código de Prácticas Forestales para Chile” (Chilean code for forest practices)”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires identification of the health and safety risks and has risk prevention programme (7.3.4). The workers shall be informed and trained against the risks (7.3.1).</p>
<p>6.3.4.2 The standard requires that 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. Working hours and leave shall comply with national laws or applicable collective agreements.</p> <p>Note: Guidance for specifying national standards can be obtained from the ILO Code of Good Practice: Safety and Health in Forestry Work.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>7.2.8 “The number of working hours does not exceed the limits established by current legislation”.</p> <p>7.3.1 “Workers have been trained in security and occupational health matters.”.</p> <p>7.3.2 “Workers are protected by insurance against risks of occupational accidents and occupational diseases.”.</p> <p>7.3.3 “Companies associated with FMU have a representative committee for security and hygiene according to current legislation”.</p> <p>7.3.4 “Companies associated with the FMU have a risk prevention programme according to current legislation”.</p> <p>7.3.4 V1: “There is a risk assessment for each activity in the FMU”.</p> <p>7.3.4 V2: “There is a plan or strategy of risk prevention based on occupational health system and workers are aware of its existence”.</p> <p>7.3.5 “FMU managers provide and maintain all personal safety equipment necessary for forest operations and take measures to ensure all workers use them”.</p> <p>7.3.6 “The FMU has a system or procedure to finalise forest operations that may result dangerous for the workers without any repercussion to the person who made the decision.”.</p> <p>7.3.7 “Machineries and tools are appropriate for the activities they are used for and well-maintained”.</p> <p>7.3.8 “FMU managers respect and are aware of the “Código de Prácticas Forestales para Chile” (Chilean code for forest practices)”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The standard requires to adopt safety measures to ensure safe working conditions (7.3). In addition, it requires compliance with national regulations (7.3.3) and collective agreements concerning working hours and other working conditions (7.2.8).
<p>6.3.4.3 The standard requires that wages of local and migrant forest workers as well as of contractors and other operators operating in PEFC-certified areas shall meet or exceed at least legal, industry minimum standards or, where applicable, collective bargaining agreements.</p> <p>Note: Where wages are below the living wage of a country, steps should be taken to attain increased wages towards a living wage level over time in addition to increases for inflation.</p>	NO	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>7.1.2 “The remuneration level for workers is determined according to several factors, such as: current legislation, individual or collective negotiation instruments, risk level of the occupation, productivity, and responsibility level of the job”.</p> <p>7.1.3 “Contracted workers have access to social benefits, health care and social security”.</p> <p>7.1.4 “Bonuses and allowances are paid according to contract types, considering incentives to production, among others”.</p> <p>Compliance: Minor non-conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires that the salaries shall be determined according to legal requirements, collective agreements and other factors (7.3.1-7.3.3).</p> <p>In Chile, the living wage is about twice as the national minimum wage¹⁰. The standard does not indicate the steps towards achieving the living wage for Chile.</p> <p>Certfor Chile argues that the Chilean forestry labor market is a free and fair marketplace. The current wages in this labor market are determined by a steady demand for forestry workers and a general lack of interest in field work, a combination that creates favorable conditions for negotiating wages and bonuses within each company. This argument is supported by the fact that collective bargaining is recognized and required by the standard.</p>
<p>6.3.4.4 The standard requires that the organisation is committed to equal opportunities, non-discrimination and freedom from workplace harassment. Gender equality shall be promoted.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>7.1.6 “FMU managers take actions to provide working stability to their employees and permanent contracts to minimize seasonal variations”.</p> <p>7.2.7 “FMU managers do not discriminate when hiring, promoting, or compensating workers with equal responsibilities and productivity, by gender, age, religion, or ethnic origin.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes a requirement for equal opportunities and non-discrimination and promotion of gender balance (7.1.6, 7.2.7).</p>
7. Support		
7.1 Resources		

¹⁰ https://www.globallivingwage.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/LW-Reference-Value_Chile.pdf

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
7.1.1 The standard requires that the organisation shall determine and provide the resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of the sustainable forest management system.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.5 “The Forest Management Plan shall demonstrate that the FMU management is economically viable in the long-term”.</p> <p>1.2.5 V2 “There is a financial projection that shows the economic viability of the Forest Management Plan in the long-term”.</p> <p>1.2.7 “The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan.”.</p> <p>1.2.7 V3 “V3: The results of the review carried-out by FMU managers include actions related to opportunities for continuous improvement and any need for changes in the management system”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires that the forest management activities identified in the management plan shall be economically viable (1.2.5) and that the economic viability shall be monitored (1.2.7). This ensures that sufficient resources for forest management are provided.</p>
7.2 Competence		
7.2.1 The standard requires that forest managers, contractors, employees and forest owners shall be provided with sufficient information and kept up-to-date through continuous training in relation to sustainable forest management, as a precondition for all management planning and practices described in this benchmark.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.1.4 “All FMU workers are trained in the relevant aspects of sustainable forest management and the Forest Management Plan regarding their work”.</p> <p>2.2.3 V1 “There is an information, training, and dissemination programme regarding the existence and conservation values of HCVA”.</p> <p>3.1.4 V1 “There are adequately trained staff, equipment, infrastructure, communication means, and logistics”.</p> <p>3.1.8 “All FMU workers have been trained on the importance of preventing forest fires”.</p> <p>3.4.6 “All workers involved have been trained and have the safety equipment necessary to manage and use chemical products”.</p> <p>4.9.1 “All workers are trained in topics regarding the protection and prevention of biodiversity damages”.</p> <p>4.9.2 “All workers are trained in topics regarding the protection and prevention of soil damages”.</p> <p>4.9.3 “All workers are trained in topics related with the protection of watercourses, water bodies and wetlands”.</p> <p>5.3.4 “Training programmes has been implemented for local communities to comply with the requirements defined by mutual understanding, promoting the participation of monitors with local knowledge. For the implementation of these programs, the participation of relevant public, private and municipal organizations is considered, when appropriate”.</p> <p>6.1.4 “There is a training programme for FMU managers regarding rights, knowledge, and cultural practices of the</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>indigenous communities, following an intercultural approach".</p> <p>7.3.1 "Workers have been trained in security and occupational health matters".</p> <p>7.5.1 "The FMU has a manager for the training programmes. Training programmes are carried out by suitable instructors".</p> <p>7.5.2 "Workers receive appropriate training for their job position".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires forest workers and managers, local communities, indigenous people and contractors to be trained (1.1.4, 7.5.1). The training requirements are included in nearly all topics regulated by the Standard, such as biodiversity (4.9.14), soil protection (4.9.2), water protection (4.9.3), health and safety (3.4.6, 7.3.1), local communities and indigenous people (5.3.4, 6.1.4).</p>
7.3 Communication		
7.3.1 The standard requires that effective communication and consultation with local communities, indigenous peoples and other stakeholders relating to sustainable forest management shall be provided.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.1.4 "Regular communication channels are established to exchange information between FMU managers and local communities".</p> <p>5.1.5 "Local communities maintain communication with a FMU manager to discuss their concerns and problems".</p> <p>6.3.2 "FMU managers have formal communication, participation and/or consultation channels with indigenous communities recognizing their traditional authorities and the right to use their language".</p> <p>7.2.4 "Companies associated with the FMU have communication mechanisms with workers for resolving labor conflicts".</p> <p>4.8.2 "There is a communication process and dialogue with stakeholders about the strategy including its objectives, scope, and actions".</p> <p>4.8.2 V1 "There is a communication process and dialogue with stakeholders about the strategy including its objectives, scope, and actions".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires effective communication and consultation with local communities (5.1.4, 5.1.5), indigenous people (6.3.2), workers (7.2.4), and other stakeholders (4.2.8).</p>
7.4 Complaints		
7.4.1 The standard requires that appropriate mechanisms are in place for resolving complaints and disputes relating	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.1.6 "FMU managers are aware of the historical and current conflicts with the local communities and have</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
to forest management operations, land use rights and work conditions.		<p>established participatory mechanisms for their resolution, adjusted to the time availability of the local communities.”</p> <p>5.1.6 V2 “There is a participatory procedure for resolving complaints”.</p> <p>6.4.1 V6, 6.4.2 V4 “There is evidence of extra judicial claim resolutions and that these are handed to involved communities” for land claims and use rights claims.</p> <p>7.2.4 “Companies associated with the FMU have communication mechanisms with workers for resolving labor conflicts”.</p> <p>7.2.4 V1 “There are mechanisms to resolve labor conflicts.</p> <p>8.4.3 “In case of conflicts regarding land property and/or forest resources present in the FMU, procedures for conflict resolution are applied, giving priority to extra judicial agreements”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes provisions for handling complaints and disputes (8.4.3). Specific requirements for conflicts resolution are described for local communities (5.1.6), land and use rights claims (6.4.1, 6.4.2) and labour (7.2.4).</p>
7.5 Documented Information		
7.5.1 The standard requires that the organisation's management system shall include documented information required by the standard and determined by the organisation as being necessary for the effectiveness of the sustainable forest management system.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Verifiers for each indicator includes explicit list of documentation or evidence need to demonstrate the compliance with the standard.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Although there is no explicit requirement on management of documented information, the Standard, respectively its “Verifiers” part includes explicit description of which documentation or other evidence shall be kept to demonstrate compliance with the standard.</p>
7.5.2 The standard requires that the documented information is relevant, and updated as appropriate, to the activities of the organisation.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard does not include a requirement for the management of documented information (except for forest management plan, 1.2).</p> <p>However, the Standard, respectively its “Verifiers” part, includes explicit description of which documentation or other evidence shall be kept to demonstrate compliance with the standard. The detail of the Verifiers ensures that the documented information is managed in a way that it is relevant, up-to-date and refers to critical activities of the operator.</p>
8. Operation		

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
8.1 Criterion 1: Maintenance or appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to the global carbon cycle		
8.1.1 The standard requires that management shall aim to maintain or increase forests and their ecosystem services and maintain or enhance the economic, ecological, cultural and social values of forest resources.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.1 "The FMU Forest Management Plan, according to the scope of this standard and scale of operations in the FMU, includes a description of its current conditions, long-term management objectives, associated actions and its sustainable harvesting rates of the main products. The plan shall also consider risks and opportunities related to compliance with sustainable forestry management requirements."</p> <p>1.2.3 "The Forest Management Plan includes the identification and description of the environmental, social, and cultural aspects to be considered in the FMU management. It also includes references to knowledge and local practices regarding management".</p> <p>1.2.4 "The Forest Management Plan shall specify ways to diminish the risk of degradation and damage to the ecosystems present in the FMU".</p> <p>1.6.3 "The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations".</p> <p>1.6.4 "The long-term planning considers the application of silvicultural practices that allow maintaining or increasing the FMU's forest biomass to reach an economic, social, and environmentally sustainable rate".</p> <p>1.8.1 "The management of the FMU maintains or increases the forest resources and their ecosystem services".</p> <p>Compliance: conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires to maintain or increase forest resources and their ecosystem services (1.8.1) and also considers environmental, social and cultural aspects of forest resources.</p>
8.1.2 The standard requires that the quantity and quality of the forest resources and the capacity of the forest to store and sequester carbon shall be safeguarded in the medium and long term by balancing harvesting and growth rates, using appropriate silvicultural measures and preferring techniques that minimise adverse impacts on forest resources.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.3 "The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations".</p> <p>1.6.4 "The long-term planning considers the application of silvicultural practices that allow maintaining or increasing the FMU's forest biomass to reach an economic, social, and environmentally sustainable rate".</p> <p>1.8.1 "The management of the FMU maintains or increases the forest resources and their ecosystem services".</p> <p>1.8.2 "The management of the FMU safeguards its ability to store and sequester carbon in the medium and long-term by balancing harvest and growth rates, using appropriate silvicultural practices.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The Standard includes requirements for maintaining the quality and quantity of forest resources by balancing harvesting and growth rates and appropriate silviculture measures (1.6.3, 1.6.4, 1.8.1). A specific requirement has been designed to safeguard the forests' ability to sequester carbon in the medium and long-term (1.8.2).
8.1.3 The standard requires that climate positive practices in management operations, such as greenhouse gas emission reductions and efficient use of resources shall be encouraged.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.8.3 "The management of the FMU encourages climate-positive practices in forestry operations, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and efficient use of resources".</p> <p>1.8.3 V1 "There is a protocol for promoting practices aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change".</p> <p>1.8.3 V2: "There is evidence of initiatives implemented for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the FMU operations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for climate positive practices, including efficient use of resources and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (1.8.3).</p>
8.1.4 The standard requires that forest conversion shall not occur unless in justified circumstances where the conversion:		
The requirement that "forest conversion shall not occur" means that forest plantations established by a forest conversion after 31 December 2010 in other than "justified circumstances" do not meet the requirement and are not eligible for certification (PEFC ST 1003:2018, A1, 8.1.4).	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.1.3 "The forest plantations of the FMU have not been established by the conversion of native forests or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance after December 31, 2010. In the event that plantations that were established by conversion of native forests or non-forest ecosystems are detected, these shall be excluded from the FMU and a restoration plan be implemented".</p> <p>2.1.3 V1: "There is no evidence of forest plantations in the FMU that have been established in areas of native forest or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance after December 31, 2010".</p> <p>2.1.3 V2: "In case that a conversion occurs after December 31, 2010, the FMU managers shall present and implement a restoration plan designed by specialists and validated by stakeholders".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires that forest plantations established by forest conversion after 31 December 2010 are not eligible for certification.</p> <p>The Standard prohibits to establish forest plantations by conversion of native forests (after 2010) and such plantations are not eligible for forest certification.</p> <p>The term "native forests" is defined by the standard and refers to a definition made by a national Chilean legislation (Ley 20.283, Sobre Recuperación del Bosque Nativo y Fomento Forestal).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>The Chilean native forests (also referenced in English literature as “natural forests”) represent all other forests than “forest plantations”, i.e. forests in Chile consist of forest plantations and native forests. This classification of Chilean forests is confirmed by several academic papers^{11, 12} as well as national forest service statistics¹³ and FAO FRA report¹⁴.</p> <p>Therefore, the Certfor Chile requirement that “native forests” shall not be converted into forest plantations” ensures that all other forests than forest plantations shall not be converted into forest plantations”.</p>
a) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable 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 affected stakeholders; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Definitions:</p> <p>“Forest: Site populated with plant formations in which trees predominate and which occupies an area of at least 5,000 square meters, with a minimum width of 40 meters, with tree canopy cover that exceeds 10% of said total area in arid and semi-arid conditions and 25% in more favourable circumstances (Ley 20.283, Sobre Recuperación del Bosque Nativo y Fomento Forestal)”.</p> <p>“Forest conversion: Direct human-induced change of forest to non-forest land or forest plantation.</p> <p>Note: Regeneration by planting or direct seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, to the same dominant species as was harvested or other species that were present in the historical species mix is not considered a conversion”.</p> <p>“Forest plantation: Forest or other wooded land of introduced species, and in some cases native species, established through planting or seeding mainly for production of wood or non-wood goods.</p> <p>Note 1: Includes all stands of introduced species established for production of wood or non-wood goods.</p> <p>Note 2: May include areas of native species characterised by few species, intensive land preparation (e.g., cultivation), straight tree lines and/or even-aged stands.</p> <p>Note 3: Application of the definition requires consideration of national forestry terminology and legal requirements.</p> <p>2.1.1 “The conversion of forest to other land use shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:</p> <p>a) it follows the policies and national and regional legislation;</p>

¹¹ [Christian Salas, Pablo J. Donoso, Rodrigo Vargas, Cesar A. Arriagada, Rodrigo Pedraza, Daniel P. Soto: The Forest Sector in Chile: An Overview and Current Challenges, 2016](#)

¹² [Jorge Cabrera P. and Hans Grosse W.: Chile Case Study Prepared for FAO as part of the State of the World's Forests 2016 \(SOFO\), 2016](#) (page 25)

¹³ See [CONAF website](#)

¹⁴ FAO Global forest resources assessment, 2020: Within the FAO definitions, total area of Chilean forests (18.2 mil. ha) is in two categories, naturally regenerating forests (15 mil. ha) and forest plantations (3.2 mil. ha).

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>b) it is the result of land use planning at a national or regional level, when applicable;</p> <p>c) it has authorization from an official or governmental authority;</p> <p>d) it includes public consultation with people or organizations directly and materially affected, when applicable;</p> <p>e) it does not have a negative impact on the HCVA, natural ecosystems at risk and/or the habitat of endangered species and/or protected by law;</p> <p>f) it entails a small proportion (no greater than 5 %) of the forest type within the FMU;</p> <p>g) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock;</p> <p>h) it contributes to environmental, social, or economic benefits in the long-term; and</p> <p>i) it is compensated with an equivalent area through change of land use from non-forest to forest”.</p> <p>“Note 1: “if applicable” regarding condition b) refers to the existence of a land use plan that applies to the land conversion.</p> <p>Note 2: “if applicable” regarding condition d) refers to a land use conversion that is not mandatory by decisions made by governmental authorities”.</p> <p>2.1.4 “Forest plantations shall be established in land suitable for forestry that is not covered by forest or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance, if they add environmental, social, or economic value to the FMU.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard completely prohibits establishment of forest plantations by conversion of forests (2.1.4).</p> <p>Concerning the conversion of forests (including forest plantations) to other land use, the Standard prohibits (2.1.1) the forest conversion, with the exception of justified circumstances (8).</p> <p>The justified circumstances include compliance with legislation (2.1.1a), is a result of land use planning (2.1.1b), has authorization from authority (2.1.1c) and include public consultation (2.1.1d).</p>
b) entails a small proportion (no greater than 5 %) of forest type within the certified area; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>See references under the PEFC requirement 8.1.4a.</p> <p>2.1.1 “The conversion of forest to other land use shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>f) it entails a small proportion (no greater than 5 % during the certification cycle) of the forest type within the FMU;”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The criteria for justified circumstances of forest conversion include a scale of the conversion referring to 5 % limit within the certification cycle (2.1.1f). This approach is consistent with the PEFC Council interpretation of this requirement.
c) does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>See references under the PEFC requirement 8.1.4a.</p> <p>Glossary terms: “High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Areas considered of special significance due to their high environmental value and/or contribution to the conservation of biodiversity as well as their social value and/or provision of critical services for the communities' necessities. The HCVA include ecologically important areas, and the sites of special significance for indigenous communities, among others”</p> <p>2.1.1 “The conversion of forest to other land use shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>e) it does not have a negative impact on the HCVA, natural ecosystems at risk and/or the habitat of endangered species and/or protected by law;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The criteria for justified circumstances cover negative impacts on “high conservation value areas” natural ecosystems and habitats of endangered species. This wording exceeds the coverage of the PEFC “ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas” (2.1.1e).</p>
d) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>See requirement 8.1.4a above for definitions.</p> <p>2.1.1 “The conversion of forest to other land use shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>g) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock;”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The criteria for justified circumstances cover protection of “high carbon stock” (2.1.1g).</p>
e) makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and social benefits.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>See requirement 8.1.4a above for definitions.</p> <p>2.1.1 “The conversion of forest to other land use shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>h) it contributes to environmental, social, or economic benefits in the long-term; and</p> <p>i) it is compensated with an equivalent area through change of land use from non-forest to forest”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The criteria for justified circumstances cover a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and social benefits (2.1.1.h). In addition, the forest conversion shall also be compensated by an equivalent area converted from non-forest to forest.
8.1.5 The standard requires that afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur unless in justified circumstances where the conversion:		
The requirement for “reforestation and afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems” means that ecologically important non-forest ecosystems reforested or afforested after 31 December 2010 in other than “justified circumstances” do not meet the requirement and are not eligible for certification.	YES	DN-02-05 2.1.3 “The forest plantations of the FMU have not been established by the conversion of native forests or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance after December 31, 2010. In the event that plantations that were established by conversion of native forests or non-forest ecosystems are detected, these shall be excluded from the FMU and a restoration plan be implemented”. 2.1.3 V1: “There is no evidence of forest plantations in the FMU that have been established in areas of native forest or non-forest ecosystems of ecological importance after December 31, 2010”. 2.1.3 V2: “In case that a conversion occurs after December 31, 2010, the FMU managers shall present and implement a restoration plan designed by specialists and validated by stakeholders”. Compliance: Conformity Justification: The Standard that forest plantations established by conversion of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems after 31 December 2010 are not eligible for certification.
a) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable 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; and	YES	DN-02-05 2.1.2 “The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met: a) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation; b) is the result of land use planning at the national or regional level, when applicable; c) has the permission of a governmental or official authority; d) is established based on a decision-making basis where affected stakeholders have opportunities to contribute to the decision-making on conversion through transparent and participatory consultation processes; e) does not have negative impacts on threatened (including vulnerable, rare or endangered) non-forest ecosystems, culturally and socially significant areas, important habitats of threatened species or other protected areas; f) entails a small proportion of the ecologically important non-forest ecosystem managed in FMU;

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>g) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock;</p> <p>and</p> <p>h) it contributes to environmental, social, or economic benefits in the long-term".</p> <p>"Note: "if applicable" regarding condition b) refers to the existence of a land use plan that applies to the land conversion".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances (2.1.2). The exceptional circumstances cover: (i) compliance with legislation (2.1.2a) and (ii) land use planning (2.1.2b).</p>
b) is established based on a decision-making basis where affected stakeholders have opportunities to contribute to the decision-making on conversion through transparent and participatory consultation processes; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.1.2 "The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>d) is established based on a decision-making basis where affected stakeholders have opportunities to contribute to the decision-making on conversion through transparent and participatory consultation processes;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances (2.1.2) that includes provision for transparent and participatory consultation process (2.1.2d).</p>
c) does not have negative impacts on threatened (including vulnerable, rare or endangered) non-forest ecosystems, culturally and socially significant areas, important habitats of threatened species or other protected areas; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.1.2 "The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>e) does not have negative impacts on threatened (including vulnerable, rare or endangered) non-forest ecosystems, culturally and socially significant areas, important habitats of threatened species or other protected areas;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances that includes provision for avoidance of negative impacts on threatened natural values, culturally and socially significant areas (2.1.2e).</p>
d) entails a small proportion of the ecologically important non-forest	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
ecosystem managed by an organisation; and		<p>2.1.2 “The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>f) entails a small proportion of the ecologically important non-forest ecosystem managed in FMU;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances that includes provision for small proportion of the ecosystem (2.1.2f).</p>
e) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock; and	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.1.2 “The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>g) does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock;...”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances that includes provision for avoidance of destruction of high carbon stock (2.1.2f).</p>
f) makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and social benefits.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.1.2 “The afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems shall not occur. Exceptionally, it will be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:...</p> <p>h) it contributes to environmental, social, or economic benefits in the long-term”...</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits afforestation of ecologically important non-forest areas, unless it meets the justified circumstances that includes provision for a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and social benefits (2.1.2h).</p>
8.1.6 The standard requires that if conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations is being considered, it must add economic, ecological, social and/or cultural value. Precondition of adding such value are circumstances where the conversion:		
a) is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable 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; and	N/A	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests</p> <p>Forests in Chile are classified as either “native forests” or “forest plantations”. As the term “native forests” is defined not only by the Certfor Chile standard but also by the legislation, if some forests are “degraded”, they would still be considered as “native forests” (or theoretically, also</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		forest plantations) and the Certfor requirement for conversion of “native forests” (2.1.1) would apply to them. Observation The term “degraded forests” is included amongst the definitions of the Certfor Chile standard but is not used in the main body of the standard (as a part of its requirements). This issue has been reported as “observation” as it also applies to a number of other terms.
b) is established based on a decision-making basis where affected stakeholders have opportunities to contribute to the decision-making on conversion through transparent and participatory consultation processes; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
c) has a positive impact on long-term carbon sequestration capacity of forest vegetation; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
d) does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
e) safeguards protective functions of forests for society and other regulating or supporting ecosystem services; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
f) safeguards socio-economic functions of forests, including the recreational function and aesthetic values of forests and other cultural services; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
g) has a land history providing evidence that the degradation is not the consequence of deliberate poor forest management practices; and	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
h) is based on credible evidence demonstrating that the area is neither recovered nor in the process of recovery.	N/A	DN-02-05 Compliance: Not applicable The Standard as well as the Chilean legislation does not include requirements for conversion of degraded forests (the requirements 2.1.1 apply to all cases).
8.2 Criterion 2: Maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality		

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
<p>8.2.1 The standard requires that health and vitality of forest ecosystems shall be maintained or enhanced and degraded forest ecosystems shall be rehabilitated wherever and as far as economically feasible, by making best use of natural structures and processes and using preventive biological measures.</p> <p>Appendix 1: The requirements 6.2.2, 8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.4.1 and 8.6.1 cannot be applied to individual forest stands and shall be considered on a larger scale (bioregional) within the whole forest management unit where the stands of fast growing trees are complemented by buffer zones and set-aside areas dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p> <p>In order to enhance landscape and biodiversity values, and water and soil protection, the size and distribution of the buffer zones and conservation set-aside areas shall be identified at the preparatory stage of the forest plantation establishment, based on social, environmental and ecological assessment, as well as reviewed during the subsequent replanting stages.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.2.5 “The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved”.</p> <p>3.3.2 “The dependency on chemical products (including pesticides and fertilizers) that may damage the environment is reduced in order to promote the use of new products that minimize real and potential impacts to the environment”.</p> <p>3.3.3 “Silvicultural practices and biological measures that reduce and/or replace the use of pesticides are encouraged.”.</p> <p>4.2.2 “Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems”.</p> <p>4.2.4 “The diversity of both horizontal and vertical forest structures and the diversity of species such as mixed stands are promoted, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU”.</p> <p>4.3.1 “Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value”.</p> <p>4.3.2 “Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU”.</p> <p>4.3.3 “At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas”.</p> <p>4.3.4 “Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems”.</p> <p>4.3.5 “The FMU has green corridors that ensure spatial connectivity between natural ecosystems at risk”.</p> <p>4.3.6 “The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors”.</p> <p>4.3.7 “Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements relating to maintenance and enhancement of forest health and vitality mainly focused on protection of the soil quality and usage of biological measures in the maintenance of forest health and vitality (3.3.2, 3.3.3).</p> <p>In compliance with Appendix 1 of PEFC ST 1003:2018 for plantation forests, the usage of natural structures and processes is ensured through identification, management or set aside of protection areas and natural ecosystems (4.2.2), native vegetation (4.3.1, 4.3.2), natural ecosystems conservation areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4) and green corridors (4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.7).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4).
<p>8.2.2 The standard requires that adequate genetic, species and structural diversity shall be encouraged or maintained to enhance the stability, vitality and resilience of the forests to adverse environmental factors and strengthen natural regulation mechanisms.</p> <p>Appendix 1: The requirements 6.2.2, 8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.4.1 and 8.6.1 cannot be applied to individual forest stands and shall be considered on a larger scale (bioregional) within the whole forest management unit where the stands of fast growing trees are complemented by buffer zones and set-aside areas dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p> <p>In order to enhance landscape and biodiversity values, and water and soil protection, the size and distribution of the buffer zones and conservation set-aside areas shall be identified at the preparatory stage of the forest plantation establishment, based on social, environmental and ecological assessment, as well as reviewed during the subsequent replanting stages.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.5.1 "The FMU has a procedure for the participatory identification and assessment of the environmental, social, and economic impacts, either positive or negative, of the application of new technologies or the introduction of species".</p> <p>1.6.5 "Silvicultural and harvesting practices applied in the plantations consider minimizing the negative impacts on the land and on the quality and availability of water".</p> <p>2.2.5 "The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved".</p> <p>3.3.2 "The dependency on chemical products (including pesticides and fertilizers) that may damage the environment is reduced in order to promote the use of new products that minimize real and potential impacts to the environment".</p> <p>3.3.3 "Silvicultural practices and biological measures that reduce and/or replace the use of pesticides are encouraged".</p> <p>4.2.2 "Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.2.4 "The diversity of both horizontal and vertical forest structures and the diversity of species such as mixed stands are promoted, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.1 "Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value".</p> <p>4.3.2 "Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.3 "At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas".</p> <p>4.3.4 "Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.3.5 "The FMU has green corridors that ensure spatial connectivity between natural ecosystems at risk".</p> <p>4.3.6 "The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors".</p> <p>4.3.7 "Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>The Standard includes requirements relating to identification of environmental impacts (1.5.1), mitigation of negative impacts on soil and water resources (1.6.5), and usage of biological measures in the maintenance of forest health and vitality (3.3.2, 3.3.3).</p> <p>In compliance with Appendix 1 of PEFC ST 1003:2018 for plantation forests, the maintenance of genetic, species and structural diversity is ensured through identification, management or set aside of protection areas and natural ecosystems (4.2.2), native vegetation (4.3.1, 4.3.2), natural ecosystems conservation areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4) and green corridors (4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.7).</p> <p>The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4).</p>
8.2.3 The standard requires that use of fire shall be limited to regions where fire is an essential tool in forest management for regeneration, wildfire protection and habitat management or a recognized practice of indigenous peoples. In these cases adequate management and control measures shall be taken.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.4.8 "The use of fire, as a forestry practice, is only applied where it does not significantly impact soil productivity and when other methods are not feasible or appropriate.</p> <p>Note: The use of fire is allowed when it is a preventive silvicultural practice for protection against forest fires."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements restricting the use of fires in forest management (4.4.8).</p>
8.2.4 The standard requires that 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.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.4.1 "The species selected for the plantations are adapted to the conditions of the site where they are located as well as the FMU management objectives.</p> <p>Note: When it is compatible with the FMU management objectives, afforestation and reforestation with native species that are well adapted to site conditions is preferred".</p> <p>1.6.5 "Silvicultural and harvesting practices applied in the plantations consider minimizing the negative impacts on the land and on the quality and availability of water".</p> <p>4.4.3 "Forest operations use equipment and technologies appropriate to the characteristics of soil fragility and operating windows, to minimize its erosion and compaction".</p> <p>4.5.2 "The FMU has a long-term plan to reduce the size of large stands with the purpose of reducing negative impacts of clear cutting in large and continuous areas".</p> <p>4.5.3 "Harvesting of stands with more than 35% slope is carried out using low impact equipment suitable for soil conditions and implementing mitigation measures after harvest, when applicable".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for usage of site suited species in reforestation and afforestation (1.4.1) and minimisation of damages to trees, soil and water</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		resources (1.6.5, 4.4.3, 4.5.2, 4.5.3), including the size of the plantations blocks and harvesting on steep slopes.
8.2.5 The standard requires that the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land shall be strictly avoided. Non-organic waste and litter shall be collected, stored in designated areas and removed in an environmentally-responsible manner. The spillage of oil or fuel during forest management operations shall be prevented. Emergency procedures for the minimisation of risk of environmental harm arising from the accidental spillage shall be in place.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.3.4 "Procedures have been defined to prevent, mitigate, control, and inform spillage of chemical products, fuel, and lubricants."</p> <p>3.6.1 "Procedures and/or manuals have been defined for the transportation and disposal of hazardous industrial waste, non-hazardous industrial waste, and residential waste produced by the FMU".</p> <p>3.6.2 "Forest operations are planned and implemented guaranteeing the appropriate disposal of liquid and solid waste".</p> <p>3.6.3 "The waste produced by forest operations, accommodations and others are disposed in appropriate places located far away from the operations, watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands".</p> <p>3.6.4 "The final disposal of chemical products containers is carried out through a triple rinse and container disablement".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for disposal of waste (3.6) and for avoidance of spillage of oil or fuel (3.3.4). The requirements also cover procedures and manuals to be in place for emergency situations.</p> <p>The requirements of the standard also make reference to the national Chilean legislation relating to waste and hazardous substances. The legislation ensures that the waste and hazardous substances shall be transported and disposed in an environmental manner.</p> <p>Chilean regulations contain several similar definitions of 'waste' depending on the regulatory body and the specific type of waste. As Chile is a party to the Basel Convention, all regulatory definitions of waste are based on the definition provided in Article 2(1) thereof.</p> <p>Law 20.920 establishes a regulatory framework for extended producer responsibility and the promotion of recycling. It defines 'residue' or 'waste' as "a substance or object whose generator disposes of or has the intention or obligation to dispose of according to current regulations".</p> <p>Similarly, Supreme Decree 148/2003 (the Hazardous Waste Sanitary Management Regulations) defines 'residue' or 'waste' as: "a substance, element or object that the generator disposes of, intends to dispose of, or must dispose of". 'Hazardous waste' includes all waste or a combination of residues that pose a risk to public health and/or adverse effects on the environment, either directly or due to their current or foreseeable management, as a result of presenting some of the characteristics set forth in article 11.</p> <p>The characteristics set out in Article 11 are: toxicity; flammability; reactivity; and corrosiveness.</p> <p>Waste handling</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>(a) Storage:</p> <p>The following laws govern the handling of waste with respect to storage:</p> <p>Law 20.920, which establishes a framework for waste management, ex-tended producer responsibility and the promotion of recycling;</p> <p>Supreme Decree 148/2003, which establishes the Hazardous Waste Sanitary Management Regulations;</p> <p>Supreme Decree 594/1999, which approved the Regulations on Basic Sanitary and Environmental Conditions in Workplaces and provides regulations for the storage of industrial waste; and</p> <p>Supreme Decree 6/2009, which approved the Regulations on the Management of Waste from Healthcare Centres.</p> <p>(b) Transport</p> <p>Under Chilean law, the transport of hazardous waste is mainly regulated by Supreme Decree 148/2003, which established the Hazardous Waste Sanitary Management Regulations.</p> <p>Law 20.920 defines 'waste management' as any operational action in which waste is handled, including transportation.</p> <p>(c) Disposal</p> <p>From an environmental perspective, Law 20.920 establishes a framework for extended producer responsibility and the promotion of recycling, as well as the principles that guide the legal and regulatory treatment of waste. The main guiding principle established in the law is the so-called 'waste management hierarchy', whereby waste disposal through landfills should be the last resort.</p> <p>From a public health perspective, prior to Law 20.920 several sanitary regulations governed waste disposal and established different management standards depending on the type of waste, such as:</p> <p>Supreme Decree 148/2003, which established the Regulations for Hazardous Waste Sanitary Management; and</p> <p>Supreme Decree 189/2008, which approved the regulation on basic health and safety conditions in sanitary landfills and established the construction, operation and closure requirements for sanitary landfills.</p> <p>Handling and disposal of hazardous materials</p> <p>Supreme Decree 148/2003, which established the Hazardous Waste Management Sanitary Regulations, sets out the minimum sanitary and safety conditions that regulate, among other things, the generation, possession, storage, transport, treatment, reuse, recycling and final disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>The storage of hazardous substances is regulated by Supreme Decree 43/2016, which establishes the rules and safety conditions for the handling of hazardous substances within storage facilities.</p> <p>In some cases, depending on the characteristics of a project or activity, some transporters or storage or</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		disposal agents may be subject to the environmental impact assessment system.
8.2.6 The standard requires that integrated pest management, appropriate silviculture alternatives and other biological measures shall be preferred to minimise the use of pesticides.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.2.1 “Forest plantations are protected from pests, diseases, harmful agents, and damage caused by climatic factors.</p> <p>Note: Invasive species (both plants and animals) and overgrazing, among others, are considered harmful agents.”.</p> <p>3.2.2 “The control of plagues and diseases in forest plantations is carried-out with the best technology available giving priority to biological and mechanical methods, silvicultural treatments, or bioproducts”.</p> <p>3.2.3 “The plan for plague and disease control includes phytosanitary monitoring programs”.</p> <p>3.2.5 “The FMU has a plan for the management and control of weeds in forest plantations. The use of chemical products is duly justified, having alternative methods with similar effectiveness been considered”</p> <p>3.3.2 “The dependency on chemical products (including pesticides and fertilizers) that may damage the environment is reduced in order to promote the use of new products that minimize real and potential impacts to the environment”.</p> <p>3.3.3 “Silvicultural practices and biological measures that reduce and/or replace the use of pesticides are encouraged”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for protection of forests from pests, diseases, and climatic factors (3.2.1) with the focus on preventive measures, and best technology, biological and mechanical methods (3.2.2, 3.2.5) and monitoring (3.2.3). The use of chemical agents is to be reduced by alternative methods (3.3.2, 3.3.3).</p>
8.2.7 The standard requires that any use of pesticides is documented.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.4.2 “There is an updated record of chemical products used, acquired, and stored.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for records on the pesticide’s usage (3.4.2).</p>
8.2.8 The standard requires that the WHO Class 1A and 1B pesticides and other highly toxic pesticides shall be prohibited, except where no other viable alternative is available. Any exception to the usage of WHO Class 1A and 1B pesticides shall be defined in the national/regional standard.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.3.1 “The forest management does not use World Health Organization Class 1A and 1B pesticides or fertilizers, chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, pesticides that are persistent, toxic or whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use, as well as any pesticides banned by international agreements.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>Note: Exceptionally, the WHO Class 1A and 1B pesticides or fertilizers referred to in the indicator, may be applied when they have a license for use in Chile and their application is justified by public health policies or other contingencies, and their use is authorized by the CertforChile Corporation".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits WHO 1A and 1B pesticides and other highly toxic pesticides. Any exceptional use is only possible if the substance is allowed to be used in Chile, the application is justified by public health policies and the use is authorised by Certfor Chile (3.3.1). Although specific "exceptional substances" and their use is not defined directly by the standard, the fact that the use requires authorisation from the Certfor Chile (the system owner) provides an adequate safeguard that is compatible with the PEFC requirement.</p>
<p>8.2.9 The standard requires that 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.</p> <p>Note: "Pesticides banned by international agreements" are defined in the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.3.1 "The forest management does not use World Health Organization Class 1A and 1B pesticides or fertilizers, chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, pesticides that are persistent, toxic or whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use, as well as any pesticides banned by international agreements."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard prohibits the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons and those banned by international agreement (3.3.1).</p>
<p>8.2.10 The standard requires that the use of pesticides shall follow the instructions given by the pesticide producer and be implemented with proper equipment by trained personnel.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>3.4.1 "The FMU has procedures and/or manuals for an appropriate transportation, use, management and final disposal of chemical products, fuel, and lubricants, according with current legislation and manufacturer instructions".</p> <p>3.4.1 V1 "V1: There is a procedure and/or manual for the use, management and final disposal of chemical products, fuel, and lubricants, in accordance with the provisions of the competent authority and the instructions given by the manufacturer".</p> <p>3.4.1 V2: The procedures for the use of pesticides follow the instructions given by the manufacturer".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for proper use by trained personnel following the producer instructions and by proper equipment (3.4.1).</p>
<p>8.2.11 The standard requires that where fertilisers are used, they shall be applied in</p>	YES	DN-02-05

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
a controlled manner and with due consideration for the environment. Fertilizer use shall not be an alternative to appropriate soil nutrient management.		<p>3.3.2 "The dependency on chemical products (including pesticides and fertilizers) that may damage the environment is reduced in order to promote the use of new products that minimize real and potential impacts to the environment."</p> <p>3.3.4 "Fertilizers are applied considering the availability of nutrients in the soil and without causing negative impacts on the environment".</p> <p>3.3.4 V1 "There is a fertilization program that considers analysis of the availability of nutrients and soil characteristics to ensure the development of forest plantations in the FMU".</p> <p>3.3.4 V1 "If the FMU is of a large-scale, it has representative studies and evaluations of the negative environmental impacts of fertilization in forest plantations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires controlled and minimal use of fertilisers. The fertilisation is allowed based on analysis of nutrients availability and soil characteristics and without causing negative impacts on the environment. Taking into account the fact that the Standard applies to plantation forests, only, the approach is satisfying the objective of the PEFC requirement.</p>
8.3 Criterion 3: Maintenance and encouragement of productive functions of forests (wood and non-wood)		
8.3.1 The standard requires that the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis shall be maintained.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.1 "The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations".</p> <p>1.6.3 "The long-term planning has a balance between harvest and reforestation of plantations".</p> <p>1.7.2 "When the Forest Management Plan covers the commercial use of NWFP present in the FMU, the annual harvest allowed for each product shall be established at a level that ensures that there is no adverse impact on its long-term sustainability".</p> <p>1.7.3 "When the scope of the FMU covers the commercial use of NWFP, including hunting and fishing, this use shall be regulated, monitored, and controlled by FMU managers".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements to maintain production capability of forests for both wood (1.6.1, 1.6.3) and non-wood products (1.7.2, 1.7.3).</p>
8.3.2 The standard requires that sound economic performance shall be pursued, taking into account possibilities for new markets and economic activities in connection with all relevant goods and services of forests.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.5 "The Forest Management Plan shall demonstrate that the FMU management is economically viable in the long-term."</p> <p>1.2.5 V1 "There are market studies for the FMU main products, and potential market assessment and economic</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>activities for the other goods and services regarding forest resources".</p> <p>1.2.5 V2 "There is a financial projection that shows the economic viability of the Forest Management Plan in the long-term".</p> <p>1.2.5 V3 "There is an identification of the potential socio-economic impacts for local communities, both positive and negative, of the forestry operations at the FMU".</p> <p>1.26 "The Forest Management Plan shall consider the different uses and functionalities of the forest resources in the FMU. The Forest Management Plan shall use this information to encourage the production of goods and services from the forest, which can be marketable or non-marketable, that may be used by the FMU and the neighboring communities".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for sound economic performance, economic viability, consideration of new markets and economic activities (1.2.5) as well as consideration of the different uses of forest resources, including benefits for local communities (1.2.6).</p>
8.3.3 The standard requires that management, harvesting and regeneration operations shall be carried out at a time, and in a way, that does not reduce the productive capacity of the site, for example by avoiding damage to soil and retained stands and trees.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.4 "The Forest Management Plan shall specify ways to diminish the risk of degradation and damage to the ecosystems present in the FMU".</p> <p>1.6.4 "The long-term planning considers the application of silvicultural practices that allow maintaining or increasing the FMU's forest biomass to reach an economic, social, and environmentally sustainable rate".</p> <p>4.4.7 "The soils presenting nutritional deficiencies that limit their productive capacity are recovered using appropriate methods during the establishment of forest plantations".</p> <p>4.5.3 "Harvesting of stands with more than 35% slope is carried out using low impact equipment suitable for soil conditions and implementing mitigation measures after harvest, when applicable".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements that forest operation shall not reduce the productive capacity and shall not damage soil, water and remaining vegetation (1.24, 1.6.4, 4.4.7, 4.5.3).</p>
8.3.4 The standard requires that 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 products.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.1 "The harvest rates shall produce a sustained flow of wood products obtained from forest plantations".</p> <p>1.6.3 "The long-term planning has a balance between harvest and reforestation of plantations".</p> <p>1.7.2 "When the Forest Management Plan covers the commercial use of NWFP present in the FMU, the annual</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>harvest allowed for each product shall be established at a level that ensures that there is no adverse impact on its long-term sustainability".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements to ensure sustainable production of wood (1.6.1, 1.6.3) and non-wood products (1.7.2).</p>
8.3.5 The standard requires that 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.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.3.9 "Infrastructure is planned and built in a way that minimizes damage to ecosystems, especially rare, sensitive, or representative ecosystems and gene pools. In addition, threatened or other key species are considered, particularly their migration patterns".</p> <p>4.6.1 "Roads and storage yards are planned and designed to minimize soil erosion and land sliding."</p> <p>4.6.2 "Construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned to minimize soil erosion".</p> <p>4.6.3 "Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied".</p> <p>4.6.4 "Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied".</p> <p>4.6.5 "Revegetation measures are implemented in roads and storage yards in disuse".</p> <p>4.6.6 "The extraction of road building material from wells within the FMU has the correspondent permits and/or authorizations".</p> <p>4.7.2 "The planning and design reduce the construction of roads crossing watercourses, water bodies or wetlands".</p> <p>4.7.3 "If the roads cross watercourses, water bodies and/or wetlands, the construction of drainage structures is considered to avoid land sliding and minimize erosion and sediment dragging into the watercourses, water bodies and wetlands".</p> <p>4.7.4 "The construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned and implemented to minimize the dragging of sediments into watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.7.5 "Watercourses, water bodies and wetlands are not obstructed by land sliding coming from roads and storage yards".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for planning and building forest infrastructure with minimisation of impacts on the environment (4.3.9), including soil (4.6) and water (4.7).</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
8.4 Criterion 4: Maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems		
8.4.1 The standard requires that management planning shall aim to maintain, conserve or enhance biodiversity on landscape, ecosystem, species and genetic levels.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>2.2.1 "The FMU has a methodology to identify and validate HCVA that ensures stakeholders' participation".</p> <p>2.2.2 "The HCVA are identified in the cartography".</p> <p>2.2.3 "FMU managers and workers are aware of HCVA and their conservation values".</p> <p>2.2.5 "The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved".</p> <p>4.1.1 "The FMU has a methodology to identify and detect endangered species and/or protected by law. Protection measures are known by the FMU managers and workers".</p> <p>4.1.2 "Areas that present endangered species and/or protected by law have been identified in the FMU cartography".</p> <p>4.1.3 "protected by law are detected within the FMU a protection protocol is activated and a specific action plan is created".</p> <p>4.2.1 "Procedures to prevent and mitigate negative impacts of forest operations on the biodiversity are applied".</p> <p>4.2.2 "Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.3.1 "Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value".</p> <p>4.3.2 "Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.3 "At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas.</p> <p>4.3.4 "Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.3.4 V3 ": There is evidence of restoration of typical native species from the same area or equivalent for maintaining or increasing the genetic diversity (species and origin where the restoration is made) as much as possible.".</p> <p>4.3.5 "The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors".</p> <p>4.3.6 "The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors".</p> <p>4.3.7 "Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Justification: The Standard includes requirements for conservation, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity at on landscape (4.3.5, 4.3.6, 2.2), ecosystem (2.2, 4.2, 4.3), species (4.1) and genetic levels (4.3.4).
<p>8.4.2 The standard requires that inventory, mapping and planning of forest resources shall identify, protect, conserve or set aside ecologically important forest areas.</p> <p>Note: This does not prohibit forest management activities that do not damage the important ecologic values of those biotopes.</p> <p>Appendix 1: The requirement laid out in 8.4.2 shall primarily be addressed at the stage of the establishment of forest plantations and those areas shall form part of the buffer zones and set-aside areas that are dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p>	YES	DN-02-05 Glossary terms: “High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Areas considered of special significance due to their high environmental value and/or contribution to the conservation of biodiversity as well as their social value and/or provision of critical services for the communities' necessities. The HCVA include ecologically important areas, and the sites of special significance for indigenous communities, among others”. 2.2.1 “The FMU has a methodology to identify and validate HCVA that ensures stakeholders' participation”. 2.2.2 “The HCVA are identified in the cartography”. 2.2.3 “FMU managers and workers are aware of HCVA and their conservation values”. 2.2.5 “The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved”. 4.1.2 “Areas that present endangered species and/or protected by law have been identified in the FMU cartography”. 4.2.2 “Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems”. 4.3.1 “Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value”. 4.3.2 “Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU”. 4.3.3 “At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas”. 4.3.4 “Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems”. 4.3.4 V3 “: There is evidence of restoration of typical native species from the same area or equivalent for maintaining or increasing the genetic diversity (species and origin where the restoration is made) as much as possible.”. 4.3.5 “The FMU has green corridors that ensure spatial connectivity between natural ecosystems at risk”. 4.3.6 “The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors”. 4.3.7 “Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations”.

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements relating to maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity, identification of areas of biodiversity importance. The standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3).</p> <p>Different types of areas defined by the Standard comply with the definition of "Ecologically important forest areas":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Protected, rare, sensitive or representative forest ecosystems (HCVA, 2.2; areas with native vegetation 4.3.2; natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas, 4.3.3); b) Endemic species, threatened species (areas with endangered species 4.1.2), c) Endangered or protected in-situ resources (HCVA, 2.2; Genetic resources, 4.3.4), d) Globally, regionally, nationally large landscape areas (HCVA, 2.2, natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas, 4.3.3, green corridors 4.3.5). <p>Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations.</p> <p>The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.</p>
<p>8.4.3 The standard requires that protected, threatened 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>Note: The requirement does not preclude trade according to CITES requirements.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.1.4 "Cutting, hunting, and fishing of endangered species and/or protected by law is prohibited in the FMU".</p> <p>4.1.5 "Endangered species and/or protected by law are not exploited for commercial purposes, except in cases authorized by competent authorities".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard prohibits exploitation of threatened and protected species for commercial purposes (4.1.4, 4.1.5).</p>
<p>8.4.4 The standard requires that successful regeneration shall be ensured through natural regeneration or planting that is adequate to ensure the quantity and quality of the forest resources.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.3 "The long-term planning has a balance between harvest and reforestation of plantations".</p> <p>1.6.3 V1 "There is a plan that ensures the re-establishment of the stands after harvesting, including reforestation or natural regeneration, in accordance with current legislation and the Forest Management Plan".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The standard includes requirements for successful regeneration, being either natural regeneration or planting (1.6.3).
<p>8.4.5 The standard requires that for reforestation and afforestation origins of native species that are well-adapted to site conditions shall be preferred. 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 scientifically evaluated, and if negative impacts can be avoided or minimised.</p> <p>Note: CBD (Convention on Biological Diversity) Guiding Principles for the Prevention, Introduction, and Mitigation of Impacts of Alien Species that Threaten Ecosystems, Habitats or Species are recognised as guidance for avoidance of invasive species.</p> <p>Appendix 1, 8.4.5: The evaluation of the impact of “introduced species, provenances or varieties” shall be understood as having increased importance for forest plantations and shall be an important part of both the planning and management stages of the production cycle.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.4.1 “The species selected for the plantations are adapted to the conditions of the site where they are located as well as the FMU management objectives.</p> <p>Note: When it is compatible with the FMU management objectives, afforestation and reforestation with native species that are well adapted to site conditions is preferred.”</p> <p>1.4.1 V2 “There is evidence that only those species, provenances or introduced varieties are used whose impacts on the ecosystem and on the genetic integrity of the native species and local provenances have been scientifically evaluated, and if the potential negative impacts can be avoided or minimized in the medium or long-term”.</p> <p>1.4.1 V3 “In case that new species are planted, studies are carried-out to verify its adaptability to the site or to a zone with similar characteristics”.</p> <p>1.4.1 V4 “There is evidence that the guiding principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity are recognized as a guide to avoid the introduction of invasive species through the management of introduction processes and to prevent and mitigate their impacts on ecosystems, habitats, or native species”.</p> <p>1.4.3 “The FMU has a system to control the origin of seeds and plants used in forest plantations that ensure their adaptability to the site and to optimize the performance”.</p> <p>1.5.1 “The FMU has a procedure for the participatory identification and assessment of the environmental, social, and economic impacts, either positive or negative, of the application of new technologies or the introduction of species”.</p> <p>1.5.2 “For the application of new technologies or the introduction of species, it is necessary to implement prevention, mitigation and control measures that are established in the assessment of the social and environmental impacts”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for the usage of species adapted to local conditions (1.4.1) and restrictions concerning the use of introduced species, including evaluation of their impacts following the principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity (1.4.1, 1.4.3, 1.5.1, 1.5.2). The impact of introduced species is a part of the environmental and social impact assessment (1.5.1, 1.5.2) and applies for both, the establishment of forest plantations (including introduction of new species) as well as their operation (1.4.1, 1.5.1, 1.5.2). The approach and</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>detail of the requirements is consistent with Appendix 1 of PEFC ST 1003:2018).</p> <p>In addition, the High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3) are either set aside or are promoting native vegetation.</p>
8.4.6 The standard requires that afforestation, reforestation and other tree planting activities that contribute to the improvement and restoration of ecological connectivity shall be promoted.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>8.4.6 "Afforestation, reforestation and other tree planting activities that contribute to the improvement and restoration of ecological connectivity shall be promoted."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires that planting activities shall contribute to the improvement of ecological connectivity. (8.4.6).</p>
<p>8.4.7 The standard requires that genetically-modified trees shall not be used.</p> <p>Note: The restriction on the usage of genetically-modified trees has been adopted by the PEFC General Assembly based on the Precautionary Principle. Until enough scientific data on genetically modified trees indicates that impacts on human and animal health and the environment are equivalent to, or more positive than, those presented by trees genetically improved by traditional methods, no genetically-modified trees will be used.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.4.2 "Forest plantations do not use new species or varieties that come from genetically modified organisms (GMO)."</p> <p>1.4.3 "The FMU has a system to control the origin of seeds and plants used in forest plantations that ensure their adaptability to the site and to optimize the performance".</p> <p>1.4.3 V2 "The FMU has a system to control the origin of seeds and plants used in forest plantations that ensure their adaptability to the site and to optimize the performance".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires prohibition of the GMO material in planting (1.4.2, 1.4.3).</p>
<p>8.4.8 The standard requires that a diversity of both horizontal and vertical structures and the diversity of species such as mixed stands shall be promoted, where appropriate. The practices shall also aim to maintain or restore landscape diversity.</p> <p>Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018: The requirements 8.4.8, 8.4.9 and 8.4.13 do not usually apply to forest plantations and shall be understood to be primarily taking place in buffer zones and set-aside areas, which complement forest plantations, and which are dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Glossary terms: "High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Areas considered of special significance due to their high environmental value and/or contribution to the conservation of biodiversity as well as their social value and/or provision of critical services for the communities' necessities. The HCVA include ecologically important areas, and the sites of special significance for indigenous communities, among others".</p> <p>2.2.1 "The FMU has a methodology to identify and validate HCVA that ensures stakeholders' participation".</p> <p>2.2.2 "The HCVA are identified in the cartography".</p> <p>2.2.3 "FMU managers and workers are aware of HCVA and their conservation values".</p> <p>2.2.5 "The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>4.1.2 "Areas that present endangered species and/or protected by law have been identified in the FMU cartography"</p> <p>4.2.2 "Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.2.4 "The diversity of both horizontal and vertical forest structures and the diversity of species such as mixed stands are promoted, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.1 "Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value".</p> <p>4.3.2 "Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.3 "At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas".</p> <p>4.3.4 "Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.3.4 V3 ": There is evidence of restoration of typical native species from the same area or equivalent for maintaining or increasing the genetic diversity (species and origin where the restoration is made) as much as possible.".</p> <p>4.3.5 "The FMU has green corridors that ensure spatial connectivity between natural ecosystems at risk".</p> <p>4.3.6 "The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors".</p> <p>4.3.7 "Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes a requirement (4.2.4) for diversity of species and structures. However, this requirement is limited to "when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU.</p> <p>In compliance with Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018, the Standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3).</p> <p>Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations (set aside) or managed for biodiversity purposes.</p> <p>The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
<p>8.4.9 The standard requires that traditional management practices that create valuable ecosystems on appropriate sites shall be supported, where appropriate.</p> <p>Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018: The requirements 8.4.8, 8.4.9 and 8.4.13 do not usually apply to forest plantations and shall be understood to be primarily taking place in buffer zones and set-aside areas, which complement forest plantations, and which are dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Glossary terms: “High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Areas considered of special significance due to their high environmental value and/or contribution to the conservation of biodiversity as well as their social value and/or provision of critical services for the communities' necessities. The HCVA include ecologically important areas, and the sites of special significance for indigenous communities, among others”.</p> <p>4.3.8 “FMU managers support traditional forest management practices that create valuable ecosystems in appropriate sites, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU”.</p> <p>4.3.8 “There is a methodology to identify, in a participatory way, traditional forest practices to create valuable ecosystems, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires identification and support of traditional management practices (4.3.8).</p> <p>Those areas are also covered by High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) that shall be protected (2.2). See also the assessment of requirements for biodiversity areas (PEFC requirement 8.4.2) that provides several types of areas to be included in “set-aside areas”.</p>
<p>8.4.10 The standard requires that 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 maintain or improve biological diversity.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.5 “Silvicultural and harvesting practices applied in the plantations consider minimizing the negative impacts on the land and on the quality and availability of water”.</p> <p>2.2.5 “The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved”.</p> <p>4.2.2 “Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems”.</p> <p>4.3.7 “Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations”.</p> <p>4.4.3 “Forest operations use equipment and technologies appropriate to the characteristics of soil fragility and operating windows, to minimize its erosion and compaction”.</p> <p>4.5.2 “The FMU has a long-term plan to reduce the size of large stands with the purpose of reducing negative impacts of clear cutting in large and continuous areas”.</p> <p>4.5.3 “Harvesting of stands with more than 35% slope is carried out using low impact equipment suitable for soil conditions and implementing mitigation measures after harvest, when applicable”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The Standard includes requirements for minimisation of damages to trees, soil and water resources (1.6.5, 4.4.3, 4.5.2, 4.5.3), as well as requirements minimising to areas with biodiversity values or avoidance of their negative impacts (2.2.5, 4.2.2, 4.3.7).
8.4.11 The standard requires that infrastructure shall be planned and constructed in a way that minimizes 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.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.3.9 “Infrastructure is planned and built in a way that minimizes damage to ecosystems, especially rare, sensitive, or representative ecosystems and gene pools. In addition, threatened or other key species are considered, particularly their migration patterns”.</p> <p>4.6.1 “Roads and storage yards are planned and designed to minimize soil erosion and land sliding.”.</p> <p>4.6.2 “Construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned to minimize soil erosion”.</p> <p>4.6.3 “Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied”.</p> <p>4.6.4 “Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied”.</p> <p>4.6.5 “Revegetation measures are implemented in roads and storage yards in disuse”.</p> <p>4.6.6 “The extraction of road building material from wells within the FMU has the correspondent permits and/or authorizations”.</p> <p>4.7.2 “The planning and design reduce the construction of roads crossing watercourses, water bodies or wetlands”.</p> <p>4.7.3 “If the roads cross watercourses, water bodies and/or wetlands, the construction of drainage structures is considered to avoid land sliding and minimize erosion and sediment dragging into the watercourses, water bodies and wetlands”.</p> <p>4.7.4 “The construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned and implemented to minimize the dragging of sediments into watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU”.</p> <p>4.7.5 “Watercourses, water bodies and wetlands are not obstructed by land sliding coming from roads and storage yards”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for planning and building forest infrastructure with minimisation of impacts on the environment (4.3.9), including soil (4.6) and water (4.7). Special attention is given to impact of forest infrastructure on biodiversity values within the FMU (4.3.9).</p>
8.4.12 The standard requires that, with due regard to management objectives, measures shall be taken to control the pressure of animal populations on forest	YES	DN-02-05

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
regeneration and growth as well as on biodiversity.		<p>3.2.1 "Forest plantations are protected from pests, diseases, harmful agents, and damage caused by climatic factors.</p> <p>Note: Invasive species (both plants and animals) and overgrazing, among others, are considered harmful agents."</p> <p>3.2.1 V1 "There is a protection programme against plagues, diseases, and harmful agents, which includes prevention and control measures".</p> <p>3.2.1 V4 "There is evidence of the participation or support to programmes of prevention and control of plagues or harmful agents at a local, regional and/or national level".</p> <p>3.2.1 V6 "There is evidence of procedures to control harmful agents to avoid the endangerment of the plantation establishment and growth, and its biodiversity. This includes control of invasive species, excessive grazing and browsing, and overpopulation of harmful agents".</p> <p>4.4.4 "Specific measures are taken on fragile soils to minimize grazing pressure from domestic animals".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard considers overgrazing and invasive species (both plant and animal) as harmful agents and includes detailed requirements for developing a programme for controlling of damages caused by animal population to the growth but also to biodiversity. This shall be done in participatory manner (3.2.1). A special requirement (4.4.4) requires control of domestic animals' impact on fragile soils.</p>
<p>8.4.13 The standard requires that standing and fallen dead wood, hollow trees, old groves and 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> <p>Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 2003:2018: The requirements 8.4.8, 8.4.9 and 8.4.13 do not usually apply to forest plantations and shall be understood to be primarily taking place in buffer zones and set-aside areas, which complement forest plantations, and which are dedicated to environmental, ecological, cultural and social functions.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>Glossary terms: "High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Areas considered of special significance due to their high environmental value and/or contribution to the conservation of biodiversity as well as their social value and/or provision of critical services for the communities' necessities. The HCVA include ecologically important areas, and the sites of special significance for indigenous communities, among others".</p> <p>2.2.1 "The FMU has a methodology to identify and validate HCVA that ensures stakeholders' participation".</p> <p>2.2.2 "The HCVA are identified in the cartography".</p> <p>2.2.3 "FMU managers and workers are aware of HCVA and their conservation values".</p> <p>2.2.5 "The FMU has a conservation and protection plan for the HCVA defined in a participatory manner, which ensures that their conservation values are maintained or improved".</p> <p>4.1.2 "Areas that present endangered species and/or protected by law have been identified in the FMU cartography"</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>4.2.2 "Forest operations do not affect protection areas or natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.2.4 "The diversity of both horizontal and vertical forest structures and the diversity of species such as mixed stands are promoted, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.1 "Areas with native vegetation present in the FMU are identified according to its structure, distribution, size, and biodiversity value".</p> <p>4.3.2 "Forest operations do not modify native vegetation areas present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.3.3 "At least 10% of the FMU area corresponds to natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas".</p> <p>4.3.4 "Forest management has the purpose to maintain, increase and restore the functionality of natural ecosystems".</p> <p>4.3.4 V3 ": There is evidence of restoration of typical native species from the same area or equivalent for maintaining or increasing the genetic diversity (species and origin where the restoration is made) as much as possible.".</p> <p>4.3.5 "The FMU has green corridors that ensure spatial connectivity between natural ecosystems at risk".</p> <p>4.3.6 "The management of forest plantations shall not affect green corridors".</p> <p>4.3.7 "Forest operations do not generate relevant damage to protection areas or standing trees maintained for ecological purposes within forest plantations".</p> <p>4.3.10 "Where standing or fallen dead wood, hollow trees, old growth stands and rare tree species exist, they are left in quantities and distributions necessary to safeguard biological diversity, considering their potential effect on the health and stability of surrounding forests and ecosystems".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes a requirement (4.3.10) for special features of biodiversity such as dead wood, hollow trees or rare species.</p> <p>In compliance with Appendix 1 to PEFC ST 1003:2018, the Standard defines several types of habitats or areas, such as High Conservation Values Areas (HCVA, 2.2), areas with endangered species (4.1.2), areas with native vegetation (4.3.2), natural ecosystem conservation areas and protection areas (4.3.3). Those areas should primarily fulfil the requirement for the "special features of biodiversity".</p> <p>Those areas shall be identified and protected from plantation operations (set aside) or managed for biodiversity purposes.</p> <p>The FMU shall include at least 10 % of natural ecosystems conservation areas and protection areas</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		(4.3.3, 4.3.4). This approach is consistent with the interpretation of the requirement for forest plantations.
8.5 Criterion 5: Maintenance or appropriate enhancement of protective functions in forest management (notably soil and water)		
8.5.1 The standard requires that protective functions of forests for society, such as their potential role in erosion control, flood prevention, water purification, climate regulation, carbon sequestration and other regulating or supporting ecosystem services shall be maintained or enhanced.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.8.2 "The management of the FMU safeguards its ability to store and sequester carbon in the medium and long-term by balancing harvest and growth rates, using appropriate silvicultural practices."</p> <p>4.4.1 "The FMU has a cartography in which the soil characteristics are represented indicating the level of erosion and fragility".</p> <p>4.4.2 "The FMU has a maintenance and recovery plan of the soil productivity which is implemented".</p> <p>4.4.3 "Forest operations use equipment and technologies appropriate to the characteristics of soil fragility and operating windows, to minimize its erosion and compaction".</p> <p>4.5.1 "The FMU has a procedure to define the size, shape, and location of the area to be harvested for not causing soil productivity loss or contamination to watercourses, water bodies and wetlands".</p> <p>4.8.1 "The uses of water from watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU are known".</p> <p>4.8.2 "A participatory strategy is defined to prevent and/or mitigate the negative effects, and increase the positive effects, the forest management has on water availability for the communities located downstream".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for protection of sites with protective functions for society, including carbon sequestration (1.8.2), soil and erosion (4.4) and water resources (4.5 and 4.8).</p>
8.5.2 The standard requires that areas that fulfil specific and recognised protective functions for society shall be mapped, and forest management plans and operations shall ensure the maintenance or enhancement of these functions.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.4.1 "The FMU has a cartography in which the soil characteristics are represented indicating the level of erosion and fragility".</p> <p>4.4.2 "The FMU has a maintenance and recovery plan of the soil productivity which is implemented".</p> <p>4.4.3 "Forest operations use equipment and technologies appropriate to the characteristics of soil fragility and operating windows, to minimize its erosion and compaction".</p> <p>4.4.5 "In soils with moderate or high compacting the necessary measures are taken to improve their structure".</p> <p>4.5.3 "Harvesting of stands with more than 35% slope is carried out using low impact equipment suitable for soil conditions and implementing mitigation measures after</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>harvest, when applicable".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for protection of sites with protective functions for society, including protection of soils from erosion (4.4, 4.5.1).</p>
<p>8.5.3 The standard requires that special care shall be given to forestry operations on sensitive soils and erosion-prone areas as well as in areas where operations might lead to excessive erosion of soil into watercourses. Techniques applied and the machinery used shall be suitable for such areas. Special measures shall be taken to minimise the pressure of animal populations on these areas.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.4.1 "The FMU has a cartography in which the soil characteristics are represented indicating the level of erosion and fragility".</p> <p>4.4.2 "The FMU has a maintenance and recovery plan of the soil productivity which is implemented".</p> <p>4.4.3 "Forest operations use equipment and technologies appropriate to the characteristics of soil fragility and operating windows, to minimize its erosion and compaction".</p> <p>4.4.5 "In soils with moderate or high compacting the necessary measures are taken to improve their structure".</p> <p>4.5.3 "Harvesting of stands with more than 35% slope is carried out using low impact equipment suitable for soil conditions and implementing mitigation measures after harvest, when applicable".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for protection of sites with protective functions for society, including protection of soils from erosion (4.4, 4.5.1), including requirements for using proper equipment and technologies on fragile soils (4.4.3) and steep slopes (4.5.3).</p>
<p>8.5.4 The standard requires that special care shall be given to forestry operations 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. Downstream water balance and water quality shall not be significantly affected by the operations.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.6.5 "Silvicultural and harvesting practices applied in the plantations consider minimizing the negative impacts on the land and on the quality and availability of water".</p> <p>3.5.2 "In all application or handling of chemical products, fuel and lubricants, measures are taken to avoid contamination of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands".</p> <p>3.6.3 "In all application or handling of chemical products, fuel and lubricants, measures are taken to avoid contamination of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands".</p> <p>4.5.1 "The FMU has a procedure to define the size, shape, and location of the area to be harvested for not causing soil productivity loss or contamination to watercourses, water bodies and wetlands".</p> <p>4.8.1 "The uses of water from watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU are known".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>4.8.2 "A participatory strategy is defined to prevent and/or mitigate the negative effects, and increase the positive effects, the forest management has on water availability for the communities located downstream".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for protection of water resources including minimising the impact of forest operation on water resources (1.6.5, 4.5.1), contamination by chemicals (3.5.2) and waste (3.6.3). The Standard also requires to have knowledge on the use of water resources downstream and have a participatory programme for prevention or mitigation of negative impacts and improving water availability for downstream communities (4.8.1, 4.8.2).</p>
8.5.5 The standard requires that 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.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>4.3.9 "Infrastructure is planned and built in a way that minimizes damage to ecosystems, especially rare, sensitive, or representative ecosystems and gene pools. In addition, threatened or other key species are considered, particularly their migration patterns".</p> <p>4.6.1 "Roads and storage yards are planned and designed to minimize soil erosion and land sliding".</p> <p>4.6.2 "Construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned to minimize soil erosion".</p> <p>4.6.3 "Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied".</p> <p>4.6.4 "Roads and storage yards do not present signs of severe erosion and in case this occurs mitigation measures are applied".</p> <p>4.6.5 "Revegetation measures are implemented in roads and storage yards in disuse".</p> <p>4.6.6 "The extraction of road building material from wells within the FMU has the correspondent permits and/or authorizations".</p> <p>4.7.2 "The planning and design reduce the construction of roads crossing watercourses, water bodies or wetlands".</p> <p>4.7.3 "If the roads cross watercourses, water bodies and/or wetlands, the construction of drainage structures is considered to avoid land sliding and minimize erosion and sediment dragging into the watercourses, water bodies and wetlands".</p> <p>4.7.4 "The construction and maintenance of roads and storage yards are planned and implemented to minimize the dragging of sediments into watercourses, water bodies and wetlands present in the FMU".</p> <p>4.7.5 "Watercourses, water bodies and wetlands are not obstructed by land sliding coming from roads and storage yards".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes requirements for planning and building forest infrastructure with minimisation of impacts on the environment (4.3.9), including soil (4.6) and water (4.7).
8.6 Criterion 6: Maintenance or appropriate enhancement of socio-economic functions and conditions		
8.6.1 The standard requires that forest management planning shall aim to respect all socio-economic functions of forests.	YES	DN-02-05 1.2.3 "The Forest Management Plan includes the identification and description of the environmental, social, and cultural aspects to be considered in the FMU management. It also includes references to knowledge and local practices regarding management". 1.2.6 "The Forest Management Plan shall consider the different uses and functionalities of the forest resources in the FMU. The Forest Management Plan shall use this information to encourage the production of goods and services from the forest, which can be marketable or non-marketable, that may be used by the FMU and the neighbouring communities." 5.1.1 "FMU managers have updated information on the socioeconomic situation of the local communities and knowledge of their cultural situation, which allows them to guide their actions towards joint work for the benefit of local development". 5.3.1 "Procedures have been defined to identify and reduce negative risks, damages and impacts to local communities associated to wood harvest and transportation". 5.3.2 "Participatory mechanisms have been defined to incorporate the concerns and proposals of the local communities in the development programmes". 5.3.3 "The development programmes and activities agreed with local communities have been implemented". 5.3.5 "FMU managers contribute to local education programmes and/or training regarding forest operations and environmental and social issues". 5.3.6 "FMU managers support technology transfer programmes regarding forest management practices". 5.3.6 V1 "FMU managers support technology transfer programmes regarding forest management practices". 5.3.7 "The residents of local communities, according to a policy for equal opportunities, have higher priority when hiring workers for the forest operations". 5.3.8 "Under certain circumstances, some of the forest products harvested from the FMU will be commercialized to processing plants that belong to third parties, which are in neighboring areas". 5.3.9 " Local communities have agreed access to the FMU for the collection of NWFP and harvest residues, within the framework of a local development and/or entrepreneurship process, provided that these activities do not compromise

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>the objectives of forest plantation management or the safety of people".</p> <p>5.3.10 "FMU managers collaborate with initiatives that promote the long-term health and well-being of local communities".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements to respect socio-economic functions of forests that shall be described and considered in the forest management plan (1.2. 5.1.1). A special attention of the Standard is given to local communities, concerning cooperation with local communities, development programmes, trainings, access to employment, technology and knowledge transfer, access to forest resources for collection of NWFPs, further processing of products from the FMU in neighbouring facilities (5.3).</p>
8.6.2 The standard requires that adequate public access to forests for the purpose of recreation shall be provided, taking into account respect for ownership rights, safety and the rights of others, the effects on forest resources and ecosystems, as well as compatibility with other functions of the forest.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.4.2 "There are participatory mechanisms to identify and protect the use and access to sites of special significance for local communities".</p> <p>5.4.3 "The inhabitants of the local communities can transit through the FMU to access their homes and workplaces in accordance with established procedures".</p> <p>5.4.4 "The inhabitants of the local communities have formal agreements for access to the FMU for recreational purposes, considering respect for property rights, safety, and the rights of others, impacts on forest resources and ecosystems, as well as compatibility with other FMU functions".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements allowing local communities accessing the FMU for visiting special areas (5.4.2); transit to workplaces (5.4.3) and for recreation purposes (5.4.4).</p> <p>Concerning the recreational opportunity for non-local people, the standard does not include requirements allowing general public access to plantation forests.</p> <p>The approach taken by the standard is justifiable based on the following arguments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The standard allows access of local communities, - Forest plantations are managed using intensive operations that create hazardous conditions that are incompatible with recreational uses, - Forest plantations by its structure and functions do not represent typical interest for recreational use by urban populations, - Chile has vast resources that are dedicated or accessible to public recreation. While forest plantations represent 2.3 million hectares, native forests represent 14.6 million hectares and

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		national parks and reserves 18.6 million hectares.
8.6.3 The standard requires that sites with recognised specific historical, cultural or spiritual significance and areas fundamental to meeting the needs of indigenous peoples and 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	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.4.2 “There are participatory mechanisms to identify and protect the use and access to sites of special significance for local communities”.</p> <p>5.4.2 V1 “There are participatory mechanisms to identify sites of special significance”.</p> <p>5.4.2 V2 “There is a record that identifies sites of special significance”.</p> <p>5.4.2 V3: “Sites of special interest are identified in the cartography”.</p> <p>5.4.2 V4: The workers are instructed to protect sites of special significance.</p> <p>5.4.2 V5: The access and use of sites of special significance are defined by mutual agreement.</p> <p>6.2.1 “FMU managers protect and preserve, in a participatory manner, the areas of special significance for indigenous communities”.</p> <p>6.2.2 “The areas of special significance for indigenous communities are declared as HCVA and are managed according to applicable specifications”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires identification and protection of sites with historical, spiritual and cultural significance in participatory manner with local communities (5.4.2) and indigenous people (6.2.1, 6.2.2).</p>
8.6.4 The standard requires that management shall promote the long-term health and well-being of communities within or adjacent to the forest management area, where appropriate supported by engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>5.3.10 “FMU managers collaborate with initiatives that promote the long-term health and well-being of local communities”.</p> <p>5.3.10 V1 “There is evidence of collaboration with initiatives that promote the long-term health and well-being of local communities”.</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires to collaborate with initiatives that promote the long-term health and well-being of local communities (5.3.10).</p>
8.6.5 The standard requires that the best use shall be made of forest-related experience and traditional knowledge, innovations and practices such as those of forest owners, NGOs, local communities, and indigenous peoples. Equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge shall be encouraged.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.3 “FMU managers support traditional forest management practices that create valuable ecosystems in appropriate sites, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU”.</p> <p>4.3.8 “FMU managers support traditional forest management practices that create valuable ecosystems in appropriate sites, when it is compatible with the objectives of the FMU”.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>6.5.1 "All the applications of traditional knowledge that are used in the FMU's forestry operations have been identified in a participatory manner".</p> <p>6.5.2 "Indigenous communities have been informed and participate in the application of their traditional knowledge".</p> <p>6.5.3 "FMU managers shall adequately compensate indigenous communities for any application of their traditional knowledge, in accordance with free, prior, and informed consent mechanisms".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard requires identification of forest-related experience and traditional knowledge of local people and indigenous people (1.2.3, 6.5.1) and support for their use (4.3.8, 6.5.2). The Standard also defines requirements for adequate compensation for this knowledge (6.5.3).</p>
8.6.6 The standard requires that management shall give due regard to the role of forestry in local economies. Special consideration shall be given to new opportunities for training and employment of local people, including indigenous peoples.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.3 "The Forest Management Plan includes the identification and description of the environmental, social, and cultural aspects to be considered in the FMU management. It also includes references to knowledge and local practices regarding management".</p> <p>1.2.6 "The Forest Management Plan shall consider the different uses and functionalities of the forest resources in the FMU. The Forest Management Plan shall use this information to encourage the production of goods and services from the forest, which can be marketable or non-marketable, that may be used by the FMU and the neighbouring communities".</p> <p>5.1.1 "FMU managers have updated information on the socioeconomic situation of the local communities and knowledge of their cultural situation, which allows them to guide their actions towards joint work for the benefit of local development".</p> <p>5.3.5 "FMU managers contribute to local education programmes and/or training regarding forest operations and environmental and social issues".</p> <p>5.3.6 "FMU managers support technology transfer programmes regarding forest management practices".</p> <p>5.3.6 V1 "FMU managers support technology transfer programmes regarding forest management practices".</p> <p>5.3.7 "The residents of local communities, according to a policy for equal opportunities, have higher priority when hiring workers for the forest operations".</p> <p>5.3.8 "Under certain circumstances, some of the forest products harvested from the FMU will be commercialized to processing plants that belong to third parties, which are in neighboring areas".</p> <p>5.3.9 " Local communities have agreed access to the FMU for the collection of NWFP and harvest residues, within the framework of a local development and/or entrepreneurship process, provided that these activities do not compromise</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>the objectives of forest plantation management or the safety of people”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements to respect and promote economic functions of forests for local communities and local economy. A special attention of the Standard is given to local communities, concerning trainings (5.3.5), access to employment (5.3.7), technology and knowledge transfer (5.3.6), access to forest resources for collection of NWFPs (5.3.9), and further processing of products from the FMU in neighbouring facilities (5.3.8).</p>
8.6.7 The standard requires that 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>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.4.4 “The available scientific information and the characteristics of the productive potential of the site are considered for defining the forest management practices.”</p> <p>1.4.4 V1 “here is evidence that available, reported, and peer-reviewed scientific information has been considered”.</p> <p>1.4.5 “FMU managers support research programs, generation and collection of data related to forest management practices, which can modify the productive potential of the site, whether of are their own or those of other organizations”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements promoting research activities and data collection (1.4.5) and using outcomes of the research in their operations (1.4.4).</p>
9. Performance evaluation		
9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation		
9.1.1 The standard requires that monitoring of forest resources and evaluation of their management, including ecological, social and economic effects, shall be periodically performed, and results fed back into the planning process.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.1.1 “Forest resources monitoring and their management assessment should be done periodically. These results shall be fed back into the planning process, including environmental, social and economic impacts.”</p> <p>9.2.10 “The FMU has a report of monitoring, assessment, and control results, whose observations are considered in the annual review of the Forest Management Plan and forest operations management”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirement for monitoring of forest resources (9.1.1) and review as an integral part of the planning process (9.2.10).</p> <p>Indicators 9.2.1 to 9.2.8 require monitoring of areas regulated by individual Principles of the Standard, fully covering its economic, social and environmental aspects.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
9.1.2 The standard requires that 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 management operations.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.3 "In relation to the Principle 3 "Forest Resources Conservation" monitoring, assessment, and control procedures have been applied including the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Forest fire detection and combat. b) Detection and management of pests, diseases, and harmful agents. c) List of chemical products used in forest operations. d) Management and final disposal of chemical products, fuel, lubricants, and waste." <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirement for monitoring of health and vitality of forest resources (9.2.3).</p>
9.1.3 The standard requires that where it is the responsibility of the forest owner/manager and included in forest management, the use of non-wood forest products, including hunting and fishing, shall be regulated, monitored and controlled.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.1 "In relation to the Principle 1 "Planning and Long-Term Objectives" monitoring, assessment, and control procedures have been applied including the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harvesting volume of main products, harvest yields, growth of forest plantations, and reforestation rates. b) Financial results, including costs and productivity of forest operations. c) Correspondence of stand management with its prescription regarding the Forest Management Plan." <p>1.7.3 "When the scope of the FMU covers the commercial use of NWFP, including hunting and fishing, this use shall be regulated, monitored, and controlled by FMU managers".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires monitoring of harvesting volume of main products (9.2.1) and specific requirement for monitoring of NWFPs use (1.7.3).</p>
9.1.4 The standard requires that working conditions shall be regularly monitored and adapted as necessary.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.7 "In relation to the Principle 7 "Labour Relations" monitoring, assessment, and control procedures have been applied including the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Working contracts, opportune payment of social security and health contributions, working accident and unemployment insurance. b) Appropriate conditions of transportation, accommodation, rest and feeding for the forest workers. c) Resolution of labor conflicts and complaints of anti-union practices. d) Training programmes.

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>e) Performance of associated companies.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard requires regular monitoring, assessment and control of the working conditions (9.2.7).</p>
9.2 Internal audit		
9.2.1 Objectives		
The standard requires that an internal audit programme at planned intervals shall provide information on whether the management system		
<p>a) conforms to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the organisation's requirements for its management system; • the requirements of the national sustainable forest management standard 	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.1.2 “The FMU has an annual internal audit program that provides information on whether the management system:</p> <p>a) conforms to the requirements of this standard, and</p> <p>b) is effectively implemented and maintained.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
<p>b) is effectively implemented and maintained.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.1.2 “The FMU has an annual internal audit program that provides information on whether the management system:</p> <p>a) conforms to the requirements of this standard, and</p> <p>b) is effectively implemented and maintained.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
9.2.2 Organisation		
The standard requires that the organisation shall:		
<p>a) plan, establish, implement and maintain an audit programme(s) including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting, which shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned and the results of previous audits;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.9 “In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:</p> <p>a) plan, establish, implement, and maintain an audit programme including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting, which shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned and the results of previous audits;...”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
b) define the audit criteria and scope for each audit;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.9 "In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:...</p> <p>b) define the audit criteria and scope for each audit;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
c) select the auditors and conduct audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.9 "In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:...</p> <p>c) select the auditors and conduct audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
d) ensure that the results of the audits are reported to relevant management;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.9 "In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:...</p> <p>c) select the auditors and conduct audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
e) retain documented information as evidence of the implementation of the audit programme and the audit results.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.2.9 "In relation to the control of forestry operations, an internal audit program is applied that considers the following actions:...</p> <p>e) retain documented information as evidence of the implementation of the audit programme and the audit results"</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for internal audit that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
9.3 Management review		
9.3.1 The standard requires that an annual management review shall at least include		
a) the status of actions from previous management reviews;	YES	DN-02-05

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		<p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p> <p>1.2.7 V1 "There is evidence that the Forest Management Plan is revised at least once a year and updated when necessary. As a minimum, the annual review should consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the results of monitoring and evaluation; b) new scientific and technical information; c) changes in the environmental, social, and economic circumstances of the FMU; d) advances and results of actions defined in previous revisions; e) information about the management; f) non-conformities and corrective actions, and the results of the internal audit. <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V1, d) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
b) changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the management system;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p> <p>1.2.7 V1 "There is evidence that the Forest Management Plan is revised at least once a year and updated when necessary. As a minimum, the annual review should consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the results of monitoring and evaluation; b) new scientific and technical information; c) changes in the environmental, social, and economic circumstances of the FMU; d) advances and results of actions defined in previous revisions; e) information about the management; f) non-conformities and corrective actions, and the results of the internal audit. <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V1, a-c) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
<p>c) information on the organisation's performance, including trends in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonconformities and corrective actions; • monitoring and measurement results; 	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
• audit results;		<p>1.2.7 V1 “There is evidence that the Forest Management Plan is revised at least once a year and updated when necessary. As a minimum, the annual review should consider</p> <p>a) the results of monitoring and evaluation;</p> <p>b) new scientific and technical information;</p> <p>c) changes in the environmental, social, and economic circumstances of the FMU;</p> <p>d) advances and results of actions defined in previous revisions;</p> <p>e) information about the management;</p> <p>f) non-conformities and corrective actions, and the results of the internal audit.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V1, f, 9.2.10) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
d) opportunities for continual improvement	YES	<p>NP4406:</p> <p>1.2.7 “The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan”.</p> <p>1.2.7 V3 “The results of the review carried-out by FMU managers include actions related to opportunities for continuous improvement and any need for changes in the management system”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V3) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
9.3.2 The standard requires that the outputs of the management review shall include decisions related to continual improvement opportunities and any need for changes to the management system.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>1.2.7 “The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan”.</p> <p>1.2.7 V3 “The results of the review carried-out by FMU managers include actions related to opportunities for continuous improvement and any need for changes in the management system”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V3) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
9.3.3 The standard requires that documented information as evidence of the	YES	DN-02-05

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
results of management reviews shall be retained.		<p>1.2.7 "The Forest Management Plan is reviewed periodically and there is a manager responsible for the fulfilment of the activities specified in the plan".</p> <p>1.2.7 V4 "Documented information is maintained as evidence of the results of the revisions and changes of continuous improvement carried-out by FMU managers.".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Standard includes requirements for management review (1.2.7, V4) that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
10. Improvement		
10.1 Nonconformity and corrective action		
10.1.1 The standard requires that when a nonconformity occurs, the organisation shall:		
<p>a) react to the nonconformity and, as applicable:</p> <p>i. take action to control and correct it;</p> <p>ii. deal with the consequences;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.3.1 "When a nonconformity is detected, the following shall be done:</p> <p>a) react to the nonconformity and, as applicable:</p> <p>i. take action to control and correct it;</p> <p>ii. deal with the consequences;...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
<p>b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by:</p> <p>i. reviewing the nonconformity;</p> <p>ii. determining the causes of the nonconformity;</p> <p>iii. determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.3.1 "When a nonconformity is detected, the following shall be done:</p> <p>b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by:</p> <p>i. reviewing the nonconformity;</p> <p>ii. determining the causes of the nonconformity;</p> <p>iii. determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;...".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
c) implement any action needed;	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.3.1 "When a nonconformity is detected, the following shall be done:</p> <p>c) implement any action needed;...".</p>

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.
d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;	YES	DN-02-05 9.3.1 "When a nonconformity is detected, the following shall be done: d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;...". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.
e) make changes to the management system, if necessary.	YES	DN-02-05 9.3.1 "When a nonconformity is detected, the following shall be done: e) make changes to the management system, if necessary.". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.
10.1.2 The standard requires that corrective actions shall be appropriate to the effects of the nonconformities encountered.	YES	DN-02-05 9.3.1 "There is evidence that the corrective actions have controlled and corrected the nonconformities found, and that their consequences have been managed, when appropriate". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.
10.1.3 The standard requires that the organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of:		
a) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;	YES	DN-02-05 9.3.2 "FMU managers shall retain documented information as evidence of: a) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;..." Compliance: Conformity Justification:

PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO*	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
		The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.
b) the results of any corrective action.	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.3.2 “FMU managers shall retain documented information as evidence of:...</p> <p>b) the results of any corrective action.”</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for management of non-conformities that are satisfying the PEFC requirements.</p>
<p>10.2 Continual improvement</p> <p>The standard requires that the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the sustainable forest management system and the sustainable management of the forest shall be continuously improved.</p>	YES	<p>DN-02-05</p> <p>9.3.3 “The FMU has a procedure for continuous improvement of its management system and the sustainable management of its forests, ensuring its suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The standard includes requirements for continuous improvement.</p>

Annex D: Detailed assessment of requirements for forest management certification bodies

The assessment is only carried out for certification bodies operating forest management certification. The certification bodies, operating COC certification shall comply with PEFC ST 2003:2020.

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
Certification Bodies			
1.	Does the system 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?	Annex 6, 3.1	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>4.1 "PEFC and CERTFOR 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 the forest management and are independent of the certified entity."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document includes a specific requirement that the certification body shall be independent of the standard setting process and certified entities.</p>
2.	Does the system documentation require that certification body for forest management certification shall fulfil requirements defined in ISO 17021?	Annex 6, 3.1	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>4.1 (1) "The certification body carrying out forest management certification or chain of custody certification against a system specific chain of custody standard, shall fulfil requirements defined in:</p> <p>(1) The certification body carrying out forest management certification against the CERTFOR DN-02-05 (Standard for Sustainable Forest Management of Plantations) shall fulfil requirements defined in ISO/IEC 17021 (NCh-ISO 17021),...</p> <p>PS-02-21</p> <p>4a) "The certification body applying for notification for Forest Management certification under the CERTFOR System shall have valid accreditation, issued by an accreditation body that is signatory of the Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) for Quality Management Systems certification of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). In the case of Chile, the accreditation body is the National Institute for Standardization (INN). The accreditation shall be issued against ISO/IEC 17021 (NCh-ISO 17021)..."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The system (DN-02-11) requires the certification bodies for forest management to comply with ISO 17021. PS-02-21 makes reference to ISO/IEC 17021:2011.</p> <p>It should be noted that the most up-to-date edition of the document is ISO 17021-1:2015 (also NCh-ISO 17021-1:2015) that replaced ISO 17021:2011 (also NCh-ISO 17021:2011).</p>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>The outdated reference is not considered as “non-conformity” as the chapter “Normative references” in both DN-02-11 and PS-02-21 includes a statement that “For both dated and undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendment) applies”.</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>The system documentation (DN-02-11 and PS-02-21) makes references to outdated ISO documentation (ISO/IEC 17021, respectively ISO/IEC 17021:2011). Although the statement in both DN-02-11 and PS-02-21 (ch. Normative references) clearly indicates that the latest edition applies, the Certfor Chile documentation should have updated all referenced normative references as a part of its documentation revision process.</p> <p>The system is also using different approach in referencing the ISO documentation. DN-02-11 uses undated references (ISO/IEC 17021) while PS-02-21 is using dated references (ISO/IEC 17021:2011).</p> <p>In addition, DN-02-11 (Normative references) refers to ISO/IEC 17021 but the title of the document (“Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems – Part 1: Requirements”) belongs to ISO/IEC 17021-1.</p>
3.	Does the system 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?	Annex 6, 3.1	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>4.1 (3): “The certification body 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.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires competencies of the certification bodies in forest management.</p>
4.	Does the system documentation require that certification bodies shall have a good understanding of the national PEFC system against which they carry out forest management certification?	Annex 6, 3.1	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>4.1 (4): “The certification body shall have a good understanding of the national PEFC system (in Chile, CERTFOR System) against which it carries out forest management or chain of custody certification.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires knowledge of the certification system (Certfor Chile).</p>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
5.	Does the system 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?	Annex 6, 3.2	YES DN-02-11 4.2: "Certification bodies have the responsibility to use competent auditors that have adequate technical knowledge on the certification process and issues related to forest management or chain of custody certification, respectively." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The system requires the certification body to use competent auditors.
6.	Does the system documentation require that the auditors must fulfil the general criteria of ISO 19011 for Quality Management Systems auditors or for Environmental Management Systems auditors?	Annex 6, 3.2	YES DN-02-11 4.2: "The auditors shall fulfil general criteria for quality and environmental management systems auditors as defined in ISO 19011 (NCh-ISO 19011)." Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires auditors to meet the general criteria of ISO 19011.
7.	Does the system documentation include additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management audits? [*1]	Annex 6, 3.2	YES DN-02-11 4.2 "Additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management or chain of custody audits against a system specific standard should be defined by the respective national forest certification system (in Chile, CERTFOR System)". 4.3 "In addition to fulfilling the requirements established in clauses 4.1 and 4.2, to audit the standards of the CERTFOR system the certification bodies shall have auditors that meet at least one of the following requirements: 1) Professional with five or more years of relevant experience in the forestry sector, which as an internal auditor has participated in at least three audits of CERTFOR certification as an expert or assistant auditor. 2) Professional that without being an internal auditor, has participated in at least four audits of ISO certification as an assistant auditor, and has appropriate knowledge of the CERTFOR system and forest management and chain of custody standards. 3) Professional without being an internal auditor, has participated in Chile in at least two audits of ISO certification as lead auditor, and has appropriate knowledge of the CERTFOR system and forest management and chain of custody standards". Compliance: Not mandatory requirement DN-02-11 defines three additional requirements for competencies of auditors (4.3). Observation DN-02-11 includes a statement rather than requirement that "Additional qualification requirements for auditors carrying out forest management or chain of custody

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<i>audits against a system specific standard should be defined by the respective national forest certification system (in Chile, CERTFOR System)". This statement is illogical as Certfor Chile should have developed additional requirements as a part of DN-02-11 rather than additional requirements should be defined by Certfor Chile.</i>
Certification procedures			
8.	Does the system documentation require that certification bodies shall have established internal procedures for forest management certification?	Annex 6, 4	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>5: "The certification body shall have established internal procedures for forest management certification against CERTFOR System of forest management certification and for chain of custody certification against PEFC ST 2002 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) or against CERTFOR DN-02-07 (Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements)".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires the certification body to develop further internal procedures.</p>
9.	Does the system documentation require that applied certification procedures for forest management certification shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements defined in ISO 17021?	Annex 6, 4	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>5: "The applied certification procedures for forest management certification or chain of custody certification against CERTFOR System chain of custody standard shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements defined in any of the following documents:</p> <p>a) ISO/IEC 17021 (NCh-ISO 17021) if the certification is carried out as management system certification,</p> <p>b) ISO/IEC 17065 (NCh-ISO 17065) if the certification is carried out as product certification (the term "product" is used in its widest sense and includes also processes and services)".</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The system (DN-02-11) requires the certification bodies for forest management to comply with ISO 17021:2011 or ISO 17065.</p> <p>Observation – accreditation framework</p> <p>The Certfor Chile system allows the certification and/or accreditation body to choose the accreditation framework (ISO 17021 or ISO 17065) within which the forest management certification is carried out. This is not in direct conflict with the PEFC requirements (Annex 6).</p> <p>However, the requirements of the IAF for assessment of certification systems (IAF MD 25) explicitly require (4.2 iv) that the system shall determine one of the IAF MLS Level 3 standards (ISO 17021-1, ISO 17065...). Therefore, the Certfor Chile would fail the IAF requirements for certification systems.</p>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			It should be noted that while DN-02-11 allows options in applying either ISO/IEC 17021 or ISO/IEC 17065, the Certfor Chile notification procedures (PS-02-21) but also DN-02-11, 4.1(2) then make reference to ISO/IEC 17021 only.
10.	Does the system documentation require that applied auditing procedures shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements of ISO 19011?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "The applied auditing procedures shall fulfil or be compatible with the requirements of ISO 19011 (NCh-ISO 19011)". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires the auditing procedures to fulfil or be compatible with IS 19011.
11.	Does the system 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?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "...the certification body: a) informs the relevant PEFC National Governing Bodies (in Chile, the CertforChile Corporation) about all issued forest management and chain of custody certificates and changes concerning validity and scope of these certificates". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires the certification body to inform Certfor Chile about all issued forest management certificates.
12.	Does the system documentation require that certification body shall carry out controls of PEFC logo usage if the certified entity is a PEFC logo user?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "...the certification body: b) carries out control of PEFC trademarks usage if the certified entity is a PEFC trademark user". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires that the certification body shall also evaluate the client's usage of the PEFC Logo.
13.	Does a maximum period for surveillance audits defined by the system documentation not exceed more than one year?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "The maximum period for surveillance audits is one year and the maximum period for re-assessment audit is five years for both forest management and chain of custody certifications". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document specifies annual surveillance audits.
14.	Does a maximum period for re-assessment audit not exceed five years for forest management certifications?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "The maximum period for surveillance audits is one year and the maximum period for re-assessment audit is five years for both forest management and chain of custody certifications".

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document specifies five years certification cycle.
15.	Does the system documentation include requirements for public availability of certification report summaries?	Annex 6, 4 YES	DN-02-11 5: "A summary of the certification report, including a summary of findings on the auditee's conformity with the forest management standard, written by the certification body, shall be made available to the public by the auditee or in accordance with any applicable requirements defined by the respective forest certification system. The CERTFOR System will make available the summary of the certification report on the official website of the CertforChile Corporation (www.pefc.cl)". Compliance: Conformity Justification: The document requires public availability of certification report summary. Although, the document does not specify the timescale (as per the PEFC Council interpretation of the requirement ¹⁵), the fact that the summary report is publicly available at the Certfor Chile website ensures that it is available "immediately".
16.	Does the system documentation include requirements for usage of information from external parties as the audit evidence?	Annex 6, 4 NO	DN-02-11 5: "The audit evidence to determine the conformity with the forest management standard shall include relevant information from external parties (e.g., government agencies, community groups, conservation organizations, etc.) as appropriate." Compliance: Minor non-conformity Justification: The document requires the certification body to use information from external parties (the same text as in Annex 6). However, the document does not comply with the PEFC Council interpretation of the requirement that also requires stakeholders consultation. The PEFC Council's interpretation of the requirement clarifies that the "audit must, amongst other relevant information, include sufficient consultation with external stakeholders to ensure that all relevant issues are identified relating to compliance with the requirements of the standard" ¹⁶ .

¹⁵ The "applicable requirements defined by a certification system" shall cover, amongst others, "that the summary shall be made available to any interested party on request within a defined timescale". (<https://podio.com/pefc-international/pefc-standards-interpretations-and-clarifications/apps/standards-interpretations-and-clarification/items/2>)

¹⁶ <https://podio.com/pefc-international/pefc-standards-interpretations-and-clarifications/apps/standards-interpretations-and-clarification/items/1>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			<p>It should be noted that Certfor Chile argued that no PEFC formally approved documentation (Annex 6 as approved by the PEFC Council General Assembly) includes requirements for public consultation and that "interpretations" published by the PEFC Council at the "private" and not publicly available domain (Podio) should not be used as benchmark requirements for endorsement of forest certification systems.</p> <p>Although the assessor understands the Certfor Chile comment that the assessment should be carried out against formally approved and publicly available set of benchmark requirements, the assessor has been instructed to also apply "interpretations" published by the PEFC Council at the Podio domain but also otherwise communicated to assessors. The assessor is not responsible for communication between the PEFC Council and its members concerning applicability of those interpretations.</p>
17.	Does the system documentation include additional requirements for certification procedures? [1]	Annex 6, 4	<p>N/A</p> <p>Compliance: Not applicable</p> <p>Justification: No mandatory requirement</p> <p>DN-02-11 does not describe additional requirements for certification process.</p>
Accreditation procedures			
18.	Does the system documentation require that certification bodies carrying out forest management certification shall be accredited by a national accreditation body?	Annex 6, 5	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>6 "Certification bodies carrying out forest management or chain of custody certification, shall be accredited by a national accreditation body to ensure the credibility of the certification work and to facilitate mutual recognition. An accredited certificate shall bear an accreditation symbol of the relevant accreditation body."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires that the certification body shall be accredited by a national accreditation body.</p>
19.	Does the system documentation require that an accredited certificate shall bear an accreditation symbol of the relevant accreditation body?	Annex 6, 5	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>6 "The certification body shall undertake forest management and/or chain of custody certification as "accredited certifications".</p> <p>6 "An accredited certificate shall bear an accreditation symbol of the relevant accreditation body."</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires a system specific accreditation that results in accredited certification and accreditation mark/symbol being placed on the certificate.</p>
20.	Does the system documentation require that the accreditation shall be issued by an accreditation body which is a part of the	Annex 6, 5	<p>YES</p> <p>DN-02-11</p> <p>6 " Accreditation bodies shall be a member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) or a member of IAF's special recognition regional groups and</p>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
	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>implement procedures described in ISO/IEC 17011 (NCh-ISO 17011) and other documents recognised by the above organisations.”.</p> <p>6.1 “In Chile, the Instituto Nacional de Normalización (INN), member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) is the accreditation body. The Accreditation Division of INN has the role of assessing the capabilities of certification bodies that apply to be accredited, based on criteria and requirements internationally accepted. The accreditation for certifying CERTFOR System standards is granted by this accreditation body, according to the procedures defined by INN”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document refers to an accreditation body that is a member of IAF and complies with ISO 17011. The INN is given as the national accreditation body, issuing the accreditation against the Certfor Chile system.</p>
21.	Does the system documentation require that certification body undertake forest management certification as “accredited certification” based on ISO 17021 and the relevant forest management standard(s) shall be covered by the accreditation scope?	Annex 6, 5 YES	<p>DN-02-11</p> <p>6 “The certification body shall undertake forest management and/or chain of custody certification as “accredited certifications”.”.</p> <p>6 “An accredited certificate shall bear an accreditation symbol of the relevant accreditation body.”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The document requires a system specific accreditation that results in accredited certification and accreditation mark/symbol being placed on the certificate.</p>
22.	Does the system documentation include a mechanism for PEFC notification of certification bodies?	Annex 6, 6 YES	<p>DN-02-11</p> <p>7 “Certification bodies operating forest management and/or chain of custody certification against the PEFC endorsed national systems/standards (in Chile, the CERTFOR System) or the PEFC international chain of custody standard (PEFC ST 2002, Chain of Custody of Forest and Tree Based Products – Requirements) shall be notified by the PEFC National Governing Body of the relevant country (in Chile, the CertforChile Corporation).”</p> <p>PS-02-21</p> <p>The document describes notification procedures under the Certfor Chile system.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The system documentation requires PEFC notification of certification bodies. The notification procedures under the Certfor Chile system are described in PS-02-21.</p> <p>Observation</p>

No.	PEFC benchmark requirement	YES / NO	Reference to system documentation (including quotation of relevant text)
			DN-02-11 includes requirements for notification of certification bodies outside Chile. It should be noted that this is outside the scope of this document, as well as the Chilean system to define how and where should certification bodies be notified for their certification activities outside Chile.
23.	Are the procedures for PEFC notification of certification bodies non-discriminatory?	YES	<p>PS-02-21</p> <p>7 “To ensure the independence of certification bodies the CERTFOR/PEFC notification conditions decided by the CertforChile Corporation or by the PEFC Council shall only cover:</p> <p>a) administrative conditions (e.g., communication of the certification body with the CertforChile Corporation or the PEFC Council, transfer of information, etc.),</p> <p>b) financial conditions (fees imposed on certified entities),</p> <p>c) compliance with requirements for certification bodies verified through accreditation as described in chapter 6.”</p> <p>7: “The CERTFOR/PEFC notification conditions shall not discriminate against certification bodies or create trade obstacles”.</p> <p>Compliance: Conformity</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>DN-02-11 includes a statement that the evaluation result will allow a non-discriminatory decision and defines conditions that the certification body shall meet in order to be considered as “notified”. None of those conditions as well as procedures in PS-02-21 are considered as “discriminatory”.</p>

Annex E: Stakeholder's representation in the working group


Name	Organisation	Stakeholder group			Gender
		Certfor stakeholder mapping	Agenda 21 (UNCED)	Competencies	
Rosa Alzamora	University	Universities / Technical Centres	scientific and technological community	Economic interest	F
Rafael Rubilar				Water and soil	M
Sandra Uribe				Environmental interest	F
Mauricio Reyes	Forest industry	CERTFOR Certified Owner	business and industry	Economic interest	M
Tamara Toledo				Small forest owners	F
Patricio Herranz				Economic interest	M
Rodrigo Mujica	governmental body	Services / Public Services	scientific and technological community	Public sector	M
José Nahuelpan	Social NGO	Social NGO	indigenous people	Indigenous people	M
José Antonio Prado	Independent consultant	Companies / Forestry Consultants	scientific and technological community	Forest plantations	M
Sylvana Gayoso				Environmental interest	F
Omar Rebolledo				Local communities	M

Annex F: Comments from the PEFC Council's international consultation

The PEFC Council has announced at its website an international consultation on the endorsement of the system.

The PEFC Council had received no contribution or comments from stakeholders.

Annex G: Stakeholder's survey (Form used in the survey)



Stakeholders questionnaire - PEFC endorsement of the CERTFOR Chile scheme (DN-02-05 standard)

Cuestionario de partes interesadas - Aval PEFC del esquema CERTFOR Chile (estándar DN-02-05)

TJConsulting is a part of the Woodmotion Barf, Luxembourg based consulting company. TJConsulting has been selected by the PEFC Council (www.pefc.org) to conduct an assessment of the CERTFOR Chile scheme and DN-02-05 forest management standard that will be used as basis for the PEFC endorsement.

A part of the assessment is also evaluation of the standard setting process of the scheme. In order to objectively assess various stakeholders engagement, TJConsulting also runs a survey amongst the Chilean stakeholders, their participation in and contribution to the process. That's why we need your opinion about the standard setting process of the DN-02-05 standard.

In addition to your opinion, we also collect some personal information about you such as your name and email address to be able to contact you for follow up if needed. We securely store this data until the end of the PEFC endorsement process. We respect your trust and protect your privacy, and therefore will never sell or share this data with any third parties.

By filling out this form you agree that we will process your data in line with our privacy policy.

If you have any questions or change your mind, contact Mr Jaro Tymrak via tymrak@tj-consult.com

TJConsulting es parte de Woodmotion Barf, empresa de consultoría con sede en Luxemburgo. TJConsulting ha sido seleccionado por el Consejo PEFC (www.pefc.org) para realizar una evaluación del esquema CERTFOR Chile y el estándar de manejo forestal DN-02-05 que se utilizará como base para el aval PEFC.

Una parte de la evaluación es también la evaluación del proceso de establecimiento de estándares del esquema. Para evaluar objetivamente el compromiso de varios stakeholders, TJConsulting también realiza una encuesta entre los stakeholders chilenos, su participación y contribución al proceso. Por eso necesitamos tu opinión sobre el proceso de establecimiento de la norma DN-02-05.

Además de su opinión, también recopilamos cierta información personal sobre usted, como su nombre y dirección de correo electrónico, para poder comunicarnos con usted para realizar un seguimiento si es necesario. Almacenamos estos datos de forma segura hasta el final del proceso de aprobación de PEFC. Respetamos su confianza y protegemos su privacidad y, por lo tanto, nunca venderemos ni compartiremos estos datos con terceros.

Al completar este formulario, usted acepta que procesaremos sus datos de acuerdo con nuestra política de privacidad.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o cambia de opinión, comuníquese con el Sr. Jaro Tymrak a través de tymrak@tj-consult.com.

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Part I: General Information

Parte I: Información General

Stakeholder name / Nombre de la parte interesada

Main Contact / Contacto principal
First Name / Nombre de pila Last Name / Apellido

E-mail ex: myname@example.com

Stakeholder group / Grupo de partes interesadas

- ☐ Land owners / managers (Propietarios / administradores de tierras)
- ☐ Forest related industry (Industria relacionada con los bosques)
- ☐ Environmental NGOs (ONG ambientales)
- ☐ Other NGOs (Otras ONG)
- ☐ Scientific and technological communities (Comunidades científicas y tecnológicas)
- ☐ Workers and trade unions (Trabajadores y sindicatos)
- ☐ Government, including local authorities (Gobierno, incluidas las autoridades locales)
- ☐ Local communities (Comunidades locales)
- ☐ Indigenous people (Pueblos indígenas)

Part II: Announcement of CERTFOR standard revision

Parte II: Anuncio de la revisión del estándar CERTFOR

Have you noticed announcement of start of CERTFOR standard revision (2021) / ¿Ha notado Usted el anuncio del inicio de la revisión del estándar CERTFOR (2021)?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Where did you notice the announcement? / ¿Dónde ha notado Usted el anuncio?

☐ Direct mailing (letter/e-mail) / Correo directo (carta/correo electrónico)
☐ At CERTFOR Chile website / En el sitio web de CERTFOR Chile
☐ CERTFOR Chile Newsletter / Boletín CERTFOR Chile
☐ Social media / medios de comunicación social (Facebook, Twitter,...)
☐ Other

Did you have access to the standard setting procedures (DN-01-02) / ¿Tuvo Usted acceso a los procedimientos de establecimiento de normas (DN-01-02)?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Could you comment on the proposed revision process? / ¿Podría Usted comentar sobre el proceso de revisión propuesto?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Have your comments been considered? / ¿Se han tenido en cuenta sus comentarios?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Additional notes / Notas adicionales:

Type here...

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Part III: CERTFOR Chile Working Group

Parte III: Grupo de Trabajo CERTFOR Chile

Have you been invited to nominate your representative to the working group? ¿Ha sido Usted invitado a nominar a su representante para el grupo de trabajo?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

What was the form of the invitation? ¿Cuál fue la forma de la invitación?

☐ CERTFOR website, press release / Sitio web de CERTFOR, comunicado de prensa
☐ Direct invitation by e-mail-letters / Invitación directa por correo electrónico-cartas
☐ Other

Have you made a nomination to the working group? ¿Ha hecho Usted una nominación para el grupo de trabajo?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO

Has your nomination been accepted? ¿Ha sido aceptada su nominación?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO

Have you received justification of rejection of your nomination? ¿Ha recibido Usted justificación del rechazo de su nominación?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Do you consider the working group as balanced concerning participation of different stakeholders, etc? ¿Considera Usted que el grupo de trabajo está equilibrado en cuanto a la participación de diferentes partes interesadas, etc?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Additional notes / Notas adicionales:

Type here...

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Part V: Complaints

Parte V: Quejas

Have you submitted any complaint to the revision process? ¿Ha presentado Usted alguna queja al proceso de revisión?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Has the complaint been considered by CERTFOR? ¿La queja ha sido considerada por CERTFOR?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Additional notes / Notas adicionales:

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Part IV: Public consultation

Parte IV: Consulta pública

Have you noticed public consultation on a draft CERTFOR standard? ¿Ha notado Usted una consulta pública sobre un borrador de la norma CERTFOR?

☐ Yes / SI
☐ No
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Where have you noticed invitation to public consultation? ¿Dónde ha Usted notado la invitación a la consulta pública?

☐ Direct mailing (E-mail/letter) / Correo directo (carta/correo electrónico)
☐ At CERTFOR Chile website / En el sitio web de CERTFOR Chile
☐ Journals, magazines, etc / Diarios, revistas, etc.
☐ CERTFOR social media / CERTFOR redes sociales (Facebook, Twitter)
☐ Other

Have you submitted comments? ¿Ha enviado Usted comentarios?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Have your comments been considered? ¿Se han tenido en cuenta sus comentarios?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Have you noticed feedback on your comments? ¿Ha notado Usted resolución a sus comentarios?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Additional notes / Notas adicionales:

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Part VI: Participation in the working group / Parte VI: Participación en el grupo de trabajo

This section only applies to those stakeholders who participated in the WG / Esta sección solo se aplica a las partes interesadas que participaron en el GT

Was the working group organised in transparent way? ¿Se organizó el grupo de trabajo de forma transparente?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Has the working group reached consensus on the CERTFOR standard? ¿Ha llegado el grupo de trabajo a un consenso sobre el estándar CERTFOR?

☐ YES / SI
☐ NO
☐ NOT SURE / No estoy seguro

Additional notes / Notas adicionales:

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Annex H: Comments from PEFC Council's internal review of the report

Chapter (Report) / PEFC requirement	PEFC Council comment	Assessor's response
Executive summary, general observation, page 7	To address this issue (insufficient identification of new editions of the Certfor Chile documentation), please extend the recommendation chapter with providing evidence of the approvals as part of the conditions	The issue will be reported under the recommendation.
5.6, page 10	Editorial remark: We would prefer to refer to use "systems" and not "systems". Please update the report accordingly.	The report will be amended to satisfy the PEFC Council request. However, it should be noted that ISO 17067 defines the difference between a "certification system" and a "certification scheme" and following those definitions in ISO 17067, the term "certification scheme" would be more appropriate.
8.2.4, Stakeholder online survey, page 33	How many stakeholders were addressed? Please include this details in the report.	The stakeholder online survey contacted 434 stakeholders. This information will be included in the report.
8.4.2.1, Forest conversion (PEFC req. 8.1.4), page 44 Annex C, PEFC req 8.1., page 171	I see that the standard works with 4 related definitions (forest, native forest and forest plantation, degraded forest). The PEFC requirement is general to forests, but the Chilean requirement is limited native forests, thus the degraded forest and forest in general is not covered by this requirement. In light of the missing requirement responding to the 8.1.6, please provide additional evidence that there are safeguards in place that degraded forest can not be converted to plantations. If not available, please revisit the assessment decision.	The assessment and its conclusion concerning the conversion of forests to forest plantations has been based on the fact that the forests in Chile are (by legislation) classified into two categories: (i) native forests (15 mil. ha) and forest plantations (3.2 mil ha). Therefore, the Certfor Chile requirement that "native forests shall not be converted into forest plantations" ensure that all other forests than forest plantations shall not be converted into forest plantations. It is assumed that PEFC Council does not prohibit to "convert", the PEFC requirement 8.1.4 does not prohibit to convert forest plantation into forest plantation. Concerning the Certfor Chile definition of "degraded forest", this term is not used in the standard. This issue has been reported as "observation" as it also applies to a number of other terms. As the term "native forests" is defined not only by the Certfor Chile standard but also by the legislation, if there are some forests that would be "degraded", they would still be considered as "native forests" (or theoretically also forest

	<p>From all the above the cut-off date is refers to the Native forest definition, leaving the rest out. Please provide additional evidence that the cut-off date is applicable to all types of forest conversion or revisit the assessment decision.</p>	<p>plantations) and the Certfor requirement for conversion of “native forests” would apply to it.</p> <p>However, the text and justification has been modified to clarify meaning of the term “native forests”:</p> <p>The term “native forests” is defined by the standard and refers to a definition made by a national Chilean legislation (Ley 20.283, Sobre Recuperación del Bosque Nativo y Fomento Forestal).</p> <p>The Chilean native forests (also referenced in English literature as “natural forests”) represent all other forests than “forest plantations”, i.e. forests in Chile consist of forest plantations and native forests. This classification of Chilean forests is confirmed by several academic papers as well as national forest service statistics and FAO FRA report .</p> <p>Therefore, the Certfor Chile requirement that “native forests” shall not be converted into forest plantations” ensures that all other forests than forest plantations shall not be converted into forest plantations”.</p>
8.4.2.1, Forest conversion (PEFC req. 8.1.6), page 44	<p>The checklist shows that these are "not applicable". Please provide evidence that degraded forests can not be subject of forest conversion or check the 2.1.1 requirements of the Chilean SFM standard against the 8.1.6, including it's scope and it's sub requirements.</p>	<p>The term “degraded forests” is included amongst the definitions of the Certfor Chile standard but is not used in the main body of the standard (as a part of requirements). This issue has been reported as “observation” as it also applies to a number of other terms.</p> <p>Forests in Chile are classified as either “native forests” or “forest plantations”. As the term “native forests” is defined not only by the Certfor Chile standard but also by the legislation, if some forests are “degraded”, they would still be considered as “native forests” (or theoretically also forest plantations) and the Certfor requirement for conversion of “native forests” (2.1.1) would apply to them.</p> <p>The text in the Checklist will be expanded by more detailed justification.</p>
8.4.2.1, Forest conversion (PEFC req. 8.2.5), page 45	<p>Please provide evidence that the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land shall be strictly avoided and non-organic waste and litter shall be collected, stored in designated areas and removed in an environmentally-responsible manner. There's vague reference to legal framework, but it's not described or regulated. In absence of</p>	<p>The requirements for the waste management are quoted in the relevant part of the Checklist. The Chilean legislation that is referenced by the standard provides additional layer of conformity with the PEFC requirements.</p> <p>The text will be expanded to provide more details on the scheme’s compliance:</p>

	additional evidence, please revisit the assessment decision.	<p>“The standard includes requirements for disposal of waste (3.6), including development of procedures and manuals for transportation and disposal of waste; their disposal outside the forest land; and specific requirements for disposal of chemical products containers. The standard also includes requirements for avoidance of spillage of oil or fuel (3.3.4). The requirements also cover procedures and manuals to be in place for emergency situations</p> <p>The requirements of the standard also make reference to the national Chilean legislation relating to waste and hazardous substances. The legislation ensures that the waste and hazardous substances shall be transported and disposed in an environmental manner. For more details, see Annex C, PEFC requirement 8.2.5”.</p> <p>More details on the Chilean legislation have been added to the Checklist.</p>
8.5, page 52	Is there a copyright notice in the ST indicating what's the official version?	<p>DN-02-07 does not include an explicit statement that PEFC ST 2002:2020 would be an “official version” of the document. However, in chapter Preamble, it includes reference to PEFC ST 2002 and an explicit statement that DN-02-07 is translation of PEFC ST 2002:2020. Within this context, it could be assumed that PEFC ST 2002:2020 is the original version and DN-02-07 is its translation. This fact has been reported in chapter 8.5.</p> <p>The term “official” could be interpreted in multiple ways, for example DN-02-07 has been formally approved by Certfor Chile and as such is an official document of the Certfor Chile scheme.</p>
8.6.1, page 58	<p>PEFC chain of custody training recognized by Certfor Chile:</p> <p>This has not been allowed for any other CoC ST. The CoC training still needs to be recognised by the PEFC Council. Any other CoC ST endorsed against the 2020 version of the ST has been endorsed with the full adoption of ST 2003</p>	This is reflected in the non-conformity No 7.



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