



FSC Controlled Wood risk assessment

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**

INTERPRETATION OF ANNEX 2B OF THE STANDARD FOR COMPANY EVALUATION  
OF FSC CONTROLLED WOOD FOR Czech Republic  
(FSC-STD-40-005-V-2.1)

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**Summary of risk for Czech Republic for all forest types**

Controlled Wood categories		Risk level
1	Illegally harvested wood	Low
2	Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights	Low
3	Wood harvested in forests where high conservation values are threatened by management activities	Low
4	Wood harvested in forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use	Low
5	Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted	Low



1. Illegally Harvested Wood

Requirements related to illegally harvested wood	Sources of information	Assessment
1. The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to illegal harvesting when all the following indicators related to forest governance are present:		
1.1 Evidence of enforcement of logging related laws in the district	<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b> - Information on Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic 2009 <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/94582/Forest_and_Forestry_2009.pdf">http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/94582/Forest_and_Forestry_2009.pdf</a>	The current forest law and legislature in Czech Republic covers all forest management and activities, including wood harvesting.  <b>Low risk</b>
1.2 There is evidence in the district demonstrating the legality of harvests and wood purchases that includes robust and effective systems for granting licenses and harvest permits.	<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b> <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/en/mze/">http://eagri.cz/public/web/en/mze/</a>	There exists a functional system of permissions and contracts to harvest wood in the Czech Republic.  <b>Low risk</b>
1.3 There is little or no evidence or reporting of illegal harvesting in the district of origin.	<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b> <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/en/mze/">http://eagri.cz/public/web/en/mze/</a> , resp. Information on Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic 2005 <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/6451/zelena_zprava_2005.pdf">http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/6451/zelena_zprava_2005.pdf</a>  <b>Ministry of Agriculture</b> - Information on Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic 2008 <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/pub/fe/9/61/41365_45479_zz2008.pdf">http://eagri.cz/public/web/pub/fe/9/61/41365_45479_zz2008.pdf</a>  <b>Czech Environmental Inspectorate's Annual report 2009</b> <a href="http://www.cizp.cz/2667_Annual-Report-2009">http://www.cizp.cz/2667_Annual-Report-2009</a>	The official statistics show very low levels of illegal harvesting, under 0,5 %, with 118 individual cases in 2005. The number includes also harvestings which exceeded permitted area of clear cut, harvestings during which stand density decreased below given degree, planned main felling on stands younger than 80 years etc. Total sum of these fellings amounted to 36 700 m3. Compared with the CR's total felling (15,5 mil m3) this illegal harvesting represents negligible amount (0,2 %).  In 2008 there were 79 cases of illegal harvesting. Total sum of these fellings amounted to 35 550 m3. Compared with the CR's total felling (16,2 mil m3) this illegal harvesting represents negligible amount (0,2 %).  <i>„ - Like in previous years, CEI registered a reduced frequency of instances of illegal logging, chiefly the most momentous ones in larger forest areas.”</i>  <b>Low risk</b>



1.4 There is a low perception of corruption related to the granting or issuing of harvesting permits and other areas of law enforcement related to harvesting and wood trade.	<b>Transparency International</b> <a href="http://www.transparency.org/country#CZE">http://www.transparency.org/country#CZE</a>	In 2014 the CPI for Czech Republic is 51.  <b>Low risk</b>
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The Czech Republic is considered **Low risk** in relation to illegal harvesting.



2. Wood harvested in violation of traditional or civil rights

<i>Requirements related to wood harvested in violation of traditional or civil rights</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
2. The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to the violation of traditional, civil and collective rights when all the following indicators are present:		
2.1 There is no UN Security Council ban on timber exports from the country concerned;	<b>United Nations</b> <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/">http://www.un.org/esa/</a>  <b>Global Witness</b> <a href="http://www.globalwitness.org">http://www.globalwitness.org</a>	No UN bans are in place for Czech Republic.  <b>Low risk</b>
2.2 The country or district is not designated a source of conflict timber (e.g. USAID Type 1 conflict timber);	<a href="http://www.globalwitness.org/">http://www.globalwitness.org/</a> , <a href="http://www.rmportal.net/library/content/conflict">http://www.rmportal.net/library/content/conflict</a>	Czech Republic is not listed and is not a conflict area.  <b>Low risk</b>
2.3 There is no evidence of child labor or violation of ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work taking place in forest areas in the district concerned	<b>ILO</b> <a href="http://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm</a>  <b>European Union</b> <a href="http://europa.eu/abc/12lessons/lesson_5/index_cs.htm">http://europa.eu/abc/12lessons/lesson_5/index_cs.htm</a>	CZ is member of European Union and have ratified ILO. Legislation of the Czech Republic provides adequate control mechanisms to prevent abuse of child labor and violation of fundamental principles and rights of workers in the forest.  <b>Low risk</b>
2.4 There are recognized and equitable processes in place to resolve conflicts of substantial magnitude pertaining to traditional rights including use rights, cultural interests or traditional cultural identity in the district concerned;	<b>European Union</b> <a href="http://europa.eu/abc/12lessons/lesson_5/index_cs.htm">http://europa.eu/abc/12lessons/lesson_5/index_cs.htm</a>  <b>Ministry of Justice of ČR</b> <a href="http://portal.justice.cz/Justice2/Uvod/uvod.aspx">http://portal.justice.cz/Justice2/Uvod/uvod.aspx</a>	CZ is member of European Union and have ratified the Chart of Basic Rights. Processes are set for solving conflict concerning use rights, cultural values, and cultural identity.  <b>Low risk</b>
2.5 There is no evidence of violation of the ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples taking place in the forest areas in the district concerned.		Native population according to the UN definition does not live in the Czech Republic. There are no people living in tribes.  <b>Low risk</b>



The Czech Republic is considered **Low risk** in relation to the violation of traditional, civil and collective rights.



3. Wood harvested from forest in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities

<i>Requirements related to wood harvested from forest in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
<p>3. The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to threat to high conservation values if: a) indicator 3.1 is met; or b) indicator 3.2 eliminates (or greatly mitigates) the threat posed to the district of origin by non-compliance with 3.1.</p>		
<p>3.1 Forest management activities in the relevant level (eco-region, sub-eco-region, local) do not threaten eco-regionally significant high conservation values.</p>	<p><b>WWF</b>  <a href="http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/pa/pa0431_full.html">http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/pa/pa0431_full.html</a>   <a href="http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/pa/pa0412_full.html">http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/pa/pa0412_full.html</a></p>	<p>Czech forests are classified (Classification Global 200 Ecoregions) to Global ecoregion European-Mediterranean Montane Mixed Forests. 2 of 3 sub-ecoregion are classified as „critical/endangered“.</p> <p><b>Unspecified risk</b></p>
<p>3.2 A strong system of protection (effective protected areas and legislation) is in place that ensures survival of the HCVs in the ecoregion.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.biodiv.org/world/parties.asp">https://www.biodiv.org/world/parties.asp</a>   <b>Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic</b>  <a href="http://www.ochranaprirody.cz/">http://www.ochranaprirody.cz/</a></p>	<p>Czech Republic signed the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1993.</p> <p><b>Low risk</b></p>

The Czech Republic is considered **Low risk** in relation to threat to high conservation values.



4. Wood harvested from areas being converted from forests and other wooded ecosystems to plantations or non-forest uses

<i>Requirements related to wood harvested from areas being converted from forests and other wooded ecosystems to plantations or non-forest uses</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
<p>4. The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses when the following indicator is present:</p> <p>[NOTE: the change from plantations to other land uses is not considered as conversion].</p>		
<p>4.1 There is no net loss AND no significant rate of loss (&gt; 0.5% per year) of natural forests and other naturally wooded ecosystems such as savannahs taking place in the eco-region in question.</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Agriculture -</b> Information on Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic 2009 – <a href="http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/94582/Forest_and_Forestry_2009.pdf">http://eagri.cz/public/web/file/94582/Forest_and_Forestry_2009.pdf</a>.</p>	<p>The cover of forests in CZ is growing; no significant conversion of natural forests or other naturally wooded ecosystems to plantations. The area of the forest cover had grow in the last year (0,08 %).</p> <p><b>Low risk</b></p>

The Czech Republic is considered **Low risk** in relation to conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses.





5. Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted

<i>Requirements related to wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
5. The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to wood from genetically modified trees when one of the following indicators is complied with:		
a) There is no commercial use of genetically modified trees of the species concerned taking place in the country or district concerned. OR b) Licenses are required for commercial use of genetically modified trees and there are no licenses for commercial use OR c) It is forbidden to use genetically modified trees commercially in the country concerned.	<b>Ministry of Environment</b> <a href="http://www.mzp.cz/cz/registr_povo-lenych_geneticky_modifikovanych_organismu">http://www.mzp.cz/cz/registr_povo-lenych_geneticky_modifikovanych_organismu</a>	In Czech Republic there is no evidence of use if GM trees.  <b>Low risk</b>

**The Czech Republic is considered **Low risk** in relation to wood from genetically modified trees.**