



Principle 5: Benefits from the Forest

The Organization* shall efficiently manage the range of multiple products and services of the Management Unit* to maintain or enhance long term economic viability* and the range of environmental and social benefits.

- 5.1 *The Organization** shall identify, produce, or enable the production of, diversified benefits and/or products, based on the range of resources and *ecosystem services** existing in the *Management Unit** in order to strengthen and diversify the local economy proportionate to the *scale** and *intensity** of management activities.
- 5.2 *The Organization** shall normally harvest products and services from the *Management Unit** at or below a level which can be permanently sustained.
- 5.3 *The Organization** shall demonstrate that the positive and negative *externalities** of operation are included in the *management plan**.
- 5.4 *The Organization** shall use local processing, local services, and local value adding to meet the requirements of The Organization where these are available, proportionate to *scale, intensity and risk**. If these are not locally available, The Organization shall make *reasonable** attempts to help establish these services.
- 5.5 *The Organization** shall demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to *scale, intensity and risk**, its commitment to long-term *economic viability**.

Principle 6: Environmental Values and Impacts

The Organization* shall maintain, conserve and/or restore ecosystem services* and environmental values* of the Management Unit*, and shall avoid, repair or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

- 6.1 *The Organization** shall assess *environmental values** in the *Management Unit** and those values outside the Management Unit potentially affected by management activities. This assessment shall be undertaken with a level of detail, scale and frequency that is proportionate to the *scale, intensity and risk** of management activities, and is sufficient for the purpose of deciding the necessary conservation measures, and for detecting and monitoring possible negative impacts of those activities.
- 6.2 Prior to the start of site-disturbing activities, *The Organization** shall identify and assess the *scale, intensity and risk** of potential impacts of management activities on the identified *environmental values**.
- 6.3 *The Organization** shall identify and implement effective actions to prevent negative impacts of management activities on the *environmental values**, and to mitigate and repair those that occur, proportionate to the *scale, intensity and risk** of these impacts.



- 6.4** *The Organization** shall protect *rare species** and *threatened species** and their *habitats** in the *Management Unit** through *conservation zones**, *protection areas**, *connectivity** and/or (where necessary) other direct measures for their survival and viability. These measures shall be proportionate to the *scale, intensity and risk** of management activities and to the conservation status and ecological requirements of the rare and threatened species. The Organization shall take into account the geographic range and ecological requirements of rare and threatened species beyond the boundary of the Management Unit, when determining the measures to be taken inside the Management Unit.
- 6.5** *The Organization** shall identify and protect representative sample areas of native ecosystems and/or restore them to more natural conditions. Where representative sample areas do not exist or are insufficient, The Organization shall restore a proportion of the *Management Unit** to more natural conditions. The size of the areas and the measures taken for their protection or restoration, including within plantations, shall be proportionate to the conservation status and value of the ecosystems at the landscape level, and the *scale, intensity and risk** of management activities.
- 6.6** *The Organization** shall effectively maintain the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and genotypes, and prevent losses of *biological diversity**, especially through habitat management in the *Management Unit**. The Organization shall demonstrate that effective measures are in place to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting.
- 6.7** *The Organization** shall protect or restore natural water courses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity. The Organization shall avoid negative impacts on water quality and quantity and mitigate and remedy those that occur.
- 6.8** *The Organization** shall manage the *landscape** in the *Management Unit** to maintain and/or restore a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales and regeneration cycles appropriate for the *landscape values** in that region, and for enhancing environmental and economic *resilience**.
- 6.9** *The Organization** shall not convert natural *forest** to *plantations**, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use, except when the conversion:
- a) affects a very limited portion of the area of the *Management Unit**, and
 - b) will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit, and
 - c) does not damage or threaten *High Conservation Values**, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values.
- 6.10** *Management Units** containing *plantations** that were established on areas converted from *natural forest** after November 1994 shall not qualify for certification, except where:
- a) clear and sufficient evidence is provided that *The Organization** was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion, or
 - b) the conversion affected a very limited portion of the area of the Management Unit and is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure long term conservation benefits in the Management Unit.