

主旨：臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案第四次公告 (Draft 1-0)

公告時間：2016 年 8 月 10 日至 2016 年 10 月 9 日

說明：

致各位關心臺灣森林經營發展的社會大眾：

為落實經濟、環境與社會相互和諧之森林永續經營理念，兼顧森林資源有效利用及自然生態保育之目標，透過獨立第三方機構評估森林經營活動之森林驗證制度在全球各地森林經營區域快速發展。為引導臺灣人工林經營回歸正軌，提供森林經營者和木材生產者經濟誘因，並符合國內外環保團體對林業經營的期許與關切，行政院農業委員會林業試驗所與台灣森林認證發展協會攜手合作，開始推展國際 FSC 森林管理驗證理念與工作。

依據國際 FSC 森林驗證制度制訂國家區域型森林經營之驗證準則與指標流程，需先由標準發展小組(Standards Development Group, SDG)遵循 FSC 國際組織所公佈之 10 項原則(Principle)，草擬各原則項目下之準則(Criteria)與指標(Indicator)，然後將此草案向社會大眾公佈二個月，供國內林業相關之產、官、學及與森林經營有權益關係團體審視，並蒐集各層面意見進行討論修正。此程序將進行二輪，以凝聚理論與實務共識，發展適合台灣森林經營驗證之標準。

臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案第 1-0 版經本 SDG 努力下已於 2013 年 5 月 1 日至 6 月 30 日、2013 年 8 月 1 日至 9 月 30 日及 2014 年 10 月 1 日至 11 月 30 日於網站分別公佈二個月，提供給國內與林業發展有權益相關之產、官、學界團體及關心臺灣森林經營發展之社會大眾審視，並蒐集各界對草案內容所提供之建議。後因國際 FSC 組織內部國際通用指標 (International Generic Indicators, IGI)工作小組於 2015 年 6 月 1 日公佈森林管理(Forest Management, FM)第 5 版森林驗證標準確定版，提供國際間各國各界審視參考內容，並蒐集各國內部建議進行修改。因此，本 SDG 小組因而須根據國際 IGI 工作小組所公佈之第 5 版指標草案再重新進行討論與修改，完成臺灣森林經營標準草案第 1-0 版之修訂。並再依循公開透明流程進行為期二個月之公佈程序，再次提供給國內與林業發展有關之產、官、學界團體及關心臺灣森林經營發展之社會大眾審視，繼續蒐集社會大眾對草案內容意見，以作為未來草案制訂更臻完備之依據。

為期早日建立與國際接軌之臺灣森林驗證標準，誠摯邀請各位在審視本草案中所列各原則之準則與指標後，考量各指標在執行驗證實務時之適當性與可行性後，提供您對本草案內容之寶貴意見，任何意見對本草案未來制訂之完備性均會有重要貢獻。

您的寶貴意見請回擲電子郵件信箱：：yaosjie@tfri.gov.tw，或傳真至 02-23045849，並請留下連絡方式，謝謝您！

敬祝

身體健康 萬事如意

臺灣森林驗證標準發展小組(SDG)

敬上

臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案 第1-0版

中文版

草案1-0 公開徵詢意見用

標題：臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案 第1-0版

文件編號：繁體中文版

適用範圍：臺灣

公告日期：2016年

連絡人：姚聖潔

意見信箱：yaosjie@tfri.gov.tw

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未經許可，不得以任何方式和形式複製（繪圖、電子或機械方式，包括影印、錄影、錄音或資訊檢索系統在內的形式）此文件檔案。

Forest Stewardship CouncilTM (森林管理委員會)是一個獨立的，非盈利性的非政府組織，旨在全球範圍內推廣環境友好、社會有益和經濟可行的森林經營。

FSC的願景是世界森林滿足當代人的社會、生態、經濟權利和需求，同時不影響後代人的需求。

本草案的使用說明

此版本為臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案第 1-0 版，公開諮詢的時間最少 60 天。第二版草案將隨後制定並進行第二輪 60 天的公開徵詢。二輪公開諮詢完成後，將進行臺灣森林經營驗證標準最終草案版本制訂，再送交 FSC 國際組織，由 FSC 董事會批准通過備查。

內容

A 目的

B 範圍

C 生效日期

D 參考文獻

E 專有名詞

第一部分：Forest Stewardship Council™(森林管理委員會)介紹

第二部分：臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案 第 1-0 版

原則 1：符合法律規定

原則 2：勞工權益與雇用條件

原則 3：原住民族的權利

原則 4：社區關係

原則 5：森林帶來的收益

原則 6：環境價值和影響

原則 7：經營計畫

原則 8：監測與評估

原則 9：高保育價值

原則 10：經營活動之實施

附錄

附錄 A 適用的法律

附錄 B 勞工訓練規定

附錄 C 生態系統服務額外要求

附錄 E 經營計畫之元素

附錄 F 規劃及監測之概念化框架

附錄 G 監測要求

A 目的

- 本標準的目的是將國際通用指標(IGIs)修改為臺灣適用之標準。
- 確保原則和準則在全球實施的一致性並符合臺灣現況。
- 提高並加強 FSC 系統的可靠性。
- 提高國家標準的品質。
- 支持更快速及更有效的國家標準審核程序。
- 做為驗證機構於臺灣地區林地驗證時的標準。

B 範圍

除非另作說明，本標準的所有內容都是具有規範性的，包括序言、標準的生效日期、參考文獻、術語和定義、表格和附件。本文件參考自 FSC-STD-60-004 V1-0 EN International Generic Indicators 的修改為臺灣指標，僅供參考使用。如有任何疑問之處，以前述英文版本為準。

C 標準的生效日期

- 核准日期：預計該標準的批准日期為 2017 年 7 月
- 發布日期：預計該標準的批准日期後 1 個月
- 生效日期：預計該標準的發布日期起生效

- 有效期：預計該標準發布日期起 10 年為期

D 參考文獻

此臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案於標準內容所提及相關之公約、規定或操作規範，係遵循國際 FSC 組織所提供下列相關文件與條文參考應用，各位在審視此標準草案若有興趣欲進一步瞭解所涉及相關文件、條文與內容，可透過下列網址連結逕予參考：（包含修訂版）。

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <u>FSC-DIR-20-007</u> | <u>FSC Directive on Forest Management Evaluations</u> |
| <u>FSC-POL-01-004</u> | <u>Policy for the Association of Organizations with FSC</u> |
| <u>FSC-POL-20-003</u> | <u>The Excision of Areas from the Scope of Certification</u> |
| <u>FSC-POL-30-001</u> | <u>FSC Pesticides Policy</u> |
| <u>FSC-POL-30-401</u> | <u>FSC Certification and the ILO Conventions</u> |
| <u>FSC-POL-30-602</u> | <u>FSC Interpretation on GMOs (Genetically Modified ganisms)</u> |
| <u>FSC-PRO-01-001</u> | <u>The Development and Approval of FSC Social and Environmental International Standards</u> |
| <u>FSC-PRO-01-005</u> | <u>Processing Appeals</u> |
| <u>FSC-PRO-01-008</u> | <u>Processing Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme</u> |
| <u>FSC-PRO-01-009</u> | <u>Processing Formal Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-01-002</u> | <u>Glossary of Terms</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-01-003</u> | <u>SLIMF Eligibility Criteria</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-01-005</u> | <u>FSC Dispute Resolution System</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-30-005</u> | <u>FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-60-002</u> | <u>Structure and Content of National Forest Stewardship Standards</u> |
| <u>FSC-STD-60-006</u> | <u>Development of National Forest Stewardship Standards</u> |

E 專有名詞

| 名詞 | 中文 | 定義 |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Adaptive management | 適應性經營 | <p>A systematic process of continually improving management policies and practices by learning from the outcomes of existing measures (Source: Based on World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website).</p> <p>已存在經營方式藉由學習，不斷對經營政策和作業方式進行系統性程序改進所得的成果。出處：根據國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN) 官方網站所提供的辭彙定義。</p> |
| Affected stakeholder | 受影響之權益相關者 | <p>Any person, group of persons or entity that is or is likely to be subject to the effects of the activities of a Management Unit. Examples include, but are not restricted to (for example in the case of downstream landowners), persons, groups of persons or entities located in the neighborhood of the Management Unit. The following are examples of affected stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local communities • Indigenous Peoples • Workers • Forest dwellers • Neighbors • Downstream landowners • Local processors • Local businesses • Tenure and use rights holders, including landowners • Organizations authorized or known to act on behalf of affected stakeholders, for example social and environmental NGOs, labor unions, etc. (Source: FSC 2011). <p>因經營單元進行的活動而受到或可能受到影響的任何人、群眾或團體；如鄰近經營單元的個人、群眾或團體，但不限定於上述範圍(如下游地區的地主)。以下列舉出受影響之權益相關者：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 當地社區 • 原住民族 • 勞工 |

- 居住在森林中的人
- 鄰居
- 下游地區的地主
- 當地製造商
- 當地商人
- 具有所有權和使用權者，包括地主
- 經授權或認可的組織，其行為代表受影響之權益相關者，如社會和環境非政府組織(NGO)、工會等。(出處：FSC 2011)

Alien species

外來種

A species, subspecies or lower taxon, introduced outside its natural past or present distribution; includes any part, gametes, seeds, eggs, or propagules of such species that might survive and subsequently reproduce (Source: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Invasive Alien Species Programmer. Glossary of Terms as provided on CBD website).

藉由引進而進入非其原生地和現有分布區域的物種、亞種或較低階的分類群；包含上述物種的配子體、種子、蛋或繁殖體等有生存機會以及能進行繁殖的任何部位。出處：生物多樣性公約(CBD)，入侵外來種計劃。生物多樣性公約網站上提供辭彙表。

Applicable law

準據法

Means applicable to The Organization as a legal person or business enterprise in or for the benefit of the Management Unit and those laws which affect the implementation of the FSC Principles and Criteria. This includes any combination of statutory law (Parliamentary-approved) and case law (court interpretations), subsidiary regulations, associated administrative procedures, and the national constitution (if present) which invariably takes legal precedence over all other legal instruments (Source: FSC 2011).

適用於對經營單元有利可圖的組織如法人或企業，且這些法律會影響 FSC 原則和準則之履行。包含成文法(議會批准)和判例法(法庭解釋)的任意組合、附屬規章、相關行政程序，以及相較於其他法律具有優先權的國家憲法(若存在)。(出處：FSC 2011)

Aquifer

含水層

A formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that contains sufficient saturated permeable material to yield significant quantities of water to wells and springs for that unit to have economic value as a source of water in that

region. (Source: Gratzfeld, J. 2003. Extractive Industries in Arid and Semi-Arid Zones. World Conservation Union (IUCN)).

單個岩層、岩層群或部分的岩層中含有充分飽和具滲透性的物質，可產生充沛的水量提供水井及泉水做為該地區具有經濟價值的水資源。(出處： Gratzfeld, J. 2003. Extractive Industries in Arid and Semi-Arid Zones. 國際自然保育聯盟 (IUCN))

Best Available Information 可取得的最佳資訊

Data, facts, documents, expert opinions, and results of field surveys or consultations with stakeholders that are most credible, accurate, complete, and/or pertinent and that can be obtained through reasonable effort and cost, subject to the scale and intensity of the management activities and the Precautionary Approach.

基於預防原則，按其經營活動之規模及強度，經由合理的付出及代價所取得最可信的、精準的、完整的且/或相關的數據、事實、文件、專家意見、田野調查結果與權益相關者的諮詢結果。

Binding Agreement 具約束力的協議

A deal or pact, written or not, which is compulsory to its signatories and enforceable by law. Parties involved in the agreement do so freely and accept it voluntarily.

書面的或非書面的交易或協議，其簽署具有強制和法律約束力。參與協議的當事人依其自由意志和行為自主履行協議。

Biological diversity 生物多樣性

The variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems (Source: Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, Article 2).

各種區域的活體生物之多樣性，特別是陸域、海洋及其他水體生態系，以及有活體生物存在的生態複合體；此包含了物種內、物種間和生態系的多樣性。(出處：生物多樣性公約 1992，第 2 條款)

Biological control agents 生物控制媒介

Organisms used to eliminate or regulate the population of other organisms (Source: Based on FSC 1994 and World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website).

指用於消除或限制其他生物族群的生物。(出處：根據 FSC

1994 和國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN) 官方網站所提供的辭彙定義)

| | | |
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| Confidential information | 機密資訊 | Private facts, data and content that, if made publicly available, might put at risk The Organization, its business interests or its relationships with stakeholders, clients and competitors. 私人事實、數據和內容，若公諸於眾可能危及該組織、商業利益或其與權益相關者、客戶和競爭對手。 |
| Conflicts between the Principles and Criteria and laws | 原則、準則和法律之間的矛盾 | Situations where it is not possible to comply with the Principles and Criteria and a law at the same time (Source: FSC 2011). 指無法同時遵從原則、準則和法律的情況。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Connectivity | 連結性、連通度 | A measure of how connected or spatially continuous a corridor, network, or matrix is. The fewer gaps, the higher the connectivity. Related to the structural connectivity concept; functional or behavioral connectivity refers to how connected an area is for a process, such as an animal moving through different types of landscape elements (Source: Based on R.T.T. Forman. 1995. Land Mosaics. The Ecology of Landscapes and Regions. Cambridge University Press, 632pp). Aquatic connectivity deals with the accessibility and transport of materials and organisms, through groundwater and surface water, between different patches of aquatic ecosystems of all kinds. 廊道、網絡或基質之間的連結或空間連續性的程度；隔閡越少，則具有越高的連結性。與結構連結性的概念有關，機能或行為連結性是指一個地區在某些過程的連結程度，如動物能在不同類型地景元素間移動的程度。(出處：根據 R.T.T. Forman. 1995. Land Mosaics. The Ecology of Landscapes and Regions. Cambridge University Press, 632pp) 水域的連結性指的是物質及生物能在不同水域生態系區塊間，或地下水和地表水之間移動及運輸的程度。 |
| Conservation / Protection | 保育/保護 | These words are used interchangeably when referring to management activities designed to maintain the identified environmental or cultural values in existence long-term. Management activities may range from zero or minimal interventions to a specified range of appropriate interventions and activities designed to maintain, or compatible with |

maintaining, these identified values (Source: FSC 2011).

用於描述目標為長期維持特定之環境或文化價值的經營活動時，此二名詞能夠相互通用。經營活動可能包含從無或些微、至具有一定程度之適當的介入，以及設計目的為維持或有助於維護特定價值的活動。(出處：FSC 2011)

Conservation Areas
Network

保育區網絡

Those portions of the Management Unit for which conservation is the primary and, in some circumstances, exclusive objective; such areas include representative sample areas, conservation zones, protection areas, connectivity areas and High Conservation Value Areas.

經營單元內以保育為主要目標，及在某些狀況下，保育是唯一目標的區域；這樣的區域包含代表性樣區、保育帶、護育區、連結區及高保育價值區。

Conservation zones and
protection areas

保育帶和護育
區

Defined areas that are designated and managed primarily to safeguard species, habitats, ecosystems, natural features or other site-specific values because of their natural environmental or cultural values, or for purposes of monitoring, evaluation or research, not necessarily excluding other management activities. For the purposes of the Principles and Criteria, these terms are used interchangeably, without implying that one always has a higher degree of conservation or protection than the other. The term 'protected area' is not used for these areas, because this term implies legal or official status, covered by national regulations in many countries. In the context of the Principles and Criteria, management of these areas should involve active conservation, not passive protection (Source: FSC 2011).

指一特定區域，因其自然環境或文化價值，或為監測、評估或研究目的所需，而被指訂和經營用於保育物種、棲地、生態系、自然特性或其他該特定區域價值；在此區域內不一定需排除其他經營活動。就原則和準則而言，這些名詞能夠相互通用，且兩者的保育或保護程度並無高低之分。這些區域不被稱為「保護區」，因此名詞在許多國家中是指具有法律或正式地位，受到國家規章保護規範的地區。在原則和準則中，上述區域的經營應進行積極的保育行動，而非僅消極的保護。(出處：FSC 2011)

Critical

關鍵的

The concept of criticality or fundamentality in Principal 9 and HCVs relates to irreplaceability and to cases where loss or major damage to this HCV would cause serious prejudice

or suffering to affected stakeholders. An ecosystem service is considered to be critical (HCV 4) where a disruption of that service is likely to cause, or poses a threat of, severe negative impacts on the welfare, health or survival of local communities, on the environment, on HCVs, or on the functioning of significant infrastructure (roads, dams, buildings etc.). The notion of criticality here refers to the importance and risk for natural resources and environmental and socio-economic values (Source: FSC 2011).

指在原則 9 和 HCVs 中與不可取代性相關之關鍵性或根本的概念，且用於形容此 HCV，當喪失或遭受重大破壞後將對受影響之權益相關者造成嚴重的偏見或痛苦。當一個生態系統服務的瓦解可能造成或威脅當地社區的福祉、健康或生存、環境、HCVs 或重要之基礎建設的功能(道路、水壩、建築物等)遭受嚴重的負面衝擊時，該生態系統服務將被視為具有關鍵重要性的(HCV 4)。此處的關鍵性指的是自然資源以及環境和社經價值的重要性和風險。(出處：FSC 2011)

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| Criterion (pl. Criteria) | 準則 | A means of judging whether or not a Principle (of forest stewardship) has been fulfilled (Source: FSC 1994). 檢視(森林驗證的)原則是否充分執行的方法。(出處：FSC 1994) |
| Culturally appropriate [mechanisms] | 文化適宜的 (機制) | Means/approaches for outreach to target groups that are in harmony with the customs, values, sensitivities, and ways of life of the target audience. 用以向外連絡目標團體的措施/方法，該方法符合目標團體的習俗、價值、敏感度及其生活方式。 |
| Customary law | 習慣法 | Interrelated sets of customary rights maybe recognized as customary law. In some jurisdictions, customary law is equivalent to statutory law, within its defined area of competence and may replace the statutory law for defined ethnic or other social groups. In some jurisdictions customary law complements statutory law and is applied in specified circumstances (Source: Based on N.L. Peluso and P. Vandergeest. 2001. Genealogies of the political forest and customary rights in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, Journal of Asian Studies 60(3):761–812). 由各個相關的約定俗成的權利集結而成。在某些司法權下，習慣法的權限相當於成文法，且針對特定的種族或社 |

群時能夠取而代之；另外，習慣法能彌補成文法之不足，並能運用於特殊的情況之下。(出處：根據 N.L. Peluso and P. Vandergeest. 2001. Genealogies of the political forest and customary rights in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, Journal of Asian Studies 60(3):761–812.)

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|----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Customary rights | 約定俗成的權利 | Rights which result from a long series of habitual or customary actions, constantly repeated, which have, by such repetition and by uninterrupted acquiescence, acquired the force of a law within a geographical or sociological unit (Source: FSC 1994). 此種權利產生自長期且重複發生的習慣或傳統習俗，因其重複發生並受到默許的行為，如此在地理或社會單位上獲得法律的效力。(出處：FSC 1994) |
| Dispute | 爭議 | for the purpose of the IGI, this is an expression of dissatisfaction by any person or organization presented as a complaint to The Organization, relating to its management activities or its conformity with the FSC Principles and Criteria, where a response is expected (Source: based on FSC-PRO-01-005 V3-0 Processing Appeals). 為了 IGI 的目的，是指任何人或任何組織，針對經營活動或對 FSC 原則及準則的符合程度，向組織表達抱怨的不滿表示，並期望組織能對抱怨作出回應。(出處：根據 FSC-PRO-01-005 V3-0 Processing Appeals) |
| Dispute of substantial duration | 長期爭議 | Dispute that continues for more than twice as long as the predefined timelines in the FSC System (this is, for more than 6 months after receiving the complaint, based on FSC-STD-20-001). 爭端持續超過 FSC 體制預先定義的時程兩倍以上的時間，(也就是說，收到投訴後超過 6 個月以上，根據 FSC-STD-20-001) |
| Dispute of substantial magnitude | 重大爭議規模 | For the purpose of the International Generic Indicators, a dispute of substantial magnitude is a dispute that involves one or more of the following: a. Affects the legal or customary rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities; b. Where the negative impact of management activities is of such a scale that it cannot be reversed or mitigated; c. Physical violence; d. Destruction of property; |

- e. Presence of military bodies;
- f. Acts of intimidation against forest workers and stakeholders.

This list should be adapted or expanded by Standard Developers.

為了國際通用指標的目的，重大爭議規模涉及一項或多項的爭議：

- a. 影響原住民族和當地社區的法律或約定俗成的權利；
- b. 負面經營活動的衝擊規模已到不可逆轉或緩和的程度；
- c. 身體暴力；
- d. 損壞財產；
- e. 軍事機構的存在；
- f. 針對林區勞工和權益相關者的恐嚇行為。

這份清單應由標準制定者做適宜的修改或新增。

Economic viability

經濟可行性

The capability of developing and surviving as a relatively independent social, economic or political unit. Economic viability may require but is not synonymous with profitability (Source: Based on WEBSTeA as provided on the website of the European Environment Agency).

一個相對獨立的社會、經濟或政治單位在發展和生存上的能力。經濟可行性可能為必要的，但不等同於盈利能力。(出處：根據歐盟環境部(European Environment Agency)網站所提供的 WEBSTeA)

Ecosystem

生態系

A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit (Source: Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, Article 2).

植物、動物和微生物群落組合而成的動態複合體與非生物環境交互作用而成的功能單位。(出處：生物多樣性公約1992，第2條款)

Ecosystem function

生態系功能

An intrinsic ecosystem characteristic related to the set of conditions and processes whereby an ecosystem maintains its integrity (such as primary productivity, food chain, biogeochemical cycles). Ecosystem functions include such processes as decomposition, production, nutrient cycling, and fluxes of nutrients and energy. For FSC purposes, this definition includes ecological and evolutionary processes such as gene flow and disturbance regimes, regeneration

cycles and ecological seral development (succession) stages.
(Source: Based on R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC; and R.F. Noss. 1990. Indicators for monitoring biodiversity: a hierarchical approach. Conservation Biology 4(4):355–364).

生態系固有的特性，與生態系維持其健全性的狀態和程序相關(如初級生產力、食物鏈、生物地理化學循環)。生態系功能包含各種過程，如分解、生產、養分循環和養分及能量的流動。對 FSC 的目標而言，此定義包含生態系和演化的程序，如基因流和干擾體系、生殖循環和生態系列發展(演替)階段。(出處：根據 R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC; and R.F. Noss. 1990. Indicators for monitoring biodiversity: a hierarchical approach. Conservation Biology 4(4):355–364)

Ecosystem services

生態系統服務

The benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include
a. provisioning services such as food, forest products and water;
b. regulating services such as regulation of floods, drought, land degradation, air quality, climate and disease;
c. supporting services such as soil formation and nutrient cycling;
d. and cultural services and cultural values such as recreational, spiritual, religious and other nonmaterial benefits.

(Source: Based on R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC).

人們自生態系取得的利益。包含

- a. 維生功能，如糧食、林產物和水；
- b. 調節功能，如洪水、乾旱、土地退化、空氣品質、氣候和疾病的調節；
- c. 扶持功能，如土壤形成和養分循環；
- d. 以及文化功能和文化價值，如娛樂、心靈、宗教和其他非物質利益。

(出處：根據 R. Hassan, R. Scholes and N. Ash. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Series. Island Press, Washington DC)

Engaging or engagement 參與

The process by which The Organization communicates, consults and/or provides for the participation of interested and/or affected stakeholders ensuring that their concerns, desires, expectations, needs, rights and opportunities are considered in the establishment, implementation and updating of the management plan (Source: FSC 2011).
此為組織與感興趣和/或受影響的權益相關者進行溝通、商議以及/或提供其參與在內的過程，並保證權益相關者所關心、渴望、期望、需要、權利和機會，皆會在建立、執行和更新經營計畫時被考慮在內。(出處：FSC 2011)

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 環境影響評估

Systematic process used to identify potential environmental and social impacts of proposed projects, to evaluate alternative approaches, and to design and incorporate appropriate prevention, mitigation, management and monitoring measures (Source: based on Environmental impact assessment, guidelines for FAO field projects. Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations (FAO). Rome,-STD-01-001 V5-0).
用於指認專案的潛在環境及社會衝擊，以評估另一替代方案，設計出並納入適宜的預防、減輕、管理及監測措施的系統化流程。(出處：: based on Environmental impact assessment, guidelines for FAO field projects. Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations (FAO). Rome,-STD-01-001 V5-0)

Environmental values 環境價值

The following set of elements of the biophysical and human environment:
a. ecosystem functions (including carbon sequestration and storage)
b. biological diversity
c. water resources
d. soils
e. atmosphere
f. landscape values (including cultural and spiritual values).
The actual worth attributed to these elements depends on human and societal perceptions (Source: FSC 2011).

以下各項生物物理和人類環境的要素：

- a. 生態系功能(包括碳吸存和儲存)
- b. 生物多樣性
- c. 水資源
- d. 土壤
- e. 大氣
- f. 地景價值(包括文化和心靈價值)

上述要素的實際價值取決於人類和社會觀感。(出處：FSC 2011)

Externalities

外部性

The positive and negative impacts of activities on stakeholders that are not directly involved in those activities, or on a natural resource or the environment, which do not usually enter standard cost accounting systems, such that the market prices of the products of those activities do not reflect the full costs or benefits (Source: FSC 2011).

進行的活動對未實際參與活動的權益相關者或是未包含在標準成本會計系統中的自然資源或環境所產生的正面和負面衝擊；在這些活動下的產品市場價格未反映全部的成本或利益。(出處：FSC 2011)

Fair compensation

合理補償

Remuneration that is proportionate to the magnitude and type of services rendered by another party or of the harm that is attributable to the first party.

藉由另一方或可歸因於第一方之傷害，提供與規模及服務類型成比例的報酬。

Fertilizer

肥料

Mineral or organic substances, most commonly N, P₂O₅ and K₂O, which are applied to soil for the purpose of enhancing plant growth.

常見施用於土壤以促進植物生長的氮、五氧化二磷和氧化鉀的無機或有機物質。

Focal species

焦點物種

Species whose requirements for persistence define the attributes that must be present if that landscape is to meet the requirements of the species that occur there (Source: Lambeck, R., J. 1997. Focal Species: A multi-species Umbrella for Nature Conservation. Conservation Biology vol 11 (4): 849-856.).

用於定義地景需符合哪些屬性以符合其在此地存續需求的物種。(出處：Lambeck, R., J. 1997. Focal Species: A multi-species Umbrella for Nature Conservation.

Conservation Biology vol 11 (4): 849-856.)

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| Forest | 森林 | <p>A tract of land dominated by trees (Source: FSC 2011. Derived from FSC Guidelines for Certification Bodies, Scope of Forest Certification, Section 2.1 first published in 1998, and revised as FSCGUI- 20-200 in 2005, and revised again in 2010 as FSC-DIR-20-007 FSC Directive on Forest Management Evaluations, ADVICE-20-007-01).</p> <p>主要以林木為優勢種的大片土地。(出處：FSC 2011，源自 1998 年第一版 FSC Guidelines for Certification Bodies, Scope of Forest Certification, Section 2.1，於 2005 年再版為 FSCGUI- 20-200，2010 年再版為 FSC-DIR-20-007 FSC Directive on Forest Management Evaluations, ADVICE-20-007-01)</p> |
| Formal and informal workers organization | 正式及非正式勞工組織 | <p>Association or union of workers, whether recognized by law or by The Organization or neither, which have the aim of promoting workers rights and to represent workers in dealings with The Organization particularly regarding working conditions and compensation.</p> <p>協會或工會，不論是通過法律或組織認可，或者兩者都不是，其目的促進勞工權利，特別是由代表性勞工與組織交涉關於工作條件和報酬。</p> |
| Free, Prior, and Informed Consent | 自願並事前知情同意 | <p>A legal condition whereby a person or community can be said to have given consent to an action prior to its commencement, based upon a clear appreciation and understanding of the facts, implications and future consequences of that action, and the possession of all relevant facts at the time when consent is given.</p> <p>Free, prior and informed consent includes the right to grant, modify, withhold or withdraw approval (Source: Based on the Preliminary working paper on the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples (...) (E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2004/4 8 July 2004) of the 22nd Session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 19–23 July 2004).</p> <p>用以描述一個合法的情況，當個人或社區在同意活動進行前已評定並了解活動將造成的影響和結果，並在表達同意時已掌握所有相關的事實。</p> <p>自願並事前知情同意包括同意、修改、阻擋或撤回其認可</p> |

的權利。(出處：根據 the Preliminary working paper on the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples (...) (E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2004/4 8 July 2004) of the 22nd Session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Sub-commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 19–23 July 2004)

Gender equality

性別平等

Gender equality or gender equity means that women and men have equal conditions for realizing their full human rights and for contributing to, and benefiting from, economic, social, cultural and political development (Source: Adapted from FAO, IFAD and ILO workshop on ‘Gaps, trends and current research in gender dimensions of agricultural and rural employment: differentiated pathways out of poverty’, Rome, 31 March to 2 April 2009.).

表示女性和男性在建立、實現和獲益自其人權時處於平等的狀態，上述權利包含不同面向如經濟、社會、文化和政治。(出處：源自聯合國糧食及農業組織(FAO)、國際農業開發基金會(IFAD)和國際勞工組織(ILO)於2009年3月31日以‘Gaps, trends and current research in gender dimensions of agricultural and rural employment: differentiated pathways out of poverty’為題進行的研討會)

Genetically modified organism

基因改良生物

An organism in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination. (Source: Based on FSC-POL-30-602 FSC Interpretation on GMO (Genetically Modified Organisms)).

指一生物體，其遺傳物質不是透過自然發生之交配和/或自然重組的方式產生改變。(出處：根據 FSC-POL-30-602 FSC 對基因改良生物(GMO)的解釋)

Genotype

基因型

The genetic constitution of an organism (Source: FSC 2011). 生物體的基因構造。(出處：FSC 2011)

Grassland

草地

Land covered with herbaceous plants with less than 10% tree and shrub cover (Source: UNEP, cited in FAO. 2002. Second Expert Meeting on Harmonizing Forest-Related Definitions for use by various stakeholders).

喬木或灌木覆蓋率低於10%之草本植物的土地。(出處：聯合國環境規劃署, cited in FAO. 2002. Second Expert Meeting on Harmonizing Forest-Related Definitions for use

by various stakeholders).

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| Habitat | 棲地 | <p>The place or type of site where an organism or population occurs (Source: Based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Article 2).</p> <p>指生物或族群出現的地方或區域型態。(出處：根據生物多樣性公約 1992，第 2 條款)</p> |
| Habitat features | 棲地特性 | <p>Forest stand attributes and structures, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Old commercial and non-commercial trees whose age noticeably exceeds the average age of the main canopy; Trees with special ecological value; Vertical and horizontal complexity; Standing dead trees; Dead fallen wood; Forest openings attributable to natural disturbances; Nesting sites; Small wetlands, bogs, fens; Ponds; Areas for procreation; Areas for feeding and shelter, including seasonal cycles of breeding; Areas for migration; Areas for hibernation <p>林分屬性和結構，包括但不限於：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 老齡的商業和非商業林木的樹齡明顯大於樹冠層的平均樹齡； 具有特殊生態價值的林木； 垂直和水平的複雜性； 枯立木； 枯倒木； 由自然干擾引起的林中空地； 築巢地點； 小濕地、泥澤及沼澤； 池塘； 繁殖區； 覓食和築巢，包括季節性的覓食週期； 遷移區； 冬眠區。 |
| High Conservation Value | 高保育價值 | Any of the following values: |

(HCV)

HCV1 - Species Diversity. Concentrations of *biological diversity* including endemic species, and rare, threatened or *endangered* species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.

HCV 2 - Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics. Large landscape-level *ecosystems* and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

HCV 3 - Ecosystems and habitats. Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems, *habitats* or *refugia*.

HCV 4 - Critical ecosystem services. Basic *ecosystem services* in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.

HCV 5 - Community needs. Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or *indigenous peoples* (for example for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water), identified through engagement with these communities or indigenous peoples.

HCV 6 - Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats and *landscapes* of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/ sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or indigenous peoples, identified through engagement with these local communities or indigenous peoples.

(Source: FSC 2011).

任何以下價值：

HCV1 –物種多樣性。生物多樣性的集中程度，包括對全球性、區域性或國家層級而言重要的原生物種和稀有、瀕危或瀕臨絕種的物種。

HCV2 –地景層級的生態系和鑲嵌。對全球性、區域性或國家層級而言重要的大型地景層級生態系和生態系鑲嵌，其中蘊含絕大多數於在分布與豐富性的自然規律下自然存在、具有可存活數量的之物種族群。

HCV3 –生態系和棲地。稀有、瀕危或瀕臨滅絕的生態系、棲地或物種遺區。

HCV4 –重大的生態系統服務。在重大情況下的基本生態系統服務，包括集水區的保護和脆弱土壤及邊坡的控制。
HCV5 –社區需求。為滿足當地社區或原住民族基本需求（如生計、健康、養分、水等）的土地和資源，經由上述社區和原住民族之參與予以確認。

HCV6 - 文化價值。具有全球性或國家級文化、考古學或歷史上重要地位、和/或對當地社區或原住民族傳統文化具有重大文化的、生態的、經濟的或宗教的/神聖的重要性的土地、資源、棲地和地景，經由上述社區和原住民族之參與予以確認。

(出處：FSC 2011)

High Conservation Value Areas 高保育價值區域

Zones and physical spaces which possess and/or are needed for the existence and maintenance of identified High Conservation Values.

具有高保育價值或為了維持及保護現有的高保育價值而必要的區域及物理空間。

High grading 森林開發

High grading is a tree removal practice in which only the best quality, most valuable timber trees are removed, often without regenerating new tree seedlings or removing the remaining poor quality and suppressed understory trees and, in doing so, degrading the ecological health and commercial value of the forest.

High grading stands as a counterpoint to sustainable resource management (Source: based on Glossary of Forest Management Terms. North Carolina Division of Forest Resources. March 2009).

森林開發是一項樹木砍伐作業，砍伐掉最高品質、最有價值的木材，經常不需要再補栽新樹苗或保留劣質木和林下被壓木，如此一來，便降低森林的生態健康及商業價值。森林開發是可持續資源管理的對應面。(出處：根據森林管理術語表，北卡羅來納州司森林資源部，2009年3月)。

Indicator 指標

A quantitative or qualitative variable which can be measured or described, and which provides a means of judging whether a Management Unit complies with the requirements of an FSC Criterion. Indicators and the associated thresholds thereby define the requirements for responsible forest management at the level of the Management Unit and are the primary basis of forest evaluation (Source: FSCSTD- 01-002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009)).

可被用來測量或描述的定量或定性的變化，提供判斷經營單元是否依循 FSC 準則之必要條件的一種方法。因此，指標及相關的門檻在經營單元層級及基本的森林評估中定義出負責任的森林經營的要求。(出處： FSCSTD-01-002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009))

Indigenous Peoples

原住民族

People and groups of people that can be identified or characterized as follows:

- The key characteristic or criterion is self identification as indigenous peoples at the individual level and acceptance by the community as their member
- Historical continuity with pre-colonial and/or pre-settler societies
- Strong link to territories and surrounding natural resources
- Distinct social, economic or political systems
- Distinct language, culture and beliefs
- Form non-dominant groups of society
- Resolve to maintain and reproduce their ancestral environments and systems as distinctive peoples and communities.

(Source: Adapted from United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous, 'Who are indigenous peoples' October 2007; United Nations Development Group, 'Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues' United Nations 2009, United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 13 September 2007).

具有以下特性的民眾和群體：

- 主要的特性或標準為個體具有身為原住民族的自我認同，並被社區認同為其成員
- 在前殖民和/或前移民社會中具有歷史延續性
- 與領地和周遭的自然資源有很強的聯結性
- 獨特的社會、經濟和政治系統
- 獨特的語言、文化和信仰
- 屬於社會的非優勢群體
- 在與一般社會相區別的同時，決心維持和重建其傳統環境及系統。

(出處：源自 United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous, 'Who are indigenous peoples' October 2007; United Nations Development Group, 'Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues' United Nations 2009, United Nations Declaration on

the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 13 September 2007)

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|-------------------------|-------------|---|
| Infrastructure | 基礎設施 | <p>In the context of forest management, roads, bridges, culverts, log landings, quarries, impoundments, buildings and other structures required in the course of implementing the management plan.</p> <p>在森林經營的內容中，執行經營計畫的程序裡所必要的道路、橋樑、涵洞、原木集材場、採石場、蓄水池、建築物及其它結構。</p> |
| Intact Forest Landscape | 原始未受干擾的森林地景 | <p>a territory within today's global extent of forest cover which contains forest and non-forest ecosystems minimally influenced by human economic activity, with an area of at least 500 km² (50,000 ha) and a minimal width of 10 km (measured as the diameter of a circle that is entirely inscribed within the boundaries of the territory) (Source: Intact Forests / Global Forest Watch. Glossary definition as provided on Intact Forest website. 2006-2014).</p> <p>在今日全球森林中，受人類經濟活動影響最小且面積不低於 500 平方公里(50,000 公頃)，寬度不低於 10 公里(以所在區域邊緣為界所測量的圓之直徑)的森林生態系統和非森林生態系統的區域。(出處：Intact Forests / Global Forest Watch. Glossary definition as provided on Intact Forest website. 2006-2014)</p> |
| Intellectual property | 智慧財產權 | <p>Practices as well as knowledge, innovations and other creations of the mind. (Source: Based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Article 8(j); and World Intellectual Property Organization. What is Intellectual Property? WIPO Publication No. 450(E). No Date.).</p> <p>包含實際作業和腦中的知識、創新和創意。(出處：根據生物多樣性公約(CBD)，第 8 條款(j)；以及世界智慧財產權組織，What is Intellectual Property? WIPO Publication No. 450(E))</p> |
| Intensity | 強度 | <p>A measure of the force, severity or strength of a management activity or other occurrence affecting the nature of the activity's impacts (Source: FSC 2011).</p> <p>量測經營活動或其他會對自然環境造成影響的作業活動之作用力、嚴重程度或強度的標準。(出處：FSC 2011)</p> |
| Interested stakeholder | 感興趣之權益相關者 | <p>Any person, group of persons, or entity that has shown an interest, or is known to have an interest, in the activities of a Management Unit. The following are examples of interested</p> |

stakeholders.

- Conservation organizations, for example environmental NGOs
- Labor (rights) organizations, for example labor unions
- Human rights organizations, for example social NGOs
- Local development projects
- Local governments
- National government departments functioning in the region
- FSC National Offices
- Experts on particular issues, for example High Conservation Values

(Source: FSC 2011)

對經營單元進行的活動表現出或可能具有興趣的任何人、群眾或團體。以下列舉出感興趣之權益相關者：

- 保育團體，如環境非政府組織
- 勞工(權益)組織，如工會
- 人權組織，如社會非政府組織
- 在地發展計畫
- 當地政府
- 國家政府之區域部門
- FSC 國家辦事處
- 特定議題的專家，如高保護價值

(出處：FSC 2011)

Internationally accepted
scientific protocol

國際公認科學
協議

A predefined science-based procedure which is either published by an international scientific network or union, or referenced frequently in the international scientific literature (Source: FSC 2011).

預先定義並以科學為基礎的程序，該程序由國際科學網絡或聯盟公布或經常作為國際科學文獻的參考資料。(出處：FSC 2011)

Invasive species

入侵種

Species that are rapidly expanding outside of their native range. Invasive species can alter ecological relationships among native species and can affect ecosystem function and human health (Source: Based on World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website). 於其原生範圍外快速擴散的物種。入侵種將改變原生物種間的生態關係，並影響生態系功能及人類的健康。(出處：根據國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN) 官方網站所提供的辭彙定義)

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Lands and territories | 土地和領域 | <p>For the purposes of the Principles and Criteria these are lands or territories that Indigenous Peoples or local communities have traditionally owned, or customarily used or occupied, and where access to natural resources is vital to the sustainability of their cultures and livelihoods. (Source: Based on World Bank safeguard OP 4.10 Indigenous Peoples, section 16 (a). July 2005.)</p> <p>對原則和準則的目的而言，此處所提及之土地或領域為原住民族或當地社區所長期擁有或有使用習慣的傳統領域，且該土地上的自然資源對維持其文化和生活為不可或缺的。(出處：根據 World Bank safeguard OP 4.10 Indigenous Peoples, section 16 (a). July 2005)</p> |
| Landscape | 地景 | <p>A geographical mosaic composed of interacting ecosystems resulting from the influence of geological, topographical, soil, climatic, biotic and human interactions in a given area (Source: Based on World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website).</p> <p>一特定區域內不同生態系因地理、地形、土壤、氣候、生物和人類的交互作用而形成分布於不同區塊的鑲嵌組合。(出處：根據國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN) 官方網站所提供的辭彙定義)</p> |
| Landscape values | 地景價值 | <p>Landscape values can be visualized as layers of human perceptions overlaid on the physical landscape. Some landscape values, like economic, recreation, subsistence value or visual quality are closely related to physical landscape attributes. Other landscape values such as intrinsic or spiritual value are more symbolic in character and are influenced more by individual perception or social construction than physical landscape attributes (Source: Based on website of the Landscape Value Institute).</p> <p>地景價值可被視為人類加諸於地景之上的價值評斷。某些地景價值，如經濟、遊憩、生存價值或觀賞價值，與地景屬性息息相關；其他地景價值，如內在或心靈價值，則較為象徵性，並受到主觀或社會結構的影響大於其地景屬性。(出處：根據 Landscape Value Institute 的網站)</p> |
| Legal | 合法性 | <p>In accordance with primary legislation (national or local laws) or secondary legislation (subsidiary regulations, decrees, orders, etc.). ‘Legal’ also includes rule-based decisions made by legally competent agencies where such</p> |

decisions flow directly and logically from the laws and regulations. Decisions made by legally competent agencies may not be legal if they do not flow directly and logically from the laws and regulations and if they are not rule-based but use administrative discretion (Source: FSC 2011).

以一級法(國家或地方法)或二級法(附屬規章、政令、命令等)為評估基準。「合法性」亦包含由具有法定資格之機構基於規則所作的決定,該決定皆直接及邏輯上源自法律和規章;但即使為具有法定資格之機構,若未根據法律和規章僅以行政觀點所作的決定將不具有合法性。(出處:FSC 2011)

Legally competent 法定資格

Mandated in law to perform a certain function (Source: FSC 2011).

具有法律授權得以進行某些行為功能。(出處:FSC 2011)

Legal registration 合法註冊

National or local legal license or set of permissions to operate as an enterprise, with rights to buy and sell products and/or services commercially. The license or permissions can apply to an individual, a privately-owned enterprise or a publicly-owned corporate entity. The rights to buy and sell products and/or services do not carry the obligation to do so, so legal registration applies also to Organizations operating a Management Unit without sales of products or services; for example, for unpriced recreation or for conservation of biodiversity or habitat (Source: FSC 2011).

國家或地方許可或授權的企業經營,具有買賣商品和/或服務的權利。許可或授權的對象包括個人、私人企業或公營企業實體。買賣商品和/或服務為權利而非義務,因此未販售商品或服務的經營單元之營運組織亦能申請合法註冊,如用於未標定價格的遊憩行為、保育生物多樣性或棲地。(出處:FSC 2011)

Legal status 法律地位

The way in which the Management Unit is classified according to law. In terms of tenure, it means the category of tenure, such as communal land or leasehold or freehold or State land or government land, etc. If the Management Unit is being converted from one category to another (for example, from State land to communal indigenous land) the status includes the current position in the transition process. In terms of administration, legal status could mean that the land is owned by the nation as a whole, is administered on

behalf of the nation by a government department, and is leased by a government Ministry to a private sector operator through a concession (Source: FSC 2011).

根據法律對經營單元所作的分類。就所有權而言，其指的是所有權的分類，如公有地、租地、永久產業、國有地等；若經營單元轉換其分類(如由國有地轉為原住民族保留地)，其地位為在轉換過程中當下的狀態。就行政管理而言，法律地位意謂著該土地基本上為國家所有並由政府部門負責管理，並由管理當局發放許可而出租給私人部門。(出處：FSC 2011)

Living wage

基本生活工資

The level of wages sufficient to meet the basic living needs of an average-sized family in a particular economy (Source: International Labour Organization (ILO). Bureau of Library and Information Services. ILO Thesaurus as provided on ILO website).

在特定的經濟環境下，能夠滿足一般家庭基本生活開銷的薪資標準。(出處：國際勞工組織(ILO)官方網站所提供之辭彙)

Local communities

當地社區

Communities of any size that are in or adjacent to the Management Unit, and also those that are close enough to have a significant impact on the economy or the environmental values of the Management Unit or to have their economies, rights or environments significantly affected by the management activities or the biophysical aspects of the Management Unit (Source: FSC 2011).

不論其大小，位於經營單元內或鄰近經營單元、對經營單元之經濟或環境價值具有影響、或其經濟、權利、環境受到經營單元之經營活動或生物物理面向深刻影響的社區。(出處：FSC 2011)

Local laws

地方法

The whole suite of primary and secondary laws (acts, ordinances, statutes, decrees) which is limited in application to a particular geographic district within a national territory, as well as secondary regulations, and tertiary administrative procedures (rules / requirements) that derive their authority directly and explicitly from these primary and secondary laws. Laws derive authority ultimately from the Westphalian concept of sovereignty of the Nation State (Source: FSC 2011).

限定於國家之行政分區中行使的一級法和二級法(法案、

法令、條例、政令)，以及衍生自一級法和二級法的二級規章和三級行政程序(規則/規定)。衍生自西伐利亞體系之主權國家概念的法律。(出處：FSC 2011)

Long-term

長期

The time-scale of the forest owner or manager as manifested by the objectives of the management plan, the rate of harvesting, and the commitment to maintain permanent forest cover. The length of time involved will vary according to the context and ecological conditions, and will be a function of how long it takes a given ecosystem to recover its natural structure and composition following harvesting or disturbance, or to produce mature or primary conditions (Source: FSC-STD-01- 002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009)).

森林擁有者或管理者根據經營計畫目標、伐採率及為保持森林永久覆蓋而實施的活動所遵循的時間尺度。時間長短因生態條件內容而有所變動，生態系統於收穫、干擾或形成成熟或原始狀態後多久恢復其自然結構及組成的功能。(出處：FSC-STD-01- 002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009))

Management objective

經營目標

Specific management goals, practices, outcomes, and approaches established to achieve the requirements of this standard.

為達成此標準所要求建立的具體經營目標、實務、成果及方法。

Management plan

經營計畫

The collection of documents, reports, records and maps that describe, justify and regulate the activities carried out by any manager, staff or organization within or in relation to the Management Unit, including statements of objectives and policies (Source: FSC 2011).

描述、證明和規範任何經營者、工作人員或組織於經營單元內實施或相關之活動的文件、報告、紀錄與地圖，其中包含對目標與方針之敘述。(出處：FSC 2011)

Management plan monitoring

經營計畫監測

Follow up and oversight procedures for the purpose of evaluating the achievement of the management objectives. The results of the monitoring activities are utilized in the implementation of adaptive management.

追蹤與監測經營目標之完成度為目的。採用監測活動的結果做為適應性經營的實施。

Management Unit

經營單元

A spatial area or areas submitted for FSC certification with

clearly defined boundaries managed to a set of explicit long term management objectives which are expressed in a management plan.

This area or areas include(s):

- all facilities and area(s) within or adjacent to this spatial area or areas under legal title or management control of, or operated by or on behalf of The Organization, for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives; and
- all facilities and area(s) outside, and not adjacent to this spatial area or areas and operated by or on behalf of The Organization, solely for the purpose of contributing to the management objectives.

(Source: FSC 2011).

提交給 FSC 驗證的空間區域，具有明確劃定之邊界，並依照於經營計畫中陳述之明確長期經營目標來經營。

此區域包含：

- 所有鄰近或位於此空間區域內，以達成經營目標為目的，在組織合法權利或經營管控下、或由組織營運或代表的設施及區域。
- 在空間區域外及不與之相鄰，僅以達成經營目標為目的，由組織營運或代表的所有設施及區域。

(出處：FSC 2011)

Managerial control

經營管控

Responsibility of the kind defined for corporate directors of commercial enterprises in national commercial law, and treated by FSC as applicable also to public sector organizations (Source: FSC 2011).

類似於國家商業法對商業公司董事定義之責任，亦被 FSC 應用於公部門組織。(出處：FSC 2011)

National law

國家法

The whole suite of primary and secondary laws (acts, ordinances, statutes, decrees), which is applicable to a national territory, as well as secondary regulations, and tertiary administrative procedures (rules / requirements) that derive their authority directly and explicitly from these primary and secondary laws (Source: FSC 2011).

適用於國家範圍之所有一級法與二級法(法案、法令、條例、政令)，亦包含直接且明確地從一級法與二級法衍生之二級規章與三級行政程序(規則、規定)。(出處：FSC 2011)

Native species

原生種

Species, subspecies, or lower taxon, occurring within its

natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (that is, within the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans) (Source: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Invasive Alien Species Programme. Glossary of Terms as provided on CBD website).

生存於其(現在或過去)自然分布區域和具傳播可能性之區域(可自然佔據，或不必經由人類直接或間接引進或照顧而佔據的區域)的物種、亞種、或較低階的分類群。(出處：生物多樣性公約(CBD)，入侵外來種計劃。生物多樣性公約網站上提供辭彙表)

Natural conditions / native ecosystem 自然狀態/原生生態系

For the purposes of the Principles and Criteria and any applications of restoration techniques, terms such as ‘more natural conditions’, ‘native ecosystem’ provide for managing sites to favor or restore native species and associations of native species that are typical of the locality, and for managing these associations and other environmental values so that they form ecosystems typical of the locality. Further guidelines may be provided in FSC Forest Stewardship Standards (Source: FSC 2011).

為了原則、準則及任何復育技術之目的，像「更自然的狀態」、「原生生態系」這類措辭，是用來描述進行以下經營活動的區域：幫助或復育原生物種以及當地典型之原生物種間的聯結，並用於經營上述聯結與其他環境價值以組成當地典型生態系。進一步的指導方針提供於 FSC 森林管理標準。(出處：FSC 2011)

Natural forest 天然林

A forest area with many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems, such as complexity, structure and biological diversity, including soil characteristics, flora and fauna, in which all or almost all the trees are native species, not classified as plantations.

‘Natural forest’ includes the following categories:

- Forest affected by harvesting or other disturbances, in which trees are being or have been regenerated by a combination of natural and artificial regeneration with species typical of natural forests in that site, and where many of the above-ground and below-ground characteristics of the natural forest are still present. In boreal and north temperate forests which are naturally

composed of only one or few tree species, a combination of natural and artificial regeneration to regenerate forest of the same native species, with most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems of that site, is not by itself considered as conversion to plantations.

- Natural forests which are maintained by traditional silvicultural practices including natural or assisted natural regeneration.
- Well-developed secondary or colonizing forest of native species which has regenerated in non-forest areas.
- The definition of 'natural forest' may include areas described as wooded ecosystems, woodland and savanna.

The description of natural forests and their principal characteristics and key elements may be further defined in FSC Forest Stewardship Standards, with appropriate descriptions or examples.

Natural forest does not include land which is not dominated by trees, was previously not forest, and which does not yet contain many of the characteristics and elements of native ecosystems. Young regeneration may be considered as natural forest after some years of ecological progression.

FSC Forest Stewardship Standards may indicate when such areas may be excised from the Management Unit, should be restored towards more natural conditions, or may be converted to other land uses.

FSC has not developed quantitative thresholds between different categories of forests in terms of area, density, height, etc. FSC Forest Stewardship Standards may provide such thresholds and other guidelines, with appropriate descriptions or examples. Pending such guidance, areas dominated by trees, mainly of native species, may be considered as natural forest.

Thresholds and guidelines may cover areas such as:

- Other vegetation types and non-forest communities and ecosystems included in the Management Unit, including grassland, bushland, wetlands, and open woodlands.
- Very young pioneer or colonizing regeneration in a primary succession on new open sites or abandoned farmland,

which does not yet contain many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems. This may be considered as natural forest through ecological progression after the passage of years.

- Young natural regeneration growing in natural forest areas may be considered as natural forest, even after logging, clearfelling or other disturbances, since many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems remain, above-ground and below-ground.
- Areas where deforestation and forest degradation have been so severe that they are no longer ‘dominated by trees’ may be considered as non-forest, when they have very few of the principal above-ground and below-ground characteristics and key elements of natural forests. Such extreme degradation is typically the result of combinations of repeated and excessively heavy logging, grazing, farming, fuel-wood collection, hunting, fire, erosion, mining, settlements, infrastructure, etc. FSC Forest Stewardship Standards may help to decide when such areas should be excised from the Management Unit, should be restored towards more natural conditions, or may be converted to other land uses.

(Source: FSC 2011).

具備許多原生生態系主要特徵及關鍵要素(如複雜度、結構及生物多樣性)的森林區域，包含土壤性質、動植物，且所有或近乎所有的林木皆為原生種；這類區域並不歸類為人工林。

「天然林」包含下列幾種類型：

- 因收穫或其他擾動所影響之森林，於其中結合天然與人工之方式更新該生育地之天然林典型原生物種，且仍然保留許多地上部與地下部之天然林特徵。自然情況下由單一或少數物種組成之寒帶林與北方溫帶林，利用結合天然與人工之更新方式、使用相同之原生物種來更新森林，由於保有該生育地大部分原生生態系之主要特徵與關鍵要素，而不被視為轉換成人工林。
- 利用傳統育林技術(包含天然更新與促進天然更新)來維持之天然林。
- 於非森林區域更新，且發育良好之原生物種次生林或定殖森林。

- 「天然林」之定義包含被描述為以林木為主的生態系、林地及莽原的區域。

針對天然林與其主要特徵及關鍵要素之描述，於FSC森林管理標準中有適當之描述或例子作進一步的定義。

天然林不包括不以樹木為優勢物種、過去不是森林、且尚未具備許多原生生態系特徵及要素之土地；近期更新的年輕林分在經過幾年的生態演進後可以被視為天然林。FSC森林管理標準可指示是否應該將上述土地從經營單元內刪除、朝向更加自然的狀態進行修復、或者可以被轉化成其他土地利用型態。

FSC沒有發展量化不同種類的森林間之門檻(於面積、密度、高度等方面)，FSC森林管理標準能透過適當之描述或例子，提供上述門檻與其他指導方針。取決於上述指導方針，以樹木為優勢物種、主要為原生物種之區域可以被視為天然林。

門檻與指導方針可涵蓋之區域如下：

- 經營單元內之其他植被類型以及非森林群落與生態系，包括草地、灌木、濕地及開闊林地。
- 在新開闢地或廢耕地幼齡先趨樹種或正在定殖(colonizing)之更新，處初期演替階段，此時未具備許多當地生態系之主要特徵及關鍵元素，在經過幾年的生態演進後，得被視為天然林。
- 即使經過伐木、皆伐或其它干擾後，發生於天然林內之初期天然更新，由於在地上部及地下部保留了許多當地生態系之主要特徵及關鍵元素，得被視為天然林。
- 一直處於強烈地森林砍伐及森林退化的區域，樹木不再是優勢，當僅剩極少數天然林地上部及地下部之主要特徵及關鍵元素時，得被視為非森林區。這類極度退化是典型重複且過度之伐採、放牧、農耕、採集薪材、狩獵、火災、沖蝕、採礦、定居、公共建設等之綜合結果。FSC森林管理標準可以幫忙決定何時這類區域應該從經營單元內被刪除，或是朝更自然的狀態復育，或是轉變成其它土地利用型態。

(出處：FSC 2011)

Natural Hazards

自然災害

Disturbances that can present risks to social and environmental values in the Management Unit but that may also comprise important ecosystem functions; examples include drought, flood, fire, landslide, storm, avalanche, etc. 經營單元內帶給社會及環境價值干擾所產生的風險，也可

能是組成重要生態系統功能的部分；例如旱災、水災、火災、土石流、風暴及雪崩等。

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| Non-timber forest products (NTFP) | 非木質林產品 | All products other than timber derived from the Management Unit (Source: FSC 2011). 所有除了木材外經營單元生產之產品。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Objective | 目標 | The basic purpose laid down by The Organization for the forest enterprise, including the decision of policy and the choice of means for attaining the purpose (Source: Based on F.C. Osmaston. 1968. The Management of Forests. Hafner, New York; and D.R. Johnston, A.J. Grayson and R.T. Bradley. 1967. Forest Planning. Faber & Faber, London). 由組織為森林企業設定的基本目的，包含為達成目的所決定之方針及方法。(出處：依據F.C. Osmaston (1968) The Management of Forests. Hafner, New York；以及D.R. Johnston, A.J. Grayson and R.T. Bradley (1967) Forest Planning. Faber & Faber, London) |
| Obligatory code of practice | 操作之必要規範 | A manual or handbook or other source of technical instruction which The Organization must implement by law (Source: FSC 2011). 組織必須依法實施之手冊或其他技術操作指南。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Occupational accident | 職業災害 | An occurrence arising out of, or in the course of, work which results in fatal or non-fatal injury (Source: International Labour Organization (ILO). Bureau of Library and Information Services. ILO Thesaurus as provided on ILO website). 工作過程中發生的事件，可能導致致命或非致命之傷害。(出處：國際勞工組織(ILO)，圖書與資訊服務處，國際勞工組織網站提供的國際勞工組織辭典) |
| Occupational disease | 職業疾病 | Any disease contracted as a result of an exposure to risk factors arising from work activity (Source: International Labour Organization (ILO). Bureau of Library and Information Services. ILO Thesaurus as provided on ILO website). 因暴露於源自工作活動之危險因子而罹患之任何疾病。(出處：國際勞工組織(ILO)，圖書與資訊服務處，國際勞工組織網站提供的國際勞工組織辭典) |
| Occupational injuries | 職業傷害 | Any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident (Source: International Labour |

Organization (ILO). Bureau of Library and Information Services. ILO Thesaurus as provided on ILO website).

任何因職業災害造成之個人傷害、疾病或死亡。(出處：國際勞工組織(ILO)，圖書與資訊服務處，國際勞工組織網站提供的國際勞工組織辭典)

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| Organism | 生物、有機體 | Any biological entity capable of replication or of transferring genetic material (Source: Council Directive 90/220/EEC). 任何有能力複製或轉錄遺傳物質之生物實體。(出處：Council Directive 90/220/EEC) |
| The Organization | 組織 | The person or entity holding or applying for certification and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which FSC certification is based (Source: FSC 2011). 持有或申請驗證之個人或團體，因此有責任證明其有遵守FSC驗證之要求。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Pesticide | 殺蟲劑 | Any substance or preparation prepared or used in protecting plants or wood or other plant products from pests; in controlling pests; or in rendering such pests harmless. This definition includes insecticides, rodenticides, acaricides, molluscicides, larvaecides, fungicides and herbicides (Source: FSC-POL-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy (2005)). 任何用來保護植物、木頭或其他植物產品免於害蟲；控制害蟲；或使這些害蟲無害的物質或製劑。包括殺蟲劑、滅鼠劑、除疥蟲之藥劑、殺軟體動物之藥劑、除幼蟲之藥劑、殺真菌劑及除草劑。(出處：FSC-POL-30-001，FSC Pesticides Policy (2005)) |
| Plantation | 人工林 | A forest area established by planting or sowing with using either alien or native species, often with one or few species, regular spacing and even ages, and which lacks most of the principal characteristics and key elements of natural forests. The description of plantations may be further defined in FSC Forest Stewardship Standards, with appropriate descriptions or examples, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas which would initially have complied with this definition of ‘plantation’ but which, after the passage of years, contain many or most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems, may be classified as natural forests. • Plantations managed to restore and enhance biological and |

habitat diversity, structural complexity and ecosystem functionality may, after the passage of years, be classified as natural forests.

- Boreal and north temperate forests which are naturally composed of only one or few tree species, in which a combination of natural and artificial regeneration is used to regenerate forest of the same native species, with most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems of that site, may be considered as natural forest, and this regeneration is not by itself considered as conversion to plantations.

(Source: FSC 2011)

栽種或播種外來或原生物種所建立之森林區域，通常由單一或少數物種組成、有規律之空間排列、為同齡林，且不具天然林之主要特徵與關鍵要素；針對人工林之描述，於FSC森林管理標準中有適當之描述或例子作進一步的定義，像是：

- 初期符合「人工林」定義所組成之區域，但該區域經過多年後，包含許多當地生態系之主要特徵及關鍵元素，得被歸類為天然林。
- 以修復及增加生物多樣性、棲地多樣性、結構複雜度及生態系功能為經營目標之人工林，經過數年後可被歸類為天然林。
- 自然情況下由單一或少數物種組成之寒帶林與北方溫帶林，利用結合天然與人工更新之方式、使用相同之原生物種來更新森林，由於保有該生育地大部分原生生態系之主要特徵與關鍵要素，可被歸類為天然林，且這類更新不被視為轉換成人工林。

(出處：FSC 2011)

Precautionary approach

預防性措施

An approach requiring that when the available information indicates that management activities pose a threat of severe or irreversible damage to the environment or a threat to human welfare, The Organization will take explicit and effective measures to prevent the damage and avoid the risks to welfare, even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of environmental values are uncertain (Source: Based on Principle 15 of Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992, and Wingspread Statement on the

Precautionary Principle of the Wingspread Conference, 23–25 January 1998).

當可取得之資訊顯示經營活動對環境或人類福祉因嚴重或不可逆轉之損害造成威脅時所需要的措施；即使科學資訊不完善或不確定、以及不確定環境價值的脆弱性與敏感性，組織將採取明確且有效的措施來避免對福祉之損害及風險。(出處：依據里約環境與發展宣言原則15(1992)，以及Wingspread Statement on the Precautionary Principle of the Wingspread Conference, 23–25 January 1998)

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|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Pre-harvest [condition] | 伐採前(狀態) | The diversity, composition, and structure of the forest or plantation prior to felling timber and appurtenant activities such as road building. 森林或人工林在伐採木材和附屬活動(如：道路建設)前的多樣性、組成結構。 |
| Principle | 原則 | An essential rule or element; in FSC's case, of forest stewardship (Source: FSC 1994). 在 FSC 中是指森林管理工作之必要規則或要素。(出處：FSC 1994) |
| Protection | 保護 | See definition of Conservation. 見「保育」的定義。 |
| Protection Area | 保護區 | See definition of Conservation Zone. 見「保育區」的定義。 |
| Publicly available | 公開可取得 | In a manner accessible to or observable by people generally (Source: Collins English Dictionary, 2003 Edition). 意即民眾可普遍取得或看到。(出處：柯林斯英語辭典，2003年出版) |
| Rare species | 珍稀物種 | Species that are uncommon or scarce, but not classified as threatened. These species are located in geographically restricted areas or specific habitats, or are scantily scattered on a large scale. They are approximately equivalent to the IUCN (2001) category of Near Threatened (NT), including species that are close to qualifying for, or are likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future. They are also approximately equivalent to imperiled species (Source: Based on IUCN. (2001). IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1. IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN. Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK). 罕見或珍貴但沒有被歸類為瀕危之物種。這類物種分布於地理位置受隔離之區域、特殊之棲地，或少數散布於在大 |

尺度範圍中。類似於國際自然保育聯盟分類之接近瀕危物種，包括在不久的將來接近於或可能被分類為瀕危的物種；也類似於受威脅物種。(出處：依據IUCN (2001) IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1. IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN. Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.)

Ratified

批准、認可

The process by which an international law, covenant or agreement (including multilateral environmental agreement) is legally approved by a national legislature or equivalent legal mechanism, such that the international law, covenant or agreement becomes automatically part of national law or sets in motion the development of national law to give the same legal effect (Source: FSC 2011).

國際之法律、公約或協議(包含多國間的環境協議)被國家立法機關或相同效力之法律機制合法認可的過程。上述之國際法、公約或協議自動變成國家法律的一部份，或著手發展國家法律使之具有相同法律效力。(出處：FSC 2011)

Reasonable

合理的

Judged to be fair or appropriate to the circumstances or purposes, based on general experience (Source: Shorter Oxford English Dictionary).

基於一般的經驗判斷，對該情況或目的來說是公平或恰當的。(出處：簡明牛津英語辭典)

Reduced impact harvesting

降低衝擊之收穫方式

Harvesting (including logging) using techniques to reduce the impact on the residual stand (Source: Based on Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests, IUCN 2006).

使用可降低對伐後留存林分造成衝擊的技術來收穫(包括伐木)。(出處：依據IUCN (2006) Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests.)

Refugia

物種遺區

An isolated area where extensive changes, typically due to changing climate or by disturbances such as those caused by humans, have not occurred and where plants and animals typical of a region may survive (Source: Glen Canyon Dam, Adaptive Management Program Glossary as provided on website of Glen Canyon Dam website).

沒有因氣候改變或人類干擾造成大規模變化的隔離地

區，該地區代表性動植物得以生存下來。(出處：格蘭峽谷水壩網站提供的適應性經營計畫辭彙表)

Representative Sample Areas 代表性樣區

Portions of the Management Unit delineated for the purpose of conserving or restoring viable examples of an ecosystem that would naturally occur in that geographical region. 劃定部分的經營單元以作為保育或復育某一地理區域內自然發生生態系統的可行性範例。

Resilience 彈性

The ability of a system to maintain key functions and processes in the face of stresses or pressures by either resisting or adapting to change. Resilience can be applied to both ecological systems and social systems (Source: IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (IUCN-WCPA). 2008. Establishing Marine Protected Area Networks – Making it Happen. Washington D.C.: IUCN-WCPA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and The Nature Conservancy.)

當面臨逆境或壓力時，系統透過抵抗或適應變化來維持基本功能與程序之能力。彈性可以被應用於生態系統和社會體制中。(出處：IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (IUCN-WCPA) (2008) Establishing Marine Protected Area Networks – Making it Happen. Washington D.C.: IUCN-WCPA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and The Nature Conservancy.)

Restore / Restoration 修復、復育

These words are used in different senses according to the context and in everyday speech. In some cases ‘restore’ means to repair the damage done to environmental values that resulted from management activities or other causes. In other cases ‘restore’ means the formation of more natural conditions in sites which have been heavily degraded or converted to other land uses. In the Principles and Criteria, the word ‘restore’ is not used to imply the recreation of any particular previous, pre-historic, pre-industrial or other pre-existing ecosystem (Source: FSC 2011)

The Organization is not necessarily obliged to restore those environmental values that have been affected by factors beyond the control of The Organization, for example by natural disasters, by climate change, or by the legally authorized activities of third parties, such as public infrastructure, mining, hunting or settlement.

FSC-POL-20-003 The Excision of Areas from the Scope of Certification describes the processes by which such areas may be excised from the area certified, when appropriate. The Organization is also not obliged to restore environmental values that may have existed at some time in the historic or pre-historic past, or that have been negatively affected by previous owners or organizations.

However, The Organization is expected to take reasonable measures to mitigate, control and prevent environmental degradation which is continuing in the Management Unit as a result of such previous impacts.

這類名詞會根據上下文而與日常用語具有不同的意義。在某些例子中，「修復」表示恢復因經營活動或其他原因所造成之環境價值損壞；在其它例子中，「修復」表示使嚴重退化或轉換成其他土地利用之生育地形成更自然之狀態。在原則與準則中，「修復」一詞不是用來指重新創造過去、史前、工業革命前或其他曾經存在之生態系。(出處：FSC 2011)

組織沒有義務修復這些受非組織管控之因子(例如天然災害、氣候變遷，或其他第三方合法授權之活動，像是公共建設、採礦、狩獵或定居)影響之環境價值。

FSC-POL-20-003 The Excision of Areas from the Scope of Certification中描述了，在適宜情況下，從認證範圍中刪除上述區域的程序。

組織亦不具有義務修復過去歷史上或史前存在之環境價值，或由過去所有者或組織造成之負面影響。

然而期望組織能採取合理的方法來減緩、管控與避免因過去之衝擊導致經營單元內環境持續劣化。

Riparian zone

濱水帶

Interface between land and a water body, and the vegetation associated with it.

陸地和水體的交界區，及其相連結的植被。

Risk

風險

The probability of an unacceptable negative impact arising from any activity in the Management Unit combined with its seriousness in terms of consequences (Source: FSC 2011). 任何經營單元內的活動造成不可接受之負面衝擊的可能性，其中亦考慮其後果之嚴重性。(出處：FSC 2011)

Scale

規模

A measure of the extent to which a management activity or event affects an environmental value or a management unit, in time or space. An activity with a small or low spatial scale

affects only a small proportion of the forest each year, an activity with a small or low temporal scale occurs only at long intervals (Source: FSC 2011).

在時間或空間上，經營活動或事件影響環境價值或經營單元的程度。空間規模小或低的活動每年僅影響一小部分之森林，而時間規模小或低的活動之間具有長時間間隔。(出處：FSC 2011)

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| Scale, intensity and risk | 規模、強度及風險 | See individual definitions of the terms ‘scale’, ‘intensity’, and ‘risk’. 見「規模」、「強度」、「風險」各別的定義。 |
| Significant | 重要的 | For the purposes of Principal 9, HCVs 1, 2 and 6 there are three main forms of recognizing significance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A designation, classification or recognized conservation status, assigned by an international agency such as IUCN or Birdlife International. • A designation by national or regional authorities, or by a responsible national conservation organization, on the basis of its concentration of biodiversity. • A voluntary recognition by the manager, owner or Organization, on the basis of available information, or of the known or suspected presence of a significant biodiversity concentration, even when not officially designated by other agencies. Any one of these forms will justify designation as HCVs 1, 2 and 6. Many regions of the world have received recognition for their biodiversity importance, measured in many different ways. Existing maps and classifications of priority areas for biodiversity conservation play an essential role in identifying the potential presence of HCVs 1, 2 and 6 (Source: FSC 2011). 以原則9、高保育價值類別1、類別2及類別6的目的來說，重要性具有三種主要判別方式。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 由國際機構(像是國際自然保育聯盟或國際鳥盟)所指明、分類或認可之保育現況。 • 由國家、地方政府或可信賴之國家保育組織依據其生物多樣性之集中程度所指明之狀況。 • 由經營者、所有人或組織依據可獲得之資訊、已知或可能存在的重要生物多樣性之集中程度進行自願性認可，即使沒有正式被其他機構所指明。 |

上述任何一種形式可用於指明為高保護價值類別1、類別2及類別6。全球許多地區已透過多種不同的方法測量其生物多樣性重要性，並經過認可，在確認高保育價值類別1、類別2及類別6存在之可能性方面，現存之生物多樣性優先保育區域地圖與分類扮演著不可或缺的角色。(出處：FSC 2011)

Silviculture

育林

The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the targetted diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis (Source: Nieuwenhuis, M. 2000. Terminology of Forest Management. IUFRO World Series Vol. 9. IUFRO 4.04.07 SilvaPlan and SilvaVoc).
控制森林與林地的技巧與科學，使之在建立、生長、組成、健全與品質上達到地主與社會於永續基礎上的多樣化需求 and 價值。(出處：Nieuwenhuis, M (2000) Terminology of Forest Management. IUFRO World Series Vol. 9. IUFRO 4.04.07 SilvaPlan and SilvaVoc)

Stakeholder

權益相關者

See definitions for ‘affected stakeholder’ and ‘interested stakeholder’.
見「受影響之權益相關者」和「感興趣之權益相關者」的定義。

Statutory law or statute law

成文法

The body of law contained in Acts of Parliament (national legislature) (Source: Oxford Dictionary of Law).
法律之正文屬於國會(國家立法機關)通過的法案。(出處：牛津法律辭典)

Tenure

所有權

Socially defined agreements held by individuals or groups, recognized by legal statutes or customary practice, regarding the ‘bundle of rights and duties’ of ownership, holding, access and/or usage of a particular land unit or the associated resources there within (such as individual trees, plant species, water, minerals, etc.) (Source: World Conservation Union (IUCN). Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website).
具社會上同意之協議由個人或團體所持有，並受法律或習俗所認可，其所具有之權利與責任包含所有權、進入和/或使用特定土地單位或內部之相關資源(如單木、植物、水資源、礦物等)。(出處：國際自然保育聯盟(IUCN) 官方網站所提供的辭彙定義)

Threat

威脅

An indication or warning of impending or likely damage or negative impacts (Source: Based on Oxford English

Dictionary).

對即將發生或可能發生之損害或負面衝擊的暗示或警告。(出處：依據牛津英語辭典)

Threatened species

瀕危物種

Species that meet the IUCN (2001) criteria for Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN) or Critically Endangered (CR), and are facing a high, very high or extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. These categories may be re-interpreted for FSC purposes according to official national classifications (which have legal significance) and to local conditions and population densities (which should affect decisions about appropriate conservation measures) (Source: Based on IUCN. (2001). IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1. IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN. Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.).

達到國際自然保育聯盟(2001) 易受害、瀕臨絕種、嚴重瀕臨絕種標準的物種，且在野外面臨高度、非常高或極高之絕種風險。為了FSC的目的，上述種類可以根據國家官方分類(具有法律意涵) 和當地狀況與族群密度(影響決定合適之保育措施) 重新解釋。(出處：依據IUCN (2001) IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1. IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN. Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.)

Timber harvesting level

木材伐採水準

The actual harvest quantity executed on the Management Unit, tracked by either volume (e.g. cubic meters or board feet) or area (e.g. hectares or acres) metrics for the purpose of comparison with calculated (maximum) allowable harvest levels.

經營單元實際的採伐數量採用(比如立方公尺或板尺)或面積(比如公頃或英畝)等度量單位來監測，其目的是為了計算出允許伐採量(最大值)進行比較。

Timely manner

及時方式

As promptly as circumstances reasonably allow; not intentionally postponed by The Organization; in compliance with applicable laws, contracts, licenses or invoices. 環境合理下允許儘可能迅速作業；組織非故意拖延；符合適用的法律、合約、許可或發票。

Traditional Knowledge

傳統知識

Information, know-how, skills and practices that are developed, sustained and passed on from generation to generation within a community, often forming part of its cultural or spiritual identity (Source: based on the definition

by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
Glossary definition as provided under Policy / Traditional Knowledge on the WIPO website).

社區內的資訊、訣竅、技能和實務經驗經世代發展、永續並傳承，通常形成本身的文化或精神象徵的一部分。(出處：根據世界智慧財產權組織(WIPO)之定義。世界智慧財產權組織網站內政策/傳統知識部分的術語表)

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|----------------------|-------|--|
| Traditional peoples | 傳統民族 | Traditional peoples are social groups or peoples who do not self-identify as indigenous and who affirm rights to their lands, forests and other resources based on long established custom or traditional occupation and use (Source: Forest Peoples Programme (Marcus Colchester, 7 October 2009)). 傳統民族是指不認為自身屬於原住民族，且依據長期建立之習俗、傳統佔用或使用來確認他們對土地、森林及其他資源之權利的社會團體或民族。(出處：森林民族規劃署 (Marcus Colchester, 7 October 2009)) |
| Uphold | 維護 | To acknowledge, respect, sustain and support (Source: FSC 2011). 承認、尊重、維持並支持。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Use right | 使用權 | Rights for the use of resources of the Management Unit that can be defined by local custom, mutual agreements, or prescribed by other entities holding access rights. These rights may restrict the use of particular resources to specific levels of consumption or particular harvesting techniques (Source: FSC 2011). 使用經營單元內資源的權利，可以經由當地習俗、共同協議或其他具有使用權利之團體來訂定。這些權利可以限制特定資源的使用程度，或者使用特定的伐採技術。(出處：FSC 2011) |
| Verifiable targets | 可查核標的 | Specific goals, such as desired future forest conditions, established to measure progress towards the achievement of each of the management objectives. These goals are expressed as clear outcomes, such that their attainment can be verified and it is possible to determine whether they have been accomplished or not. 建立的具體目標，例如期望森林未來的情況，以測量經營目標的完成程度。這些目標表達出精確的成果，使得目標可被查核，並確保是否完成。(出處：FSC 2014)。 |
| Very Limited portion | 很小部分 | The area affected shall not exceed 0.5% of the area of the |

Management Unit in any one year, nor affect a total of more than 5% of the area of the Management Unit (Source: based on FSC-STD-01-002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009)).
在任何一個年度當中，受影響的部分不超過經營單元面積的 0.5%，影響的總量不能超過經營單元面積的 5%。(出處：根據 FSC-STD-01-002 V1-0 FSC Glossary of Terms (2009))。

Waste materials

廢棄物

Unusable or unwanted substances or by-products, such as:

- a、 Hazardous waste, including chemical waste and batteries;
- b、 Containers;
- c、 Motor and other fuels and oils;
- d、 Rubbish including metals, plastics and paper; and
- e、 Abandoned buildings, machinery and equipment.

不能用或不需要的物質或副產品，例如：

- a、 有害廢棄物，包含化學廢料和電池；
- b、 容器；
- c、 電動機和其它燃料及油料；
- d、 垃圾，包含金屬、塑膠和紙，以及；
- e、 廢棄的建築、機器和設備。

Water bodies (including water courses)

水體(包含河道)

Seasonal, temporary, and permanent brooks, creeks, streams, rivers, ponds, and lakes. Water bodies include riparian or wetland systems, lakes, swamps, bogs and springs.

季節性的、間歇性的和永久性的小溪、小河、河流、江河、池塘和湖泊。水體包含河岸和濕地系統、湖泊、沼澤、泥沼和泉水。

Water scarcity

水資源缺乏

A water supply that limits food production, human health, and economic development. Severe scarcity is taken to be equivalent to 1,000 cubic meters per year per person or greater than 40% use relative to supply (Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-Being: Policy Responses. Findings of the Responses Working Group. Washington DC: Island Press, Pages 599-605).

用以限制糧食產量、人類健康及生態經濟發展的一種供水情況。嚴重短缺相當於每人每年使用 1,000 立方公尺或用水量大於供給應的 40%。(出處： Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. 2005. Ecosystems and Human Well-Being: Policy Responses. Findings of the Responses Working

| | | |
|--------------|-----|---|
| Water stress | 水緊迫 | <p>Group. Washington DC: Island Press, Pages 599-605)。</p> <p>Occurs when the demand for water exceeds the available amount during a certain period or when poor quality restricts its use. Water stress causes deterioration of freshwater resources in terms of quantity (aquifer over-exploitation, dry rivers, etc.) and quality (eutrophication, organic matter pollution, saline intrusion, etc.) (Source: UNEP, 2003, cited in Gold Standard Foundation. 2014. Water Benefits Standard).</p> <p>發生在一定期間內，對水的需求量超過供應量或因水質不佳而無法使用。水緊迫導致淡水資源在數量(含水層的過度開發、乾涸的河流等)和品質(富營養化、有機物污染、海水入侵等)方面的下降。(出處： UNEP, 2003, cited in Gold Standard Foundation. 2014. Water Benefits Standard)。</p> |
| Wetlands | 濕地 | <p>Transitional areas between terrestrial and aquatic systems in which the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water (Source: Cowarding, L.M., Carter, V., Golet, F.C., Laroe, E.T. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. DC US Department: Washington).</p> <p>Under the Ramsar Convention, wetlands can include tidal mudflats, natural ponds, marshes, potholes, wet meadows, bogs, peatlands, freshwater swamps, mangroves, lakes, rivers and even some coral reefs (Source: IUCN, No Date, IUCN Definitions – English).</p> <p>在陸地和水生系統之間的過渡區，水位通常位於或接近地表，或者地表覆蓋著一層淺水。(出處： Cowarding, L.M., Carter, V., Golet, F.C., Laroe, E.T. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. DC US Department: Washington)。</p> <p>根據拉姆薩爾公約，濕地可包含潮汐泥灘、天然池塘、沼澤、坑窪、濕草地、泥炭地、淡水沼澤、紅樹林、湖泊、河流，甚至一些珊瑚礁。(出處：國際自然保護聯盟, No Date, IUCN Definitions – English)</p> |
| Workers | 勞工 | <p>All employed persons including public employees as well as ‘self-employed’ persons. This includes part-time and seasonal employees, of all ranks and categories, including laborers, administrators, supervisors, executives, contractor employees as well as self employed contractors and</p> |

sub-contractors (Source: ILO Convention C155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981).

包含公務員與自僱人士在內之所有從業員工。包括所有社會階級及種類之計時人員與季節性雇員，像勞工、行政官員、監督人、業務主管、承包商雇員、約聘人員及分包商。

(出處：國際勞工組織公約第 155 條職業安全與健康公約)

DRAFT

第一部分：Forest Stewardship Council™ (森林管理委員會)介紹

聯合國環境與發展大會(1992 年里約熱內盧地球高峰會) 之後，1993 年，森林管理委員會(簡稱 FSC) 成立，其使命是促進世界範圍內對環境適宜、社會有益和經濟可行的森林經營。

對環境適宜的森林經營確保了木材和非木質林產品的生產以及生態系統服務能夠維持森林的生物多樣性、生產力和生態過程。

對社會有益的森林經營幫助當地居民和社會普遍享受長期利益，同時激勵當地人民保護森林資源並遵循長期的經營方案。

經濟可行的森林經營意味著森林經營的規劃和管理是為了獲得足夠的經濟支持，同時經濟收益以不破壞森林資源、生態系統和相關社區為代價。追求足夠的經濟回報和負責任的森林經營之間的矛盾，可以透過以最好的價格銷售更豐富的林產品和服務這個途徑得到緩解。(FSC 會議議程，1994 年 9 月批准； 2011 年 6 月最後修訂)。

FSC 是一個國際組織，它提供了自願驗證和獨立的協力廠商驗證系統。該系統允許證書持有人，在環境適宜，社會有益和經濟可行的森林經營前提下，銷售其產品和服務。

FSC 森林管理指標以 FSC 原則和準則為基礎，FSC 還為該指標建立了制定和審核的標準，也為從事 FSC 標準驗證的驗證組織建立了認可標準。在這些標準的基礎上，FSC 為尋求 FSC 驗證產品市場的組織提供了驗證體系。

2.FSC 原則和準則

FSC 於 1994 年 11 月首次公佈 FSC 原則和準則，成為了以績效為基礎、結果為導向的全球性標準。該原則和準則著眼於森林經營的績效，而不是產生該績效的管理體系。

FSC 原則是環境適宜、社會有益和經濟可行的森林經營的基本規則或要素；準則提供了判斷是否符合原則的方法。他們是 FSC 認證體系的基礎，並同序言和術語表一起構成了 FSC 系列標準的核心內容。準則和原則沒有主次之分，在每個經營單元上使用時，他們具有同等的地位、效力和權力。

FSC 原則和準則是 FSC 標準架構的核心，需要與其它相關 FSC 文件共同使用，包括：

- 指南、指導原則或 FSC 發表或核准的其它檔案。
- FSC 森林管理指標。

- 特殊植被類型、產品和服務的標準。
- FSC 核准的特殊類型經營單元的標準，例如小規模低強度經營的森林，大規模高強度經營的人工林，以及自然保護區和保護地。

該框架構建了 FSC 標準系統，用於對森林經營品質進行自願的、獨立的、協力廠商驗證。透過遵循 FSC 原則和準則中，在社會、經濟和環境方面的標準，獲得驗證的森林經營能改善當地民生並提高證書持有者(組織)的經濟能力以及森林經營的環境適宜性。

3.範圍

該原則和準則涵蓋了組織與其經營單元的所有經營活動，包括在經營單元之內和經營單元之外，直接進行和外包的經營活動。

關於地理區域，FSC 原則和準則適用於申請驗證(或再驗證)的經營單元邊界範圍內的整個地理區域。但某些原則和準則對邊界之外的區域也做出了規定。按照 FSC 原則和準則的定義，它可能還包括屬於經營單元的基礎設施。

關於植被，該原則和準則適用於全球所有類型和規模的森林，包括天然林、人工林以及其它類型(例如無林地)。“其它類型”僅指用於生長樹木的土地利用類型，但原則上也包括了“無林地”，因為他們對完成 FSC 的使命也具有貢獻。

一種植被類型是否可以被認證應視情況而定。判定依據包括所涉及的物種，生產系統是否具備原則和準則要求的生態功能和環境價值。為了輔助判定，術語表中提供了森林、天然林和人工林的定義。

如果經營單元地理邊界內的區域是農業生產系統，則不適用該原則和準則，除非在經營方案中對其另作規定。

關於產品和服務，FSC 原則和準則涵蓋了木材和非木質林產品的生產、自然保護、保護、生態系統服務以及其它利用類型。生態系統服務包括有助於減緩氣候變化的碳吸收和儲存。

關於法律，FSC 補充而不是取代世界範圍內支持負責任森林經營的其它倡議。FSC 原則和準則將配合國際、國家和當地的法律和法規使用，儘管其可能包含比這些法律和法規更嚴格的規定。

一些國家不承認傳統居民具有與原住民族相同的權利。根據 FSC 原則和準則，他們被視為經營單元相關的當地社區。如果該國法律承認其權利與原住民族相同，根據 FSC 原則和準則，這些人即被視為原住民族。

如果 FSC 原則和準則與法律之間出現了衝突，將適用特定的 FSC 程序。

4. 規模、強度和風險

FSC 原則和準則，一般都獨立於經營活動的空間規模和強度。經過認證的經營單元必須遵守所有的原則和準則以及序言部分。此外，組織、經營單元或經營活動在規模、強度和負面風險方面的差異使得組織以不同的方式達成原則和準則的要求，FSC 原則和準則對此予與認同。

根據其規模、強度和風險，每個組織達到原則和準則所要求的手段可能有所不同。在幾乎所有的標準下，都適用規模、強度和風險的概念。根據經驗，一些準則明確指出，由於規模、強度和風險方面的差異，在判斷不同植被類型、土地利用方式和經營體系是否符合 FSC 原則和準則的要求時必須具有靈活性。有些準則則不同。關於法定性的要求即不能按規模、強度和風險進行調整。FSC 森林管理指標提供了規模、強度和風險的詳細解釋，包括靈活性的類型和界限。

| | | 規模 | | |
|----|---|----|----|----|
| | | 小 | 中 | 大 |
| 強度 | 高 | 中度 | 中度 | 高度 |
| | 中 | 低度 | 中度 | 中度 |
| | 低 | 低度 | 低度 | 低度 |

組織潛在負面衝擊矩陣圖

根據 SDG 小組討論結果，目前臺灣森林驗證標準經營規模及強度的設定如下：

規模：

小規模：經營面積小於或等於 100 公頃；

中規模：經營面積介於兩者之間；

大規模：經營面積大於 9,000 公頃。

強度：

低強度：設定為年均伐採量低於生長量的 20%，並且年均採伐量不超過 5,000m³；

中強度：設定為年均伐採量介於生長量 20-50%，但低於每年予許伐採率；

高強度：設定為年均伐採量高於生長量的 50%，或使用化學藥劑與生物製劑的人工林及天然林之經營。

5. 遵從規定的職責

作為一個以績效為基礎的標準，FSC 原則和準則明確地規範了職責的歸屬。

作為證書申請者或持有者的個人和實體有責任確保遵守 FSC 原則和準則。我們把這些尋求 FSC 認證的個人或實體統稱為“組織”。組織對經營單元相關的決定、政策以及經營活動負責。對於被組織許可或由組織僱傭的、在經營單元內運營或為經營單元謀利的其他人士或實體，組織也有責任證明他們符合 FSC 原則和準則的要求。因此，一旦這些人士或實體沒有遵守原則和準則，組織必須採取糾正措施。

6. 認證依據

FSC 不要求完美地符合 FSC 原則和準則。文化、生態、經濟和社會環境中不可預見的變化可能會導致偶爾的不符合要求。由於該原則和準則是以績效為基礎的，所以認證決定受到下列方面的影響：

- 經營活動達到每項 FSC 標準的程度。
- 不能達到 FSC 標準的後果和(或)嚴重程度。

7. 解釋和爭議

FSC 的有關程序對該原則和準則的解釋進行了說明。當利益相關方就該原則和準則以及 FSC 森林管理指標解釋或符合性產生爭議時，將適用 FSC 爭議解決和標準解釋方面的程序。

第二部分：臺灣森林經營驗證標準草案

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Principle 1: Compliance with Laws | | |
| 原則 1：符合法律規定 | | |
| The Organization shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements. 組織應符合所有適用之法律規章以及該國家認可之國際條約、公約和協定。 | | |
| Criterion 1.1 The Organization shall be a legally defined entity with clear, documented and unchallenged legal registration, with written authorization from the legally competent authority for specific activities. 準則 1.1 組織應具有明確、足以證明與確切合法註冊之法人身分，從事特定活動應具備經事業主管機關核准之書面文件。 | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| 1.1.1 Legal registration to carry out all activities within the scope of the certificate is documented and unchallenged. 在驗證範圍內所有經合法註冊實施活動均應有證明文件且無爭議。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.1.2 Legal registration is granted by a legally competent authority according to legally prescribed processes. 合法註冊是指由具法定資格的主管機關按照法定程序所授權。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| Criterion 1.2 The Organization shall demonstrate that the legal status of the Management Unit, including tenure and use rights, and its boundaries, are clearly defined. 準則 1.2 組織應證明經營單元之所有權、使用權與其範圍均具備清楚明確之法律地位。 | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| 1.2.1 Legal tenures to manage and use resources within the scope of the certificate is documented. | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 在驗證範圍內管理與使用資源之合法所有權均有證明文件。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.2.2 Legal tenure is granted by a legally competent authority according to legally prescribed processes. 合法的所有權是由具有法定資格的主管機關按照法律規定程序給予授權。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.2.3 The boundaries of all Management Units within the scope of the certificate are clearly marked or documented and clearly shown on maps. 驗證範圍內所有經營單元之邊界都清楚地標記或紀錄，並清楚地標示在地圖上。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 1.3 The Organization shall have legal rights to operate in the Management Unit, which fit the legal status of The Organization and of the Management Unit, and shall comply with the associated legal obligations in applicable national and local laws and regulations and administrative requirements. The legal rights shall provide for harvest of products and/or supply of ecosystem services from within the Management Unit. The Organization shall pay the legally prescribed charges associated with such rights and obligations.

準則 1.3 組織應具備對具法律地位之組織與經營單元之法定經營權利，應履行國家與地方相關適用法律規章之義務。經營單元應提供產品收穫和/或生態系服務之法定權利。組織應繳納與權利義務相關之法定規費。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
|---|---|----------------|
| 1.3.1 All activities undertaken in the Management Unit are carried out in compliance with: 1.Applicable laws and regulations and administrative requirements, 2.Legal and customary rights; and 3.Obligatory codes of practice. 經營單元底下的所有活動均需符合以下規範： 1.適用的法律、法規與行政管理要求； 2.法定與約定俗成的權利； | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 3.必要之操作規範。 | | |
| 1.3.2 Payment is made in a timely manner of all applicable legally prescribed charges connected with forest management. 期限內繳納所有與森林經營有關之法定規費。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.3.3 Activities covered by the management plan are designed to comply with all applicable laws. 規劃經營方案所涉及活動計畫需符合所有適用法律。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 1.4 The Organization shall develop and implement measures, and/or shall engage with regulatory agencies, to systematically protect the Management Unit from unauthorized or illegal resource use, settlement and other illegal activities.

準則 1.4 組織應制訂執行機制，和/或與監管機構連結，有系統保護經營單元避免來自未授權或非法來源之使用權、財產權及其它非法活動之影響。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 1.4.1 Measures are implemented to provide protection from unauthorized or illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities. 為能提供保護免遭未經授權或非法採伐、狩獵、漁撈、誘捕、採摘、居住和其它未經授權之活動，應制訂與執行相關程序。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.4.2 Where protection is the legal responsibility of regulatory bodies, a system is implemented to work with these regulatory bodies to identify, report, control and discourage unauthorized or illegal activities. 如果資源保護活動為監管機構的法律職責時，組織與監管機構共同合作，以判定、報告、控制並防範未經授權或非法活動。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 1.4.3 If illegal or unauthorized activities are detected, measures are implemented to address them. 若發現非法或未經授權的活動，採取適當措施來解決問題。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
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Criterion 1.5 The Organization shall comply with the applicable national laws, local laws, ratified international conventions and obligatory codes of practice, relating to the transportation and trade of forest products within and from the Management Unit, and/or up to the point of first sale.

準則 1.5 從經營單元和/或至第一銷售點，有關林產品之運輸與貿易，組織應遵守國家法律、地方法規、簽訂之國際公約和必要之操作規範之相關法律規章。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 1.5.1 Compliance with applicable national laws, local laws, ratified international conventions and obligatory codes of practice, relating to the transportation and trade of forest products up to the point of first sale is demonstrated. 森林產品運輸和貿易，從生產點到購買方整個過程都要提出證明遵守適用之國家法、地方法、簽署並生效之國際公約和必要操作規範。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.5.2 Compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated, including through possession of certificates for harvest and trade in any CITES species. 採伐及交易 CITES 所列之物種時，需提出符合 CITES 規定之證明。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 1.6 The Organization shall identify, prevent and resolve disputes over issues of statutory or customary law, which can be settled out of court in a timely manner, through engagement with affected stakeholders.

準則 1.6 組織應確認、防範及消除在成文法或習慣法所產生之爭議，爭議中受影響之權益相關者可透過及時方式於法庭外和解。

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| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>1.6.1 A publically available dispute resolution process is in place; developed through culturally appropriate engagement with affected stakeholders.</p> <p>透過受影響之權益相關者文化適宜的方式參與，制定出一個公開的爭議解決程序。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元不需事先建立爭議解決程序，但爭議應該能夠獲得當地合法協議或調解。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.6.2 Disputes related to issues of applicable laws or customary law that can be settled out of court are responded to in a timely manner, and are either resolved or are in the dispute resolution process.</p> <p>有關適用法律或習慣法議題的爭議能以庭外和解方式及時解決，已經解決或正在解決程序中。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.6.3 Up to date record of disputes related to issues of applicable laws of customary law, are held including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steps taken to resolve disputes; 2. Outcomes of all disputes resolution processes; and 3. Unresolved disputes and the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved. <p>保留最新與適用法律及習慣法相關的爭議紀錄，包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.解決爭議採取的步驟； 2.所有爭議的協調結果；及 3.未解決的爭議和原因，以及未來如何解決。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.6.4 Operations cease in areas where disputes exist :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of substantial magnitude; or 2. Of substantial duration; or 3. Involving a significant number of interests. | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>在經營區域內有以下的爭議，應停止作業：</p> <p>1.大規模的（涉及的林地面積超過 100 公頃或占經營面積的 10% 以上）；或</p> <p>2.持續時間長（爭議持續超過 6 個月沒有得到解決）；或</p> <p>3.涉及多數的利益方(涉及 3 個以上權益相關者)。</p> | | |
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Criterion 1.7 The Organization shall publicize a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption, and shall comply with anti-corruption legislation where this exists. In the absence of anti-corruption legislation, The Organization shall implement other anti-corruption measures proportionate to the scale and intensity of management activities and the risk of corruption.

準則1.7 組織應宣示不提供、不接受金錢賄賂或任何其他形式之貪污，且應遵守已存在之反貪污法律。在尚未有反貪污法律情況下，組織應依據經營活動與貪污風險之規模、強度與風險實施反貪污機制。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>1.7.1 A policy is implemented that includes a commitment not to offer or receive bribes of any description.</p> <p>組織制定反貪腐政策，包含宣示不進行或接受任何貪腐形式之行賄或受賄。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元不需建立此政策，然須遵守台灣反貪腐相關法律。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.7.2 The policy meets or exceeds related legislation.</p> <p>反貪腐政策符合或高於相關法律。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.7.3 The policy is publicly available at no cost.</p> <p>反貪腐政策為公開取得且免費。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>1.7.4 Bribery, coercion and other acts of corruption do not occur.</p> <p>不應發生賄賂、脅迫及其它貪腐之行為。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

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| | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.7.5 Corrective measures are implemented if corruption does occur. 若有貪腐行為發生則採取懲治措施。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 1.8 The Organization shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria in the Management Unit, and to related FSC Policies and Standards. A statement of this commitment shall be contained in a publicly available document made freely available.

準則1.8 組織應展示於經營單元長期遵守FSC原則與準則和FSC政策與標準之承諾。此份承諾聲明應是公開可免費取得之文件。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 1.8.1 A written policy, endorsed by an individual with authority to implement the policy, includes a long-term commitment to forest management practices consistent with FSC Principles and Criteria and related Policies and Standards. 組織應制定並執行經主管機關背書的書面政策，該政策包含對森林經營活動符合FSC原則與準則及相關的FSC政策與標準之長期承諾。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 1.8.2 The policy is publicly available at no cost. 該政策為公開取得且免費。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 2: Workers' rights and employment conditions.**原則 2：勞工權益與雇用(就業)條件**

The Organization shall maintain or enhance the social and economic wellbeing of workers

組織應維持或提高勞工之社會福利及經濟利益。

Criterion 2.1 The Organization shall uphold the principles and rights at work as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) based on the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions.

準則 2.1 組織應基於 8 項國際勞工組織核心勞工公約，擁護《國際勞工組織關於工作中的基本原則與權利宣言》(1998)中規定之原則與工作權利。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>2.1.1 Employment practices and conditions for workers demonstrate conformity with or uphold the principles and rights of work addressed in the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998).</p> <p>雇用行為及提供勞工的就業條件符合 8 項國際勞工組織核心公約，擁護《國際勞工組織關於工作中的基本原則與權利宣言》(1998)中強調的原則與工作權利。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.1.2 Workers are able to establish or join labour organizations of their own choosing subject only to the rules of the labor organization concerned.</p> <p>勞工能夠建立或參加自己選擇主題之工會，且只需遵守工會之相關規定。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.1.3 Agreements are implemented resulting from collective bargaining with formal and informal organizations.</p> <p>勞資協議為正式及非正式組織集體談判的結果。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 2.2 The Organization shall promote gender equality in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement and management activities.

準則 2.2 組織應提昇僱用實務、訓練機會、合約簽訂、參與過程及經營活動上之性別平等。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>2.2.1 Systems are implemented that promote gender equality and prevent gender discrimination in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement and management activities.</p> <p>組織在聘用、培訓機會、參與過程、管理活動及契約簽定時提倡性別平等且避免性別歧視。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.2.2 Job opportunities are open to both women and men under the same conditions, and women are encouraged to participate actively in all levels of employment.</p> <p>女性及男性在相同情況下均能獲得就業機會，並且鼓勵女性積極參與各種工作職務。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.2.3 Work typically carried out by women (nurseries, silviculture, Non Timber Forest Product harvesting, weighing, packing, etc.) is included in training and health & safety programs to the same extent as work typically carried out by men.</p> <p>對於女性從事的工作(育苗、造林、非木材林產品採集、稱重、包裝等)包含培訓、健康與安全保障，其範圍與男性相同。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.2.4 Women and men are paid the same wage when they do the same work.</p> <p>不論女性或男性需同工同酬。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.2.5 Women are paid directly and using mutually agreed methods (e.g. direct bank transfer, direct payments for school fees, etc.) to ensure they safely receive and retain their wages.</p> <p>直接支付薪資給女性並採用雙方約定的方式(例：直接銀行轉帳、直接繳納學校費用)</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 等)以確保女性安全領取及擁有她們的酬勞。 | | |
| 2.2.6 Maternity leave is no less than a six-week period after childbirth. 產後的產假不得少於六週。 [註記]遵守台灣勞動基準法規。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.2.7 Paternity leave is available and there is no penalty for taking it. 可請陪產假且不會受到處罰。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.2.8 Meetings, management committees and decision-making forums are organized to include women and men, and to facilitate the active participation of both. 會議、管理委員會與決策制定過程中，其參與成員均有女性及男性，並且均鼓勵參與。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.2.9 Confidential and effective mechanisms exist for reporting and eliminating cases of sexual harassment and discrimination based on gender, marital status, parenthood or sexual orientation. 需具有保密且有效率的機制來回報與消除性騷擾、歧視婚姻狀況、父母身分或性別傾向等案件。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 2.3 The Organization shall implement health and safety practices to protect workers from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.

準則 2.3 組織應執行健康與安全規範，保障勞工職業安全及健康之危害，此些規範應切合經營活動之規模、強度及風險，並達到或超過國際勞工組織《林業安全與健康作業規程》之建議。

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| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 2.3.1 Health and safety practices are developed and implemented that meet or exceeds the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work. 制定實施健康和安全(H&S)程序，並符合或高於國際勞工組織《林業安全與健康作業規程》的要求。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.3.2 Workers have personal protective equipment appropriate to their assigned tasks. 組織根據勞工作業任務配有適當的個人保護裝備。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.3.3 Use of personal protective equipment is enforced. 組織須強制勞工使用保護配備。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.3.4 Records are kept on health and safety practices including accident rates and lost time to accidents. 保存健康和工作安全程序的紀錄，包含事故率與因事故發生而無法工作的時間。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.3.5 The health and safety practices are reviewed and revised as required after major incidents or accidents. 重大意外或事故發生後須再次修訂及審閱健康及工作安全程序內容。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 2.4 The Organization shall pay wages that meet or exceed minimum forest industry standards or other recognized forest industry wage agreements or living wages, where these are higher than the legal minimum wages. When none of these exist, The Organization shall through engagement with workers develop mechanisms for determining living wages.

準則 2.4 組織支付之工資應符合或超過最低林業工資標準或其他經認可之林業工資協議，且皆高於法定最低工資。當這些規範都不存在時，組織應經由勞工參與發展決定基本生活工資之機制。

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| <p>2.4.1 Wages paid by The Organization in all circumstances meet or exceed legal minimum wage rates, where such rates exist.</p> <p>在所有情況下，組織支付的工資要滿足或超過法定的最低工資率，如果有此工資率存在。</p> <p>[註記]遵守台灣勞動基準法之最低工資。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.4.2 Wages paid meet or exceed:</p> <p>1. Minimum forest industry standards; or</p> <p>2. Other recognized forest industry wage agreements; or</p> <p>3. Living wages that are higher than legal minimum wages.</p> <p>符合或超過工資：</p> <p>1.最低林產業標準；或</p> <p>2.其它公認林產業工資協議；或</p> <p>3.生活工資高於法定的最低工資。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.4.3 When no minimum wage levels exist, wages are established through culturally appropriate engagement with workers and/or formal and informal workers organizations.</p> <p>沒有最低工資標準時，透過勞工、正式及非正式勞工組織文化適宜的參與方式來確定工資。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.4.4 Wages, salaries and contracts are paid on time.</p> <p>準時支付工資、薪水和合約款。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 2.5 The Organization shall demonstrate that workers have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the Management Plan and all management activities.

準則 2.5 組織應證明勞工接受在職訓練及指導，使其能安全且有效率地執行經營計畫與所有經營活動。

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| <p>2.5.1 Workers have job specific training consistent with Annex B and supervision to safely and effectively contribute to the implementation of the management plan and all management activities.</p> <p>勞工參與的在職訓練及監督管理須與附錄 B 的項目一致，並安全且有效地實施管理計畫及各種經營活動。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>2.5.2 Up to date training records are kept for all relevant workers.</p> <p>隨時更新並保存所有勞工的教育訓練記錄。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 2.6 The Organization through engagement with workers shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation to workers for loss or damage to property, occupational diseases, or occupational injuries sustained while working for The Organization.

準則 2.6 當勞工為組織工作而造成財產損失或危害、職業疾病、持續性之職業傷害，組織應透過勞工參與並同意機制來解決勞工之申訴，並提供合理補償。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>2.6.1 A dispute resolution process is in place, developed through culturally appropriate engagement with workers.</p> <p>透過與勞工以文化適宜方式的參與，制定爭議解決程序。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| [註記]針對小規模經營單元不需事先建立此程序，然須遵守台灣解決勞資爭議相關 | | |

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| 法規。 | | |
| 2.6.2 Workers grievances are identified and responded to and are either resolved or are in the dispute resolution process. 不論勞工的抱怨解決與否，均須給予認定及提出回應。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.6.3 Up-to-date record of workers grievances related to workers loss or damage of property, occupational disease or injuries are maintained including: 1. Steps taken to resolve grievances; 2. Outcomes of all dispute resolution processes including fair compensation; and 3. Unresolved disputes, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved. 保留所有有關勞工損失或財產危害、職業疾病或傷害之最新與完整申訴記錄，包括： 1.解決申訴之步驟； 2.所有申訴解決過程之結果，包括合理補償； 3.未解決之申訴、未解決之原因及未來將如何解決。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 2.6.4 Fair compensation is provided to workers for work-related loss or damage of property and occupational disease or injuries. 提供勞工因相關工作而遭受財產損失或危害、職業疾病或傷害的合理補償，或依法規辦理。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 3: Indigenous Peoples' Rights**原則3：原住民族的權利**

The Organization shall identify and uphold Indigenous Peoples' legal and customary rights of ownership, use and management of land, territories and resources affected by management activities.

組織應確認並擁護原住民族在受經營活動影響土地之合法權與約定俗成的權利，包括所有、利用及其經營土地、領域及資源。

Criterion 3.1 The Organization shall identify the Indigenous Peoples that exist within the Management Unit or are affected by management activities. The Organization shall then, through engagement with these Indigenous Peoples, identify their rights of tenure, their rights of access to and use of forest resources and ecosystem services, their customary rights and legal rights and obligations, that apply within the Management Unit. The Organization shall also identify areas where these rights are contested.

準則3.1 組織應確認在經營單元內或受經營活動影響之原住民族。組織應透過這些原住民族參與並同意，確認他們在經營單元內之所有權、進入及使用森林資源與生態系服務之權利、約定俗成的權利、合法權利與義務。組織也應確認有權利爭議之區域。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 3.1.1 Indigenous Peoples that may be affected by management activities are identified. 界定可能受到經營活動影響之原住民族。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 3.1.2 Through culturally appropriate engagement with the Indigenous Peoples identified in 3.1.1, the following issues are documented and/or mapped: 1. Their legal and customary rights of tenure; 2. Their legal and customary access to, and use rights, of the forest resources and ecosystem services; 3. Their legal and customary rights and obligations that apply; 4. The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5. Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples, governments and/or others; | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>6. Summary of the means by which the legal and customary rights and contested rights, are addressed by The Organization;</p> <p>7. The aspirations and goals of Indigenous Peoples related to management activities.</p> <p>以文化適宜的方式與指標 3.1.1 所界定出來的原住民族參與討論，將下述內容建立成文件和/或圖表：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.法定與約定俗成的權利之所有權； 2.對森林資源和生態系統服務之合法與慣習進入和使用權； 3.適用之法定權利、慣習權利及義務。 4.支持此些權利和義務之證據； 5.原住民族、政府及/或其他人有權利爭議之地方。 6.組織將法定、慣習權利及爭議權之內容做成摘要。 7.原住民族的期望和目標均與經營活動相關。 <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元或低強度森林經營者可以不需要提供文件及/或圖表。</p> | | |
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| <p>Criterion 3.2 The Organization shall recognize and uphold the legal and customary rights of Indigenous Peoples to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources and lands and territories. Delegation by Indigenous Peoples of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent.</p> <p>準則 3.2 組織應認可並擁護原住民族法定與約定俗成的權利，以維持對經營單元內或與經營單元相關經營活動之管控，此類管控是在必要程度上，保護其權利、資源、土地及領域。當原住民族將其管控經營活動權利委託予第三方時，需是在其自由意志、事先被告知並同意之情況。</p> | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |

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| <p>3.2.1 Through culturally appropriate engagement Indigenous Peoples are informed when, where and how they can comment on and request modification to management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories.</p> <p>以文化適宜的方式知會原住民族，告知何時、何地、如何可以對經營活動提出評論和修改，達到在必要程度上保護其權利、資源、土地及領域。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.2.2 The legal and customary rights of Indigenous Peoples are not violated by The Organization.</p> <p>組織不能違反原住民族法定及約定俗成的權利。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.2.3 Where evidence exists that legal and customary rights of Indigenous Peoples related to management activities have been violated the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate engagement and/or through the dispute resolution process as required in Criteria 1.6 or 4.6.</p> <p>當有證據顯示組織侵犯到原住民族與經營活動相關的法定和約定俗成的權利時，若必要時則根據準則1.6或4.6所規定的爭議解決機制，以文化適宜的方式且/或透過爭議解決程序解決。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.2.4 Free, prior and informed consent is granted by Indigenous Peoples prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensuring Indigenous Peoples know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2. Informing the Indigenous Peoples of the value, in economic, social and environmental terms, of the resource over which they are considering delegation of control; 3. Informing the Indigenous Peoples of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect rights, resources, lands and territories; 4. Informing the Indigenous Peoples of the current and future planned forest management activities; | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>在執行會影響原住民族權利的經營活動前，須自願並事前知情通知原住民族其經營活動內容並取得同意，其處理程序包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.確保原住民族瞭解其對資源之權利和義務； 2.當原住民族考慮將資源之管控權進行委託時，告知其資源在經濟、社會及環境方面之價值； 3.告知原住民族，在必要程度上保護其自身權利、資源、土地和領地，有權拒絕或提出修改所提出之經營活動； 4.告知原住民族現行與未來所規劃之森林經營活動； | | |
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Criterion 3.3 In the event of delegation of control over management activities, a binding agreement between The Organization and the Indigenous Peoples shall be concluded through Free, Prior and Informed Consent. The agreement shall define its duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions. The agreement shall make provision for monitoring by Indigenous Peoples of The Organization's compliance with its terms and conditions.

準則3.3 若原住民族委託其管控之經營活動權利，原住民族應在自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下，組織與原住民族方能達成具約束力之協議。協議中應定義其效期、有關重新協商、續訂及終止規定，及經濟條件與其他狀況。協議中應建立由原住民族來監督組織是否遵守其條件與狀況之規定。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>3.3.1 Where control over management activities has been granted through Free Prior and Informed Consent based on culturally appropriate engagement, the binding agreement contains the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions.</p> <p>經營活動的控制權以文化適宜的方式事先通知原住民族並取得同意時，即達成具約束力的協議，該協議內容包含：時間期限、談判規定、續約、終止、經濟條件和其</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 他條款和條件。 | | |
| 3.3.2 Records of binding agreements are maintained. 保留具約束力協議之記錄。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 3.3.3 The binding agreement contains the provision for monitoring by Indigenous Peoples of The Organization's compliance with its terms and conditions. 具約束力的協議包含原住民族對組織履行協議的監督條款。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 3.4 The Organization shall recognize and uphold the rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples as defined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) and ILO Convention 169 (1989).

準則3.4 組織應認同並擁護《聯合國原住民族權利宣言(2007)》及《國際勞工組織第169號公約(1989)》定義之原住民族權利、習俗與文化。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 3.4.1 The rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169 are not violated by The Organization. 組織不違反原住民國際勞工組織第169號公約和聯合國《原住民族權利宣言》對其權利、習俗和文化之定義。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 3.4.2 Where evidence that rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples, as defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169, have been violated by The Organization, the situation is documented including steps to restore these rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples, to the satisfaction of the rights holders. 如果有證據顯示組織違反了聯合國《原住民族權利宣言》和《國際勞工組織第169號公約》所界定的原住民族權利、習俗和文化，組織以書面化記錄此情況，其內容包含恢復原住民族權利、習俗和文化的步驟，並得到擁有權利者的滿意。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 3.5 The Organization, through engagement with Indigenous Peoples, shall identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance and for which these Indigenous Peoples hold legal or customary rights. These sites shall be recognized by The Organization and their management, and/or protection shall be agreed through engagement with these Indigenous Peoples.

準則3.5 組織應透過原住民族參與並同意，共同判定具有特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義場址，此些場址原住民族具有法定與約定俗成的權利。此些場址應被組織及其經營管理所承認，且須透過原住民族參與而被同意並/或保護下來。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>3.5.1 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which Indigenous Peoples hold legal or customary rights are identified through culturally appropriate engagement.</p> <p>透過文化適宜的參與方式，界定原住民族具有法定或約定俗成的權利之特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址，及保護此些場址之措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.5.2 Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through culturally appropriate engagement with Indigenous Peoples. When Indigenous Peoples determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection of the sites, then other means will be used.</p> <p>透過文化適宜的參與方式來同意、記錄並實施保護原住民族此些場址之措施。如果原住民族認為以書面方式或在地圖上識別場址的會威脅到該區域之保護或價值時，應採取其它措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.5.3 Wherever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities cease immediately in the vicinity until protective measures have been agreed to with the Indigenous Peoples, and as directed by local and national laws.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 無論何地，一旦觀察到或發現到特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址時，鄰近區域立即停止經營活動，直到制定出獲得原住民族同意並符合當地和國家法律要求之保護措施。 | | |
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| <p>Criterion 3.6 The Organization shall uphold the right of Indigenous Peoples to protect and utilize their traditional knowledge and shall compensate indigenous peoples for the utilization of such knowledge and their intellectual property. A binding agreement as per Criterion 3.3 shall be concluded between The Organization and the Indigenous Peoples for such utilization through Free, Prior and Informed Consent before utilization takes place and shall be consistent with the protection of intellectual property rights.</p> <p>準則3.6 組織應擁護原住民族保護與利用其傳統知識權利，且在利用此些知識及智慧財產時應予以原住民族補償。組織應於利用前在原住民族自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下與其達成如同準則3.3具約束力之協議，並應符合智慧財產權之保護。</p> | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| <p>3.6.1 Traditional knowledge and intellectual property are protected and are only used when the acknowledged owners of that traditional knowledge and intellectual property have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent formalized through a binding agreement.</p> <p>保護傳統知識和智慧財產權，且須通過具約束力的協議並經承認的持有人在自由意志、事先知情並同意情況下所提供，方可使用。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>3.6.2 Indigenous Peoples are compensated according to the binding agreement reached through Free, Prior and Informed Consent for the use of traditional knowledge and intellectual property.</p> <p>根據原住民族的自由意志、事先被告知並同意具約束力的協議，使用傳統知識和智慧財產權時提供回饋。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 4: Community Relations**原則 4：社區關係**

The Organization shall contribute to maintaining or enhancing the social and economic wellbeing of local communities.

組織應促進維持或增加當地社區之社會福利與經濟利益。

Criterion 4.1 The Organization shall identify the local communities that exist within the Management Unit and those that are affected by management activities. The Organization shall then, through engagement with these local communities, identify their rights of tenure, their rights of access to and use of forest resources and ecosystem services, their customary rights and legal rights and obligations, that apply within the Management Unit.

準則 4.1 組織應界定位於經營單元內或受經營作業影響之當地社區。組織應透過此些當地社區之參與，確認其在經營單元內之所有權、進入及使用森林資源與生態系服務權利、約定俗成的權利、合法之權利與義務。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 4.1.1 Local communities that exist in the Management Unit and those that may be affected by management activities are identified. 界定經營單元內和可能會受到經營活動影響之當地社區。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 4.1.2 Through culturally appropriate engagement with the local communities identified in 4.1.1, the following are documented and/or mapped: 1. Their legal and customary rights of tenure; 2. Their legal and customary access to, and use rights of the forest resources and ecosystem services; 3. Their legal and customary rights and obligations that apply; 4. The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5. Areas where rights are contested between local communities, governments and/or others. 6. Summary of the means by which the legal and customary rights, and contested rights | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>are addressed by The Organization; and</p> <p>7. The aspirations and goals of local communities related to management activities.</p> <p>以文化適宜的方式與指標 4.1.1 所界定的當地社區協議，界定下述內容並建立文件和/或圖表：</p> <p>1.法定與約定俗成權利之所有權；</p> <p>2.對森林資源和生態系統服務之法定與慣習進入和使用權；</p> <p>3.適用於經營單元內之法定權利、慣習權利及義務；</p> <p>4.支持此些權利和義務之證據；</p> <p>5.當地社區、政府及/或他方有權利爭議之區域。</p> <p>6.組織將法定、約定俗成權利及爭議權方式做成摘要。</p> <p>7.與經營活動相關當地社區的期望和目標。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元或低強度森林經營者可以選擇不要提供文件及/或圖表。</p> | | |
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| <p>Criterion 4.2 The Organization shall recognize and uphold the legal and customary rights of local communities to maintain control over management activities within or related to the Management Unit to the extent necessary to protect their rights, resources, lands and territories. Delegation by local communities of control over management activities to third parties requires Free, Prior and Informed Consent.</p> <p>準則 4.2 組織應認同並擁護當地社區合法與約定俗成的權利，維護其在經營單元內或與相關經營作業之管控權利，以保護其權利、資源、土地及領域。當地社區將其管控經營作業之權利交予第三方委託時，需在自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下。</p> | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| <p>4.2.1 Through culturally appropriate engagement local communities are informed of when, where and how they can comment on and request modification to management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights.</p> <p>以文化適宜的方式知會當地社區，告知何時、何地、如何可以對經營活動提出評論</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 和修改，達到在必要程度上保護其權利。 | | |
| <p>4.2.2 The legal and customary rights of local communities to maintain control over management activities are not violated by The Organization.</p> <p>組織不能違反當地社區仍保有控制經營活動的法定及約定俗成的權利。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.2.3 Where evidence exists that legal and customary rights of local communities related to management activities have been violated the situation is corrected, if necessary, through culturally appropriate engagement and/or through the dispute resolution process in Criteria 1.6 or 4.6.</p> <p>當有證據顯示組織違反到當地社區與經營活動相關的法定和約定俗成的權利時，若必要時則根據準則1.6或4.6所規定的爭議解決機制，以文化適宜的方式且/或透過爭議解決程序解決。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.2.4 Free, Prior and Informed Consent is granted by local communities prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensuring local communities know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2. Informing the local communities of the value, in economic, social and environmental terms, of the resource over which they are considering delegation of control; 3. Informing the local communities of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their and resources; 4. Informing the local communities of the current and future planned forest management activities; <p>在執行會影響當地社區權利的經營活動前，須事先通知當地社區其經營活動內容並取得同意，其處理程序包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 確保當地社區瞭解其對資源之權利和義務； 2. 當當地社區考慮將資源之管控權進行委託時，告知其資源在經濟、社會及環境方面之價值； | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| 3.告知當地社區，在必要程度上保護其自身權利及資源有權拒絕已提案或提出修改之經營活動； | | |
| 4.告知當地社區目前與未來所規劃之森林經營活動； | | |

Criterion 4.3 The Organization shall provide reasonable opportunities for employment, training and other services to local communities, contractors and suppliers proportionate to scale and intensity of its management activities.

準則 4.3 在雇用、訓練及其他服務方面，組織應依據經營作業之規模及強度，提供合理機會給當地社區、承包商與供應商。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>4.3.1 Reasonable opportunities are communicated and provided to local communities, contractors and suppliers for:</p> <p>1. Employment,</p> <p>2. Training, and</p> <p>3. Other services.</p> <p>溝通並提供合理之就業機會給當地社區、承包商和供應商。</p> <p>1. 雇用，</p> <p>2. 訓練，及</p> <p>3. 其它服務機會。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 4.4 The Organization shall implement additional activities, through engagement with local communities, that contribute to their social and economic development, proportionate to the scale, intensity and socio-economic impact of its management activities.

準則 4.4 組織應依據經營活動之規模、強度與社會經濟衝擊，透過當地社區參與並同意，提出有助於社區社經發展之額外作業。

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| <p>4.4.1 Opportunities for local social and economic development are identified through culturally appropriate engagement with local communities and other relevant organizations.</p> <p>透過當地社區和其它相關組織符合文化適宜的方式參與，界定有助當地社會和經濟發展之機會。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.4.2 Projects and additional activities are implemented and/or supported that contribute to local social and economic benefit and are proportionate to the socio-economic impact of management activities.</p> <p>執行且/或支持有助於當地社會和經濟發展的專案及相關活動，並與經營活動的社會經濟影響符合比例原則。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 4.5 The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall take action to identify, avoid and mitigate significant negative social, environmental and economic impacts of its management activities on affected communities. The action taken shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of those activities and negative impacts.

準則 4.5 組織應透過當地社區參與並同意，採取行動以界定、避免及減緩經營活動對受影響社區之顯著社會、環境與經濟負面衝擊。採取之行動應切合經營活動與負面衝擊之規模、強度及風險。

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| <p>4.5.1 Through culturally appropriate engagement with local communities, measures are implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities.</p> <p>透過當地社區文化適宜方式之參與，界定並實施有效之措施，以認定、避免及減緩任何因經營活動所產生之重大社會、環境和經濟負面衝擊。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可根據 FSC 針對小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(環境影響評估、社會影響評估及監測)執行。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
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Criterion 4.6 The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall have mechanisms for resolving grievances and providing fair compensation to local communities and individuals with regard to the impacts of management activities of The Organization.

準則 4.6 當地社區與民眾因組織之經營活動受到影響時，組織應透過當地社區參與並同意建立機制，以解決申訴並提供合理補償。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>4.6.1 A publically available dispute resolution process is in place, developed through culturally appropriate engagement with local communities.</p> <p>透過當地社區文化適宜方式的參與，制定公開可用之紛爭解決程序。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元不需事先建立此程序，然須遵守台灣解決勞資爭議相關法規。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.6.2 Grievances related to the impacts of management activities are responded to in a timely manner, and are either resolved or are in the dispute resolution process.</p> <p>迅速回應受經營活動影響之申訴，不論是已經解決或正在處理中的申訴。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.6.3 An up to date record of grievances related to the impacts of management activities is held including:</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

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| <p>1. Steps taken to resolve grievances</p> <p>2. Outcomes of all dispute resolution processes including fair compensation to local communities and individuals; and</p> <p>3. Unresolved dispute and the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.</p> <p>保留受經營活動影響之申訴的最新紀錄，包括：</p> <p>1. 解決申訴採取之步驟；</p> <p>2. 所有爭議解決的過程，包括對當地社區及個人合理之補償；及</p> <p>3. 未解決之申訴及其未解決的原因，以及未來如何解決。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.6.4 Operations cease in areas while disputes exist of:</p> <p>1. Substantial magnitude;</p> <p>2. Substantial duration; or</p> <p>3. Involving a significant number of interests.</p> <p>當下列類型之爭議存在時，暫停作業：</p> <p>1. 大規模的(涉及的面積超過 100 公頃或占經營面積的 10% 以上)；</p> <p>2. 持續時間長(爭議持續超過 6 個月沒有得到解決)；或</p> <p>3. 涉及多數的利益方(涉及 3 個以上權益相關者)。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 4.7 The Organization, through engagement with local communities, shall identify sites which are of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, and for which these local communities hold legal or customary rights. These sites shall be recognized by The Organization, and their management and/or protection shall be agreed through engagement with these local communities.

準則 4.7 組織應透過當地社區參與並同意，共同判定具有特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義場址，此些場址當地社區具有法定與約定俗成的權利。此些場址應被組織及其經營管理所承認，且須透過當地社區參與同意並/或保護下來。

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| <p>4.7.1 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, for which local communities hold legal or customary rights are identified through culturally appropriate engagement and are recognized by The Organization.</p> <p>透過文化適宜的參與及組織的認同，界定出當地社區具有法定或約定俗成的權利及措施，可保護其特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址，及保護此些場址之措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.7.2 Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through culturally appropriate engagement with local communities. When local communities determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection of the sites, then other means will be used.</p> <p>保護此些場址之措施是經由文化適宜的社區參與方式來同意、記錄並實施。如果當地社區認為以書面方式或在地圖上識別場址的會威脅到該區域之保護價值時，應採取其它措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.7.3 Whenever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities cease immediately in the vicinity until protective measures have been agreed to with the local communities, and as directed by local and national laws.</p> <p>無論何時，一旦觀察到或發現鄰近有特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址時，經營活動立即停止，直到制定出獲得當地社區同意並符合當地和國家法律要求之保護措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 4.8 The Organization shall uphold the right of local communities to protect and utilize their traditional knowledge and shall compensate local communities for the utilization of such knowledge and their intellectual property. A binding agreement as per Criterion 3.3 shall be concluded between The Organization and the local communities for such utilization through Free, Prior and Informed Consent before utilization takes place, and shall be consistent

with the protection of intellectual property rights.

準則 4.8 組織應擁護當地社區權利，以保護與利用其傳統知識且在利用此些知識及智慧財產時應補償當地社區。組織應於利用前在當地社區自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下與其達成如同準則 3.3 具約束力之協議，並應符合智慧財產權之保護。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>4.8.1 Traditional knowledge and intellectual property are protected and are only used when the owners of that traditional knowledge and intellectual property have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent formalized through a binding agreement.</p> <p>保護傳統知識和智慧財產權，且須通過具約束力的協議並經承認的持有人在自由意志、事先知情並同意情況下所提供，方可共同使用。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>4.8.2 Local communities are compensated according to the binding agreement reached through Free, Prior and Informed Consent for the use of traditional knowledge and intellectual property.</p> <p>根據當地社區的自由意志、事先被告知並同意的具約束力的協議，使用傳統知識和智慧財產權時提供補償。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 5: Benefits from the Forest**原則 5：森林帶來的效益**

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 social and environmental benefits.

組織應有效地管理經營單元多樣化產品和服務之範疇，以維持或提升長期經濟可行性及環境和社會效益之範圍。

Criterion 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.

準則 5.1 依據經營單元現有資源和生態系統服務範圍為基礎，組織應確認、生產或能生產多樣化效益和/或產品，並依其經營活動規模與強度以強化及多元化當地經濟。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 5.1.1 The range of resources and ecosystem services that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified. 確認有利於加強當地經濟並使之多元化的各類資源和生態系統服務範圍。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 5.1.2 Consistent with management objectives, the identified benefits and products are produced by The Organization and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy. 與經營目標相符合，確認組織可提供生產之效益與產品，以強化及多元化當地經濟。 [註記] 針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 5.1.3 When The Organization makes FSC promotional claims regarding the maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services, Annex C is followed regarding additional requirements. 當組織就生態系統服務的維護且/或加強進行FSC推廣聲明時，應遵循附錄C要求。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 5.2 The Organization shall normally harvest products and services from the Management Unit at or below a level which can be permanently sustained.

準則 5.2 組織應讓經營單元在符合或低於能夠長期持續水準下，正常地收穫產品和服務。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>5.2.1 Timber harvesting levels are based on an analysis of current Best Available Information on growth and yield; inventory of the forest; mortality rates; and maintenance of ecosystem functions.</p> <p>根據目前可取得的最佳資訊，以森林生長量、收穫量、森林資源調查、死亡率和生態系統功能的維護來決定木材伐採水準。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>5.2.2 Based on the timber harvesting level analysis, a maximum allowable annual cut for timber is determined that does not exceed a harvest level that can be permanently sustained including by ensuring that harvest rates do not exceed growth.</p> <p>根據木材伐採水準分析，木材最大允許年採伐量的決定考量以不超過永續利用之採伐水準，確保連續採伐時採伐率不超過生長量。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>5.2.3 Actual annual harvest rates for timber are recorded and the harvest over a defined period does not exceed the allowable cut in 5.2.2 for the same defined period.</p> <p>以 10 年為週期紀錄年度實際木材伐採量，實際之木材採伐總量不超過 5.2.2 中所規定特定年之預期累計容許採伐量。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>5.2.4 For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products under The Organization's control a sustainable harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on Best Available Information.</p> <p>在組織控制下的商業性伐採服務及非木質林產品的採取，要進行永續伐採量的計算並遵守之。永續伐採量是基於可取得的最佳資訊之分析。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 5.3 The Organization shall demonstrate that the positive and negative externalities of operation are included in the Management Plan.

準則 5.3 組織應明示在經營計畫中經營作業所帶來之正面和負面外部影響。

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| <p>5.3.1 Costs related to preventing, mitigating or compensating for negative social and environment impacts of management activities are quantified and documented in the management plan.</p> <p>量化阻礙、減輕或補償經營活動對社會及環境產生負面影響的成本，並記錄於經營計畫中。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可選擇無需記錄相關成本。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>5.3.2 Benefits related to positive social and environment impacts of management activities are identified and included in the management plan.</p> <p>經營活動對社會及環境產生正面影響的利益，應被界定及記錄於經營計畫中。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 5.4 組織應依經營之規模、強度和風險，選擇使用當地之加工、服務、和加值以符合組織的要求。假如當地無法提供此些服務，組織應付出合理之努力，協助當地建立此些服務。

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| <p>5.4.1 Where cost, quality and capacity of non-local and local options are at least equivalent, local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are used.</p> <p>在成本和品質及能力與外地相當的情況下，則使用當地商品、服務、加工和加值設</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>5.4.2 Reasonable attempts are made to establish and encourage capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available.</p> <p>當當地與非當地選項在成本、品質及生產力條件相當時，使用當地產品、服務、加工和加值設施。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>Criterion 5.5 The Organization shall demonstrate through its planning and expenditures proportionate to scale, intensity and risk, its commitment to long-term economic viability.</p> <p>準則 5.5 組織應依據經營之規模、強度和風險，透過規劃及支出表明其長期經濟可行性之承諾。</p> | | |
| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| <p>5.5.1 Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the management plan in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term economic viability.</p> <p>分配足夠的資金執行經營計畫以符合本標準的要求並確保長期的經濟可行性。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>5.5.2 Expenditures and investments are made to implement the Management Plan in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term economic viability.</p> <p>為符合本標準的要求並確保長期的經濟可行性，進行支出與投資以執行經營計畫。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可以使用發票、匯款或現金收據等方式證明支出及投資，取代會計或資產負債表。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 6: Environmental Values and Impacts**原則 6：環境價值和衝擊**

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.

組織應維持、保育和/或復育經營單元之生態系統服務和環境價值，且應避免、修復或減緩負面環境衝擊。

Criterion 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.

準則 6.1 組織應評估經營單元內之環境價值，及經營單元外潛在受到經營活動影響之環境價值。該評估之細節層次、規模和頻率必須符合經營活動之規模、強度及風險，且充分滿足評估目的，即：決定必要之保育措施，及發現並監測經營活動可能產生之負面衝擊。

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6.1.1 Best Available Information is used to identify environmental values within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the Management Unit.
利用可取得的最佳資訊確認經營單元內之環境價值，及經營單元外可能受經營活動影響區域之環境價值。

- ☐ 接受
☐ 修正
☐ 不適用/移除

6.1.2 Assessments of environmental values are conducted with a level of detail and frequency so that:

1. Impacts of management activities on the identified environmental values can be assessed as per Criterion 6.2;
2. Risks to environmental values can be identified as per Criterion 6.2;
3. Necessary conservation measures to protect values can be identified as per Criterion 6.3; and,
4. Monitoring of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted as per Principle 8.

- ☐ 接受
☐ 修正
☐ 不適用/移除

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| <p>環境價值評估應增加評估的詳細程度及頻率，並呈現以下效果：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.評估準則 6.2 中經營活動對已確定之環境價值之影響； 2.確認準則 6.2 中對環境價值造成之風險； 3.確認準則 6.3 中為了保護環境價值採取的必要保育措施；及 4.進行原則 8 中衝擊或環境變遷之監測。 <p>[註記]針對不適用高強度經營的小規模經營單元可以降低評估頻率至每 10 年一次。</p> | | |
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Criterion 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.

準則 6.2 組織應在執行干擾立地之經營活動前，界定和評估經營活動對已確定之環境價值的潛在衝擊之規模、強度和風險。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>6.2.1 An environmental impact assessment identifies potential present and future impacts of management activities on environmental values, from the stand level to the landscape level.</p> <p>針對林分水平到地景水平對環境影響進行環境影響評估，確認經營活動對環境價值近期及遠期的潛在影響。</p> <p>[註記]針對不適用高強度經營的小規模經營單元可根據 FSC 提供小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(環境影響評估)執行。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.2.2 The environmental impact assessment identifies and assesses the impacts of the management activities prior to the start of site-disturbing activities.</p> <p>立地干擾活動前，應先評估經營活動對環境的衝擊。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 6.3 組織應根據負面衝擊的規模、強度和風險，確立並執行有效的措施，以避免經營活動對環境價值造成負面衝擊，及減緩和修復已造成的負面衝擊。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 6.3.1 Management activities are planned and implemented to prevent negative impacts and to protect environmental values. 經營活動的規劃與實施，應避免負面衝擊，並保護環境價值。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.3.2 Management activities prevent negative impacts to environmental values. 經營活動應避免對環境產生負面影響。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.3.3 Where negative impacts to environmental values occur, measures are adopted to prevent further damage, and negative impacts are mitigated and/or repaired. 當對於環境發生負面影響時，應採取措施以避免更進一步之損害，並減緩與/或修復負面衝擊。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 6.4 為保護經營單元內珍稀物種、瀕危物種及其棲地，組織應透過建立保育帶、保護區、連結性和/或(必要時)採取其它的直接措施保護其生存與延續。此些措施必須符合經營活動之規模、強度和風險，並適合稀有物種和受威脅物種之保育狀況和生態要求。在決定經營單元內之保護措

施時，組織應考慮珍稀物種和瀕危物種在經營單元邊界外之地理分佈和生態要求。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>6.4.1 Best Available Information is used to identify rare and threatened species, and their habitats, including CITES species(where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of rare and threatened species that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the Management Unit.</p> <p>利用可取得的最佳資訊界定位於或可能位於經營單元內，或毗鄰經營單元之珍稀和瀕危物種及其棲地，包括 CITES 物種(可適用的)及國家、區域和當地珍稀及瀕危物種名錄中之物種。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.4.2 Potential impacts of management activities on rare and threatened species and their conservation status and habitats are identified and management activities are modified to avoid negative impacts.</p> <p>界定經營活動對珍稀和瀕危物種及其保育現狀與棲地產生之潛在衝擊，並調整經營活動以避免產生負面影響。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.4.3 The rare and threatened species and their habitats are protected, including through the provision of conservation zones, protection areas, connectivity, and other direct measures for their survival and viability, such as the species' recovery programs.</p> <p>應保護珍稀和瀕危物種及其棲地，方法包括建立保育帶、保護區、增加連結性和其他得以維持其生存和延續之直接措施，如物種復育計畫。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.4.4 Hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of rare or threatened species is prevented.</p> <p>預先防範狩獵、捕撈、捕捉以及採集珍稀或瀕危物種。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 6.5 組織應界定並保護具有原生生態系代表性之樣區，並/或進行復育使其更接近自然狀態。缺乏代表性樣區或不足時，組織應復育部分經營單元使其更接近自然狀態。樣區之面積及保護或復育措施，包含在此面積內之造林，應符合地景層級上保育狀態及生態系價值，並符合經營活動之規模、強度和風險。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>6.5.1 Best Available Information is used to identify native ecosystems that exist, or would exist under natural conditions, within the Management Unit.</p> <p>藉由可取得的最佳資訊界定經營單元內現存或者可能存在於自然狀態下之原生生態系。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.5.2 Representative Sample Areas of native ecosystems are protected, where they exist.</p> <p>原生生態系存在時，應現地保護具代表性樣區。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.5.3 Where Representative Sample Areas do not exist, or where existing sample areas inadequately represent native ecosystems, or are otherwise insufficient, a proportion of the Management Unit is restored to more natural conditions.</p> <p>當代表性樣區不存在或現有的樣區不足以代表原生生態系統時，或代表性樣區不足時，應有部分比例之經營單元進行復育，使其更接近自然狀態。</p> <p>[註記]小規模經營單元恢復天然林面積約為經營單位面積的 1%；大規模恢復天然林面積約為經營單位面積的 5%，但復育面積不得小於 1 公頃。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>6.5.4 The size of the Representative Sample Areas and/or restoration areas is proportionate to the conservation status and value of the ecosystems at the landscape</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

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| level, the size of the Management Unit and the intensity of forest management. 代表性樣區大小和/或復育面積與地景層級及生態系統之價值的保育狀態、經營單元的規模和森林經營強度成比例。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.5.5 Representative Sample Areas in combination with other components of the conservation areas network comprise a minimum 10% area of the Management Unit. 代表性樣區與其他類型的保育區網絡的總面積至少占經營單元單元面積的 10%。 [註記]小規模經營單元應占經營單位面積的 1%；中規模則占經營單位面積的 10%；大規模則占經營單位面積的 20%。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 6.6 組織應有效維護原生物種和基因型，並防止生物多樣性流失，尤其應特別注重經營單元內棲地管理。組織必須證明已採取有效措施，管理和控制狩獵、捕撈、捕捉及採集等活動。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 6.6.1 Management activities maintain the plant communities and habitat features found within native ecosystems in which the Management Unit is located. 經營活動應維持經營單元內所擁有的原生生態系植群及棲地特性。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.6.2 Where past management has eliminated plant communities or habitat features, management activities aimed at re-establishing such habitats are implemented. 當過去的經營已破壞植群或棲地特性時，組織應進行重建棲地的經營工作。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.6.3 Management maintains, enhances, or restores habitat features associated with native ecosystems, to support the diversity of naturally occurring species and their genetic | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

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| diversity. 管理維護、加強或恢復棲地特性與原生生態系統一致，以保持自然存在物種的多元化及基因多樣性。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.6.4 Effective measures are taken to manage and control hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting activities to ensure that naturally occurring native species, their diversity within species and their natural distribution are maintained. 採取有效的措施來管理及控制狩獵、捕撈、誘捕或採集活動，以確保自然存在物種的多元化及自然分佈。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則6.7 組織應保護和復育天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連結性。組織應避免對水質和水量造成負面衝擊，並減緩與補救已發生者。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 6.7.1 Protection measures are implemented to protect natural watercourses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity, including water quantity and water quality. 採取措施以保護天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連結性、水量與水質。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.7.2 Where implemented protection measures do not protect watercourses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity, water quantity or water quality from impacts of forest management, restoration activities are implemented. 若保護措施未能避免森林經營時對天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連結性、水量與水質造成的影響，應採取復育措施。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.7.3 Where natural watercourses, water bodies, riparian zones and their connectivity, water quantity or water quality have been damaged by past activities on land and water | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 | |

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| by The Organization, restoration activities are implemented. 如果組織以前的土地和水資源的使用導致對天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連結性、水量或水質的破壞，應採取復育措施。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.7.4 Where continued degradation exists to watercourses, water bodies, water quantity and water quality caused by previous managers and the activities of third parties, measures are implemented that prevent or mitigate this degradation. 若前經營者及第三方之活動造成天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連結性、水量或水質持續性惡化，應採取措施以避免減緩此狀況。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則6.8 組織應管理經營單元內之地景，以維護和/或復育物種分布、體型大小、年齡結構、空間尺度和更新週期之多樣性組成，以符合該區域之地景價值，並促進環境和經濟彈性。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 6.8.1 A varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales, and regeneration cycles is maintained appropriate to the landscape. 地景應維持物種分布、體型大小、年齡結構及空間格局和更新週期之多樣性的組成。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.8.2 The mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales, and regeneration cycles is restored where it has not been maintained appropriate to the landscape. 如果地景不能維持物種分布、體型大小、年齡結構及空間格局和更新週期的適當性，應採取復育措施。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 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.

準則 6.9 組織不應將天然林變更為人工林，也不能將天然林變更為非林地使用，亦不能將天然林直接變更的人工林的轉換為非林地使用，除非該變更滿足以下全部條件：

- a. 僅涉及森林經營單元中很小部分面積，及
- b. 在森林經營單元中能產生明顯的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期自然保護效益，及
- c. 不會對高保育價值及任何維繫或強化這些高保育價值所需土地及資源造成破壞或威脅。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>6.9.1 There is no conversion of natural forest to plantations, nor conversion of natural forests to non-forest land use, nor conversion of plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use, except when the conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affects a very limited portion of the Management Unit, and 2. The conversion will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit; and 3. Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values. <p>不能將次生林變更為人工林，也不能將次生林變更為非林地使用，亦不能將次生林直接變更的人工林的轉換為非林地使用，除非：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 影響經營單元內很小的部分(任一年不超過經營單位面積 0.5%，也不影響整個經營單位的 5%)； 2. 變更會在經營單元內產生明顯、重大、額外、安全且長期的自然保護效益； 3. 不會損害或威脅到高保育價值，也不會對維持或加強高保育價值的立地和資源造 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

成損害或威脅。

[註記]台灣對於天然林(natural forest)之定義包含次生林，詳見專有名詞表。

Criterion 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.

準則 6.10 如經營單元內的人工林係於 1994 年 11 月以後由天然林變更而來，則該人工林不應具備認證資格，下列情況例外：

- a. 具有清楚和充分證據表明組織沒有直接或間接地參與變更，或
- b. 轉變僅影響經營單元中很小部分，且能產生明顯的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期自然保育效益。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 6.10.1 Based on Best Available Information, accurate data is compiled on all conversions since 1994. 根據可取得的最佳資訊，收集 1994 年以來所有變更的準確資料。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 6.10.2 Areas converted from natural forest to plantation since November 1994 are not certified, except where: 1. The Organization provides clear and sufficient evidence that it was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or 2. The conversion is producing clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit; and 3. The total area of plantation on sites converted from natural forest since November 1994 is less than 5% of the total area of the Management Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

1994 年 11 月後，天然林變更為人工林之區域不得驗證，下列情況例外：

- 1.組織提供明確和充分證據證明其對變更沒有直接或者間接責任；或，
- 2.該變更在經營單元內所產生明確的、實質的、額外的、可靠的長期保育效益，及
3. 1994 年以後從次生林變更為人工林總面積不超過經營單元總面積 5%。

[註記]台灣對於天然林(natural forest)之定義包含次生林，詳見專有名詞表。

DRAFT

Principle 7: Management Planning**原則7：經營計畫**

The Organization shall have a management plan consistent with its policies and objectives and proportionate to scale, intensity and risks of its management activities. The management plan shall be implemented and kept up to date based on monitoring information in order to promote adaptive management. The associated planning and procedural documentation shall be sufficient to guide staff, inform affected stakeholders and interested stakeholders and to justify management decisions.

組織應有與其政策與目的相符合之經營計畫，並依據經營活動規模、強度與風險之程度訂之。經營計畫應依據監測資訊實施並持續更新，以增進適應性經營。相關之規劃及程序文件應足以指導員工、告知受影響及感興趣之權益關係者，並能說明經營決策之正當性。

Criterion 7.1 The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, set policies (visions and values) and objectives for management, which are environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically viable. Summaries of these policies and objectives shall be incorporated into the management plan, and publicized.

準則 7.1 組織應依據經營活動規模、強度與風險之程度訂定政策(願景及價值)及符合環境健全、社會有益及經濟可行之經營目的。這些政策及目的之摘要應納入經營計畫並對外公開。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 7.1.1 Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined. 確認於達到本標準的要求之經營政策(願景及價值)。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 7.1.2 Specific, operational management objectives that address the requirements of this standard are defined. 確認可符合本標準的各項要求之明確的、可操作性的經營目標。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 7.1.3 Summaries of the defined policies and management objectives are included in the management plan and publicized. 在經營計畫中涵蓋明確的經營政策及經營目標摘要，並予以公布。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 7.2 The Organization shall have and implement a management plan for the Management Unit which is fully consistent with the policies and management objectives as established according to Criterion 7.1. The management plan shall describe the natural resources that exist in the Management Unit and explain how the plan will meet the FSC certification requirements. The management plan shall cover forest management planning and social management planning proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of the planned activities.

準則 7.2 組織應為經營單元制訂和實施經營計畫，使其與準則 7.1 中之政策和經營目標完全一致。該經營計畫必須闡述經營單元現有自然資源，闡明計畫如何達到 FSC 驗證要求。該經營計畫應包含森林經營規劃和社會經營規劃並依經營活動規模、強度和風險進行規劃。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>7.2.1 The management plan includes management actions, procedures, strategies and measures to achieve the management objectives.</p> <p>森林經營計畫包含可實踐經營目標的經營活動、程序、策略及其他措施。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>7.2.2 The management plan addresses the elements listed in Annex E, and is implemented.</p> <p>森林經營計畫詳述附錄E的項目，並加以實施：</p> <p>1. The results of assessments, including:</p> <p>a) Natural resources and environmental values, as identified in Principle 6 and Principle 9;</p> <p>b) Social, economic and cultural resources and condition, as identified in Principle 6, Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; and</p> <p>c) Major social and environmental risks in the area, as identified in Principle 6, Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; and</p> <p>d) The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services for which promotional claims are made as identified in Criterion 5.1 and Annex C.</p> <p>1. 各項評估結果需包括：</p> <p>a) 在原則6及9中所識別/判定的自然資源及環境價值；</p> <p>b) 在原則6、原則2至原則5及原則9中所識別/判定的社會、經濟和文化資源與條件；</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>c) 在原則6、原則2至原則5及原則9中所識別/判定的區域內主要的社會與環境風險； 及 d) 生態系統服務之維護且/或加強之推廣聲明如同在準則5.1及附錄C中所定義。</p> <p>2. Programs and activities regarding:</p> <p>a) Workers' rights, occupational health and safety, gender equality, as identified in Principle 2;</p> <p>b) Indigenous peoples, community relations, local economic and social development, as identified in Principle 3, Principle 4 and Principle 5;</p> <p>c) Stakeholder engagement and the resolution of disputes; and grievances, as identified in Principle 1, Principle 2 and Principle 7;</p> <p>d) Planned management activities and timelines, silvicultural systems used, typical harvesting methods and equipment, as identified in Principle 10;</p> <p>e) The rationale for harvesting rates of timber and other natural resources, as identified in Principle 5;</p> <p>2. 關於下列原則之計畫或活動：</p> <p>a) (在原則2中定義的) 勞工權利、職業健康與安全、性別平等；</p> <p>b) (在原則3 & 4 & 5中定義的) 原住民族、社會關係、在地經濟和社會發展；</p> <p>c) (在原則1、2、7中定義的) 權益相關者的參與和爭議解決及抱怨；</p> <p>d) (在原則10中定義的) 已規劃的經營活動與時間表，育林作業的使用、常見的伐採方法與設備</p> <p>e) (在原則5中定義的) 木材伐採率及其他自然資源的理論根據。</p> <p>3. Measures to conserve and/or restore:</p> <p>a) Rare and threatened species and habitats;</p> <p>b) Water bodies and riparian zones;</p> <p>c) Landscape connectivity, including wildlife corridors;</p> | | |
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| <p>d) Declared ecosystem services as identified in Criterion 5.1, and Annex C;</p> <p>e) Representative Sample Areas, as identified in Principle 6; and</p> <p>f) High Conservation Values, as identified in Principle 9.</p> <p>3.保護以及或復育的措施：</p> <p>a)稀有與受威脅物種及棲息地；</p> <p>b)水體與濱水帶；</p> <p>c)地景連接性，包括野生動物廊道；</p> <p>d)準則5.1及附錄C所定義受宣告之生態系統服務；</p> <p>e)原則6中所定義的代表性樣區；以及</p> <p>f)原則9中定義的高保育價值。</p> <p>4. Measures to assess, prevent, and mitigate negative impacts of management activities on:</p> <p>a) Environmental values, as identified in Principle 6 and Principle 9; and</p> <p>b) Declared Ecosystem services as identified in Criterion 5.1 and Annex C;</p> <p>c) Social Values, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 9;</p> <p>4.評估、預防、及減緩經營活動所造成負面影響的措施：</p> <p>a)在原則 6 & 9 中所定義的環境價值；</p> <p>b)指標 5.1 及附錄 C 所定義受宣告之生態系統服務；</p> <p>c)在原則 2 至原則 5 及原則 9 中所定義的社會價值。</p> <p>5. A description of the monitoring program, as identified in Principle 8, including:</p> <p>a) Growth and yield, as identified in Principle 5;</p> <p>b) Declared Ecosystem services as identified in Criterion 5.1 and Annex C;</p> <p>c) Environmental values, as identified in Principle 6;</p> <p>d) Operational impacts, as identified in Principle 10;</p> | | |
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| <p>e) High Conservation Values, as identified in Principle 9;</p> <p>f) Monitoring systems based on stakeholder engagement planned or in place, as identified in Principle 2 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; and</p> <p>g) Maps describing the natural resources and land use zoning on the Management Unit.</p> <p>5.在原則8中所定義的監測計畫說明，包括：</p> <p>a)在原則5中定義的生長及收穫；</p> <p>b)指標 5.1 及附錄 C 所定義受宣告之生態系統服務；</p> <p>c)在原則6中定義的環境價值；</p> <p>d)在原則10中定義的經營活動的影響；</p> <p>e)在原則9中定義的高保育價值；</p> <p>f)在原則2至原則5及原則9中定義的，監測系統以權益相關者及在地參與規劃為基礎；及</p> <p>g)顯示森林經營單元內自然資源和土地利用區劃之地圖。</p> | | |
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Criterion 7.3 The management plan shall include verifiable targets by which progress towards each of the prescribed management objectives can be assessed.

準則 7.3 經營計畫應包括評估各預定經營目標執行進度之可查核標的。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>7.3.1 Verifiable targets, and the frequency that they are assessed, are established for monitoring the progress towards each management objective.</p> <p>建立可查核標的與查核頻率，用以監測達成各經營目標的執行進度。</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> 接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除</p> | |

Criterion 7.4 The Organization shall update and revise periodically the management planning and procedural documentation to incorporate the results of monitoring and evaluation, stakeholder engagement or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.

準則7.4 組織應更新並定期檢討經營規劃與程序之文書，以納入監測和評估結果、權益相關者之參與或新的科學及技術資訊，以及變動的環境、社會和經濟情況之應變措施。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>7.4.1 The management plan is revised and updated periodically to consistent with Annex F to incorporate:</p> <p>1. Monitoring results, including results of certification audits;</p> <p>2. Evaluation results;</p> <p>3. Stakeholder engagement results;</p> <p>4. New scientific and technical information, and</p> <p>5. Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances.</p> <p>經營計畫週期性地修正及更新，並與附錄 F 一致，以納入：</p> <p>1. 監測結果，包括驗證稽核結果；</p> <p>2. 評估結果；</p> <p>3. 權益相關者的參與結果；</p> <p>4. 最新的科學和技術訊息；</p> <p>5. 環境、社會或經濟狀況的改變。</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p> | |

Criterion 7.5 The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge. Excluding confidential information, other relevant components of the management plan shall be made available to affected stakeholders on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling.

準則 7.5 組織之經營計畫摘要，應公開並免費取得。組織應在接到受影響之權益相關者要求，提供非屬機密資訊外之相關經營計畫內容，且僅收取工本費。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>7.5.1 A summary of the management plan in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and excluding confidential information is made publicly available at no cost.</p> <p>經營計畫以權益相關者可理解的格式做成摘要，包含地圖但不包括機密資訊，並將此摘要免費公開與取得。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>7.5.2 Relevant components of the management plan, excluding confidential information, are available to affected stakeholders on request at the actual costs of reproduction and handling.</p> <p>在受影響之權益相關者要求下，提供經營計畫相關內容，但不包含機密資訊，組織可收取複製或處理的實際成本。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 7.6 The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders on request.

準則 7.6 組織應依據經營活動之規模、強度和風險程度，主動地及透明地邀請受影響之權益相關者參與經營規劃和監測程序，若感興趣之權益相關者要求，也應允許參與。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>7.6.1 Culturally appropriate engagement is used to ensure that affected stakeholders are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <p>1. Dispute resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6);</p> <p>2. Definition of Living wages (Criterion 2.4);</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>3. Identification of rights (Criterion 3.1, Criterion 4.1), sites (Criterion 3.5, Criterion 4.7) and impacts (Criterion 4.5);</p> <p>4. Local communities' socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); and</p> <p>5. High Conservation Value assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4).</p> <p>以文化適宜的參與方式，確保受影響之權益相關者能主動且透明的參與下列過程：</p> <p>1. 爭端解決過程（準則 1.6 & 2.6 & 4.6）；</p> <p>2. 定義最低工資(準則 2.4)；</p> <p>3. 辨識權利(準則 3.1 & 4.1)、立地(準則 3.5 & 4.7)及衝擊(準則 4.5)；</p> <p>4. 在地社區的社會經濟發展活動(準則 4.4)；</p> <p>5. 高保育價值的評估、經營與監測(準則 9.1 & 9.2 & 9.4)。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元，受影響之權益相關者即為當地社區、當地機關及勞工。</p> | | |
| <p>7.6.2 Culturally appropriate engagement is used to:</p> <p>1. Determine appropriate representatives and contact points (including where appropriate, local institutions, organizations and authorities);</p> <p>2. Determine mutually agreed communication channels allowing for information to flow in both directions;</p> <p>3. Ensure all actors (women, youth, elderly, minorities) are represented and engaged equitably;</p> <p>4. Ensure all meetings, all points discussed and all agreements reached are recorded;</p> <p>5. Ensure the content of meeting records is approved; and</p> <p>6. Ensure the results of all culturally appropriate engagement activities are shared with those involved.</p> <p>以文化適宜的參與方式：</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p> | |

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| <p>1.決定適合的代表人及聯絡人（包括在適當的情況下，當地的機構、組織與機關）；</p> <p>2.決定雙方同意的交流管道，允許雙方的訊息相互交流；</p> <p>3.確保所有參與者(婦女、青年、老人、少數民族)的代表平等參與；</p> <p>4.確保所有會議，所有討論要點與所有的協議均已列入紀錄；</p> <p>5.確保會議紀錄的內容是被認可的；</p> <p>6.確保所有以文化適宜方式參與的活動結果將與那些參與者共享。</p> | | |
| <p>7.6.3 Affected stakeholders are provided with an opportunity for culturally appropriate engagement in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests.</p> <p>受影響之權益相關者能有機會經由文化適宜的方式參與影響其權益的經營活動之監測與規劃過程。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元，受影響之權益相關者即為當地社區、當地機關及勞工。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>7.6.4 On request, interested stakeholders are provided with an opportunity for engagement in monitoring and planning processes of management activities that affect their interests.</p> <p>當有興趣之權益相關者提出申請時，能有機會參與影響其利益的經營活動之監測與規劃過程。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment.**原則 8：監測與評估**

The Organization shall demonstrate that, progress towards achieving the management objectives, the impacts of management activities and the condition of the Management Unit, are monitored and evaluated proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, in order to implement adaptive management.

組織應展示各經營目標之執行進度、經營活動之衝擊以及經營

Criterion 8.1 The Organization shall monitor the implementation of its Management Plan, including its policies and management objectives, its progress with the activities planned, and the achievement of its verifiable targets.

準則 8.1 組織應監測經營計畫之實施情況，包含經營計畫之政策與經營目標、規劃作業之進度及可查核指標之達成率。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標

8.1.1 Procedures are documented and executed for monitoring the implementation of the management plan including its policies and management objectives and achievement of verifiable targets.

經營政策、經營目的及可查核標的達成情形等經營計畫實施情況均有監測程序之書面記錄。

[註記]針對小規模經營單元可以選擇不用做監測程序書，但須證明經營計畫書執行有監測記錄。

- ☐ 接受
☐ 修正
☐ 不適用/移除

說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)

Criterion 8.2 The Organization shall monitor and evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the activities carried out in the Management Unit, and changes in its environmental condition.

準則 8.2 組織應監測與評估於經營單元內經營活動之環境與社會衝擊及環境條件之變化情形。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
|---|---|----------------|
| 8.2.1 The social and environmental impacts of management activities are monitored consistent with Annex G. 監測經營活動所產生的社會及環境影響依循附錄 G 監測。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 8.2.2 Changes in environmental conditions are monitored consistent with Annex G. 監測環境條件的變化依循附錄 G 監測。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 8.3 The Organization shall analyze the results of monitoring and evaluation and feed the outcomes of this analysis back into the planning process.

準則 8.3 組織應分析監測與評估之結果，並將分析結果回饋至規劃過程中。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 8.3.1 Adaptive management procedures are implemented so that monitoring results feed into periodic updates to the planning process and the resulting management plan. 執行適應性經營程序，以便將監測結果定期更新至規劃流程以及後續森林經營計畫中。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 8.3.2 If monitoring results show non-conformities with the FSC Standard then management objectives, verifiable targets and/or management activities are revised. 如果監測的結果顯示不符合 FSC 標準時，則訂經營目標、可查核標的及/或經營活動須隨之調整。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 8.4 The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information.

準則 8.4 組織除機密資訊外，應向公眾公布且免費提供監測結果之摘要。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>8.4.1 A summary of the monitoring results consistent with Annex G, in a format comprehensible to stakeholders including maps and excluding confidential information is made publicly available at no cost.</p> <p>依循附錄G之監測結果摘要，包含地圖並排除機密資訊後，以權益相關者能理解之格式無償公開。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元若有要求時亦須提供監測結果。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 8.5 The Organization shall have and implement a tracking and tracing system proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of its management activities, for demonstrating the source and volume in proportion to projected output for each year, of all products from the Management Unit that are marketed as FSC certified.

準則 8.5 組織應根據經營活動規模、強度及風險程度來制訂並實施產銷履歷系統並據以實施，以說明標記來自經營單元之 FSC 驗證產品均有其歷年來源及等比於預定產量之原料材積。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
|---|---|----------------|
| <p>8.5.1 A system is implemented to track and trace all products that are marketed as FSC certified.</p> <p>應建立市場銷售標記有 FSC 驗證之產品之產銷履歷系統。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元保管指標 8.5.2 所描述的銷售發票及採伐紀錄。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>8.5.2 Information about all products sold is compiled and documented, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Common and scientific species name; 2. Product name or description; 3. Volume (or quantity) of product; 4. Information to trace the material to the source of origin logging block; 5. Logging date; 6. If basic processing activities take place in the forest, the date and volume produced; and 7. Whether or not the material was sold as FSC certified. <p>彙編記錄所有售出產品之相關資訊，包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.俗名及物種學名； 2.產品名稱或產品說明； 3.產品材積(或數量)； 4.追溯到原木伐區的資訊； 5.採伐日期； 6.若有在林地施作基礎加工作業之日期與材積；及 7.原料是否被視為 FSC 驗證的產品販售。 <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用第 4 項及第 5 項。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>8.5.3 Sales invoices or similar documentation are kept for a minimum of five years for all products sold with an FSC claim, which identify at a minimum, the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and address of purchaser; 2. The date of sale; 3. Common and scientific species name; 4. Product description; | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>5. The volume (or quantity) sold;</p> <p>6. Certificate code; and</p> <p>7. The FSC Claim “FSC 100%” identifying products sold as FSC certified.</p> <p>所有列有 FSC 聲明進行銷售之產品其銷售發票或類似的文件至少保存 5 年，且至少確認有下列資訊：</p> <p>1.採購者名稱和地址；</p> <p>2.銷售日期；</p> <p>3.俗名及物種學名；4.產品說明；</p> <p>5.銷售材積(或數量)；</p> <p>6.驗證碼；及</p> <p>7.已售出之 FSC 驗證產品具有 FSC 聲明“FSC 100%”。</p> | | |
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Principle 9: High Conservation Values**原則 9：高保育價值**

The Organization shall maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values in the Management Unit through applying the precautionary approach.
組織應透過實施預防性措施來維持和/或提升經營單元內之高保育價值。

Criterion 9.1 The Organization, through engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and other means and sources, shall assess and record the presence and status of the following High Conservation Values in the Management Unit, proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of impacts of management activities, and likelihood of the occurrence of the High Conservation Values:

HCV 1 – Species diversity. Concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.

HCV 2 – Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics. Intact forest landscapes and large landscape-level ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

HCV 3 – Ecosystems and habitats. Rare, threatened, or endangered ecosystems, habitats or refugia.

HCV 4 – Critical ecosystem services. Basic ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.

HCV 5 – Community needs. Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities or Indigenous Peoples (for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, etc.), identified through engagement with these communities or Indigenous Peoples.

HCV 6 – Cultural values. Sites, resources, habitats and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities or Indigenous Peoples, identified through engagement with these local communities or Indigenous Peoples.

準則 9.1 組織應透過受影響之權益相關者和感興趣之權益相關者之參與及其他方法與來源，並符合經營活動之規模、強度及風險，及高保育價值出現之可能性，來評估和記錄經營單元內下述高保育價值之存在與狀況：

高保育價值 1 – 物種多樣性。 特別關注於全球、區域或國家層級具有顯著重要性之特有種及珍稀、瀕危或瀕臨滅絕物種。

高保育價值 2 – 地景層級之生態系和鑲嵌。 對全球性、區域性或國家層級有重要意義之原始未受干擾的森林地景和大型地景層級生態系和生態系鑲

嵌，其中大多數自然演替物種具有足夠存活族群數量，並維持自然分布與豐富性。

高保育價值 3 – 生態系和棲地。珍稀、瀕危或瀕臨滅絕之生態系、棲地或復育區域。

高保育價值 4 – 關鍵生態系統服務。邊際狀態之基本生態系服務，包括集水區保護、脆弱土壤及邊坡之沖蝕控制。

高保育價值 5 – 社區需求。經由社區及原住民族之參與並同意，能夠滿足當地社區或原住民族基本需求(如生計、健康、營養、水等)之場址及資源。

高保育價值 6 – 文化價值。經由社區和原住民族之參與並同意，在全球性或國家級文化、在考古或歷史上具重要意義，和/或對當地社區或原住民族傳統文化而言具有文化、生態、經濟或宗教/神聖重要性之場址、資源、棲地和地景。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>9.1.1 An assessment is completed using Best Available Information that records the location and status of High Conservation Value Categories 1-6, as defined in Criterion 9.1; the High Conservation Value Areas they rely upon; and their condition.</p> <p>針對準則 9.1 定義之高保育價值 1-6 的位置與狀態、其依賴之高保育價值區域及條件予以記錄，使用可取得的最佳資訊進行評估。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可使用 FSC 提供給小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(高保育價值、簡易監測方法及 FSC 步驟指導原則)執行高保育價值評估。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.1.2 The assessment uses results from culturally appropriate engagement with affected and interested stakeholders with an interest in the conservation of the High Conservation Values.</p> <p>受影響及對高保育價值保育工作感興趣之權益關係者以符合文化適宜方式參與評估，並使用此結果進行評估。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 9.2 The Organization shall develop effective strategies that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values, through engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and experts.

準則9.2 組織應透過受影響之權益相關者、感興趣之權益相關者和專家之參與並同意，制訂有效策略以維持和/或提升已確認之高保育價值。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>9.2.1 Threats to High Conservation Values are identified using Best Available Information.</p> <p>使用可取得的最佳資訊來確認高保育價值的威脅。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.2.2 Management strategies and actions are developed to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values and to maintain associated High Conservation Value Areas prior to implementing potentially harmful management activities.</p> <p>在實施潛藏危害之經營活動前，制訂經營策略及措施，以維持和/或提升已確認之高保育價值及維持高保育價值相關之區域。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可使用 FSC 提供給小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(高保育價值、簡易監測方法及 FSC 步驟指導原則)發展策略。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.2.3 Affected and interested stakeholders and experts are engaged in the development of management strategies and actions to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values.</p> <p>透過受影響和感興趣之權益相關者參與並同意，制訂經營策略與措施，以維護和/或提升已確認之高保育價值。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.2.4 The strategies developed are effective to maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values.</p> <p>所制定之政策能有效的維持和/或增加高保育價值。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 9.3 The Organization shall implement strategies and actions that maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values. These strategies and actions shall implement the precautionary approach and be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities.

準則 9.3 組織應實施策略和措施以維持和/或提升已確認之高保育價值。策略和措施應實施預防性措施，並符合經營活動之規模、強度和風險。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>9.3.1 The High Conservation Values and the High Conservation Value Areas on which they depend are maintained and/or enhanced, including by implementing the strategies developed.</p> <p>高保育價值及高保育價值之區域被維護和/或提升，包括實施已制定之策略。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.3.2 The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to High Conservation Values, even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of High Conservation Values are uncertain.</p> <p>即使科學資訊不完善或不確定、以及不確定環境價值的脆弱性與敏感性，也要採取策略和行動，防止對高保育價值的危害以及避免對高保育價值的風險。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.3.3 Activities that harm High Conservation Values cease immediately and actions are taken to restore and protect the High Conservation Values.</p> <p>立即停止會傷害高保育價值之作業，並採取措施來復育與保護高保育價值。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 9.4 The Organization shall demonstrate that periodic monitoring is carried out to assess changes in the status of High Conservation Values, and shall adapt its management strategies to ensure their effective protection. The monitoring shall be proportionate to the scale, intensity and risk of management activities, and shall include engagement with affected stakeholders, interested stakeholders and experts.

準則 9.4 組織應證明有進行定期監測以評估高保育價值狀態之變化，並應調整經營策略以確保有效之保護措施。監測應符合經營活動之規模、強度和風險，並應包括受影響和感興趣之權益相關者及專家之參與。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>9.4.1 A program of periodic monitoring assesses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of strategies; 2. The status of High Conservation Values including High Conservation Value Areas on which they depend; and 3. The effectiveness of the management strategies and actions for the protection of High Conservation Values, to fully maintain and/or enhance the High Conservation Values. <p>定期監測評估方案：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.策略的實施； 2.高保育價值及高保育價值其所依附之區域；和 3.用來保護高保育價值之經營策略和措施之有效性，充分維持和/或增強高保育價值。 <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可使用 FSC 提供給小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(高保育價值、簡易監測方法及 FSC 步驟指導原則)設計監測計畫。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.4.2 The monitoring program includes engagement with affected and interested stakeholders and experts.</p> <p>監測方案包括受影響和感興趣權益相關者及專家之參與。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元專家參與非強制性。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>9.4.3 The monitoring program has sufficient scope, detail and frequency to detect changes in High Conservation Values, relative to the initial assessment and status identified for each High Conservation Value.</p> <p>監測方案有足夠之範圍、細節和頻率，以量測每類高保育價值相對於已確認之最初評估狀態之變化。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元可使用 FSC 提供給小規模、低強度及社區林業之技術性文件(高保育價值、簡易監測方法及 FSC 步驟指導原則)設計監測計畫。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

9.4.4 Management strategies and actions are adapted when monitoring or other new information shows that these strategies and actions are ineffective to ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of High Conservation Values.

當監測或其他新資訊顯示策略和措施在確保維護和/或提升高保育價值無效時，調整經營策略和措施。

- ☐ 接受
☐ 修正
☐ 不適用/移除

DRAFT

Principle 10: Implementation of Management Activities**原則 10：經營活動之實施**

Management activities conducted by or for The Organization for the Management Unit shall be selected and implemented consistent with The Organization's economic, environmental and social policies and objectives and in compliance with the Principles and Criteria collectively.

組織或經營單元實施之經營活動應依據組織在經濟、環境與社會之政策和目的來選擇與實施，並遵守全部原則與準則。

Criterion 10.1 After harvest or in accordance with the management plan, The Organization shall, by natural or artificial regeneration methods, regenerate vegetation cover in a timely fashion to pre-harvesting or more natural conditions.

準則 10.1 伐採後或配合經營計畫，組織應以天然或人工更新方法，即時更新植被回復至伐採前或更天然狀態。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>10.1.1 Harvested sites are regenerated in a timely manner that:</p> <p>1. Protects affected environmental values; and</p> <p>2. Is suitable to recover overall pre-harvest or natural forest composition, structure.</p> <p>10.1.1 伐採跡地，都要及時進行更新藉以：</p> <p>1.保護受影響的環境價值；</p> <p>2.恢復整體伐採前或天然林的林分及結構。</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p> | |
| <p>10.1.2 Regeneration activities are implemented in a manner that:</p> <p>1. For harvest of existing plantations, regenerate to the vegetation cover that existed prior to the harvest or to more natural conditions using ecologically well-adapted species;—</p> <p>2. For harvest of natural forests, regenerate to pre-harvest or to more natural conditions;</p> <p>or</p> <p>3. For harvest of degraded natural forests, regenerate to more natural conditions.—</p> <p>按照下列方式進行更新作業：</p> <p>1.現有的人工林採伐後，使用生態適應性強的樹種，將植被更新至採伐前或更加自然的狀況；</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p> | |

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| 2.天然林伐採後，將其更新至採伐前或更加自然的狀況；或 | | |
| 3.退化的天然林採伐後，應將其更新至更加自然的狀況。 | | |

Criterion 10.2 The Organization shall use species for regeneration that are ecologically well adapted to the site and to the management objectives. The Organization shall use native species and local genotypes for regeneration, unless there is clear and convincing justification for using others.

準則 10.2 組織應使用林地生態適應性佳、符合立地及經營目標之樹種進行更新。除非有清楚及具說服力說明使用其他樹種之原因，組織應採用本土樹種及當地基因品系樹種進行更新。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
|---|---|----------------|
| 10.2.1 Species chosen for regeneration are of local genotypes and ecologically well adapted to the site, unless clear and convincing justification is provided for using non-local genotypes or non-native species 更新樹種的選擇要使用當地基因品系及在立地有生態適應性佳的品種，除非能清楚具說服力說明使用非本土或非當地基因品系之原因。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.2.2 Species chosen for regeneration are consistent with the regeneration objectives and with the management objectives. 更新所使用的樹種與更新的目標及經營目標是一致的。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.3 The Organization shall only use alien species when knowledge and/or experience have shown that any invasive impacts can be controlled and effective mitigation measures are in place.

準則 10.3 惟有在知識及/或經驗顯示具備能控制及有效降低外來影響措施情況下，組織才能採用外來樹種。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>10.3.1 Alien species are used only when direct experience and / or the results of scientific research demonstrate that invasive impacts can be controlled.</p> <p>惟有在具有實際經驗及/或科學研究結果顯示，外來影響可受到控制時，才能使用外來樹種。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.3.2 Alien species are used only when effective mitigation measures are in place to control their spread outside the area in which they are established.</p> <p>惟有在實施有效降低影響措施，控制入侵物種的擴散，才能使用外來樹種。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.3.3 The spread of invasive species introduced by The Organization is controlled.</p> <p>組織須控制所引進入侵物種之擴散。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.3.4 Management activities are implemented, preferably in cooperation with separate regulatory bodies where these exist, with an aim to control the invasive impacts of alien species that were not introduced by The Organization.</p> <p>經營活動優先與獨立的監管機構合作，控制非由組織所引進的外來種之入侵影響。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.4 The Organization shall not use genetically modified organisms in the Management Unit.

準則 10.4 組織在經營單元內不應使用基因改良之樹種。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.4.1 Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not used. 不使用基因改良物種(GMOs)。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
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Criterion 10.5 The Organization shall use silvicultural practices that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and management objectives.

準則 10.5 組織應使用在生態上適合植被、物種、立地及經營目的之育林作業。

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| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| 10.5.1 Silvicultural practices are implemented that are ecologically appropriate for the vegetation, species, sites and management objectives. 使用生態上與植被、物種、立地及經營目的相適應之育林作業。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.6 The Organization shall minimize or avoid the use of fertilizers. When fertilizers are used, The Organization shall demonstrate that use is equally or more ecologically and economically beneficial than use of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers, and prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values, including soils.

準則 10.6 組織應減少或避免使用肥料。當使用肥料時，組織應證明使用肥料比不使用肥料的育林作業在生態和經濟效益方面是相等的或更好，同時預防、減少和/或修復對環境價值及土壤之破壞。

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| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
| 10.6.1 The use of fertilizers is minimized or avoided. 避免或減少施用肥料。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.6.2 When fertilizers are used, their ecological and economic benefits are equal to or | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 | |

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| higher than those of silvicultural systems that do not require fertilizers. 當施用肥料時，育林作業的生態及經濟效益比起沒使用肥料的育林作業相等或更好。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.6.3 When fertilizers are used, their types, rates, frequencies and site of application are documented. 當施用肥料時，紀錄其類型、使用率及次數。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.6.4 When fertilizers are used, environmental values are protected, including through implementation of measures to prevent damage. 當施用肥料時，需保護環境價值，包括採取措施來防止危害。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.6.5 Damage to environmental values resulting from fertilizer use is mitigated or repaired. 減輕或修復因肥料施用帶給環境價值之損害。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.7 The Organization shall use integrated pest management and silviculture systems which avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of chemical pesticides. The Organization shall not use any chemical pesticides prohibited by FSC policy. When pesticides are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and / or repair damage to environmental values and human health.

準則 10.7 組織應採用能避免或以停止施用為目標之蟲害防治及育林綜合系統。組織不應使用任何 FSC 政策禁止之化學殺蟲劑。當施用殺蟲劑時，組織應防止、減緩、及/或修補對環境價值及人類健康之危害。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.7.1 Integrated pest management, including selection of silviculture systems, is used to avoid, or aim to eliminate the frequency, extent, and amount of chemical pesticide applications, and result in non-use or overall reductions in applications.” 綜合應用病蟲害管理包括育林系統的選擇，以避免施用化學殺蟲劑或逐漸減少農藥之使用頻率，範圍及使用量，進而達到無使用或整體用量的減少。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| <p>10.7.2 Chemical pesticides prohibited by FSC's pesticide Policy are not used or stored in the Management Unit unless FSC has granted derogation.</p> <p>經營單元內不能使用或儲存 FSC 殺蟲劑政策所禁止之化學農藥，除非獲得 FSC 之授權。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.7.3 Records of pesticide usage are maintained, including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, period of use, location and area of use, and reason for use.</p> <p>保存殺蟲劑使用紀錄，包括商品名稱、有效成份、有效使用量、使用期間、使用地區與位置及使用原因。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.7.4 The use of pesticides complies with the ILO document "Safety in the use of chemicals at work" regarding requirements for the transport, storage, handling, application and emergency procedures for cleanup following accidental spillages.</p> <p>殺蟲劑的使用需遵循 ILO(國際勞工組織)文件"化學品使用工作安全指南"中對運輸、儲存、處置、使用及殺蟲劑外漏事故清理之應急程序。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.7.5 If pesticides are used, application methods minimize quantities used, while achieving effective results, and provide effective protection to surrounding landscapes.</p> <p>當使用殺蟲劑時，在達到有效結果情況下，採取最低使用量之方法，且該方法可以提供周圍景觀有效之保護。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.7.6 Damage to environmental values or human health from pesticide use is prevented and mitigated or repaired where damage occurs.</p> <p>防止、減緩或修復因使用殺蟲劑對環境價值或人體健康造成的危害。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.7.7 When pesticides are used:</p> <p>1. The selected pesticide, application method, timing and pattern of use offers the least risk to humans and non-target species; and</p> <p>2. Objective evidence demonstrates that the pesticide is the only effective, practical and</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

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| cost effective way to control the pest. 使用殺蟲劑時： 1.所選擇的殺蟲劑、施用方法、施用時間和施用方式應盡量降低對人類及非目標物種的風險。 2.該殺蟲劑有客觀證據顯示唯一有效、可操作和符合成本效益能控制有害生物。 | | |
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Criterion 10.8 The Organization shall minimize, monitor and strictly control the use of biological control agents in accordance with internationally accepted scientific protocols. When biological control agents are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values.

準則 10.8 組織應降低使用、監控及嚴格管控根據國際接受科學規程之生物防治劑。當生物防治劑使用時，組織應防止、減緩、及/或修復對環境價值之危害。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.8.1 The use of biological control agents is minimized, monitored and controlled. 要降低、監測及控管生物防治劑的使用。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.8.2 Use of biological control agents complies with internationally accepted scientific protocols. 生物防治劑的使用符合國際接受科學規程。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.8.3 The use of biological control agents is recorded including type, quantity, period, location and reason for use. 使用生物防治劑，需紀錄包括類型、使用量、使用期間、使用區域及使用原因。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.8.4 Damage to environmental values caused by the use of biological control agents is prevented and mitigated or repaired where damage occurs. 防止、減緩或修復使用生物防治劑對環境價值造成的損害。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.9 The Organization shall assess risks and implement activities that reduce potential negative impacts from natural hazards proportionate to scale, intensity, and risk.

準則 10.9 組織應依據規模、強度與風險，評估風險與執行活動，以降低天然災害所帶來之潛在負面衝擊。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| <p>10.9.1 Potential negative impacts of natural hazards on infrastructure, forest resources and communities in the Management Unit are assessed.</p> <p>評估自然災害對森林經營單元內的基礎設施、森林資源和社區的潛在負面衝擊。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.9.2 Management activities mitigate these impacts.</p> <p>經營活動減輕這些衝擊。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.9.3 The risk for management activities to increase the frequency, distribution or severity of natural hazards is identified for those hazards that may be influenced by management.</p> <p>確認經營活動可能增加自然災害頻率、分佈或嚴重性之風險。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| <p>10.9.4 Management activities are modified and/or measures are developed and implemented that reduce the identified risks.</p> <p>調整經營活動和/或制定並實施用來降低經確認風險的措施。</p> <p>[註記]針對小規模經營單元無需適用此指標。</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.10 The Organization shall manage infrastructural development, transport activities and silviculture so that water resources and soils are protected, and disturbance of and damage to rare and threatened species, habitats, ecosystems and landscape values are prevented, mitigated and/or repaired.

準則 10.10 組織對於基礎設施的開發、運輸活動及育林作業應進行管理，以保護水資源與土壤，及防止、減緩、及/或修補受干擾、危害珍稀、瀕危物種、棲地、生態系及地景價值。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.10.1 Development, maintenance and use of infrastructure, as well as transport activities, are managed to protect environmental values identified in Criterion 6.1. 妥善管理基礎設施的建置、維護和使用及運輸活動，以保護準則 6.1 中已確認的環境價值。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.10.2 Silviculture activities are managed to ensure protection of the environmental values identified in Criterion 6.1. 妥善管理森林培育作業，以確保準則 6.1 中已確認的環境價值得到保護。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.10.3 Disturbance or damages to water courses, water bodies, soils, rare and threatened species, habitats, ecosystems and landscape values are prevented, mitigated and repaired in a timely manner, and management activities modified to prevent further damage. 及時防止、減輕、修復水道、水體、土壤、珍稀物種和受威脅物種、棲地、生態系統和地景價值的擾動或破壞，並調整經營活動以防止進一步造成的破壞。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.11 The Organization shall manage activities associated with harvesting and extraction of timber and non-timber forest products so that environmental values are conserved, merchantable waste is reduced, and damage to other products and services is avoided.

準則 10.11 組織對於伐採及木材和非木質林產品獲取之相關活動應進行管理，以保護環境價值、降低商業廢棄物及避免危害其他產品及服務。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.11.1 Harvesting and extraction practices for timber and non-timber forest products are implemented in a manner that conserves environmental values as identified in Criterion 6.1. 伐採木材和非木質林產品時，依準則 6.1 中所判定之環境價值予以保護。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.11.2 Harvesting practices optimize utilization the use of forest products and merchantable materials. 伐採活動要能使林產品和其他可商品化的物料達最佳利用。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.11.3 Sufficient amounts of dead and decaying biomass and forest structure are retained to conserve environmental values. 林地上保留足夠的死亡、腐爛的生物量及森林結構，以保護環境價值。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |
| 10.11.4 Harvesting practices avoid damage to standing residual trees, residual woody debris on the ground and other environmental values. 伐採作業避免對林地保留立木、木質殘餘物及其他環境價值的破壞。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

Criterion 10.12 The Organization shall dispose of waste materials in an environmentally appropriate manner.

準則 10.12 組織應以環境適宜方式處理廢棄物。

| International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標 | | 說明(勾選修正時請加以說明) |
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| 10.12.1 Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all wastes materials is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves environmental values as identified in Criterion 6.1. 以環境適宜的方式進行所有廢棄物的收集、清理、運輸和處置，以保護準則 6.1 中所認定的環境價值。 | <input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除 | |

附錄 A

原則 1. 適用的法律、法規及國家簽署且生效的國際公約、協定或協議。

說明：此表中的內容必須與國家或地區制定的受控管木材法律清單一致。

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| 1.伐採的法律權利 | |
| 1.1 土地所有權與管理權 | 涵蓋土地所有權的法律，包括傳統權利和管理權利，管理權利包含獲得所有權和管理權所使用的法定途徑。涵蓋法定的商業註冊和納稅登記以及相關合法的執照。 |
| 1.2 林場執照 | 有關森林特許執照頒發程式的法律，包括通過法定*途徑獲得特許執照。特別是與特許執照相關的行賄、腐敗以及重用親戚關係等眾所周知的問題。 |
| 1.3 經營和採伐計畫 | 所有關於經營方案的國家或地方性的法定要求，包括森林資源清查、森林經營方案和相關的計畫和監測、影響評估、對其它相關組織的意見徵詢，以及經主管部門對上述內容的批准檔。 |
| 1.4 採運許可 | 有關採運許可、執照或其它特殊採伐操作所要求的法定文件簽授的國家和地方性法律和法規。包括獲得許可權所使用的法定途徑。眾所周知，採伐許可的簽署可能涉及貪腐問題。 |
| 2.稅款和費用 | |
| 2.1 稅費和採伐費用的支付 | 涵蓋所有關於森林採伐費用的法律，規定諸如稅款、立木採伐費和其它按材積計算的費用。有關費用還包括按數量、品質和樹種的分類支付的費用。森林產品的不當歸類常與賄賂管理人員有關。 |
| 2.2 增值稅和其它營業稅 | 涵蓋適用於所銷售產品的各種營業稅的法律，包括正在生長的森林(活立木銷售)這樣的銷售材料。 |
| 2.3 所得稅和利潤稅 | 涵蓋與森林產品銷售和採伐活動利潤相關的所得稅和利潤稅的法律。該類稅費與銷售木材的收入相關，但與其他適用的稅費或人員工資無關。 |
| 3.木材採伐活動 | |
| 3.1 木材採伐規定 | 有關採伐技術和方法的所有法定要求，包括擇伐、保安林更新、皆伐、從皆伐跡地運出木材、季節性採伐限制等。通常而言，這包括有關伐區大小、採伐的最小樹齡和(或)胸徑，以及採伐過程中必須*保護的林分等。也必須*考慮到集材或集材道、道路設施、排水系統和橋樑 |

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| | 的建立，並在採伐活動中進行計畫和監測。必須*考慮到所有採伐活動相關的法定操作規則。 |
| 3.2保護地點和物種 | 國際、國家和地方性協議、法律和法規對保護區、森林利用、林區活動、和(或)珍稀、受威脅或瀕危物種及其生境和潛在生境的規定。 |
| 3.3環境要求 | 與判定和(或)保護環境價值相關的國家和地方性法律和法規。環境價值包括但不限於受下述內容影響或與相關的價值：采伐、對土壤造成輕微破壞、緩衝區(例如沿河道兩旁、開闢地和苗圃)的建立、採伐跡地上保留木的維護、季節性的採伐限制、森林機械作業的環境要求、殺蟲劑*和其它化學品的使用、生物多樣性保護、空氣品質、水質保護和恢復、娛樂設施的運營、非森林基礎設施的建設、礦產勘探和開採等。 |
| 3.4健康與安全 | 法律規定的參與採伐人員的個人防護設備，安全採伐和運輸操作，採伐跡地周圍保護區的建立，機械操作的安全要求、化學品使用的安全操作法規。必須*在森林作業(不包括辦公室工作，或其它與實際的森 |
| 3.5法定雇傭員工 | 對雇傭採伐作業員工的法律要求，包括工作許可和合同簽署要求，強制保險要求，上崗資質和其它的必須培訓要求，被雇傭方扣繳的社會和所得稅的支付。還有，遵守最低工作年齡和危險工作最低年齡的要求，反對強迫和強制勞動以及反對歧視和結社自由的法律。 |
| 4.第三方的權利 | |
| 4.1 傳統權利 | 涵蓋與森林採伐活動有關的傳統權利的法律，包括利益共用和原住民族權利的要求。 |
| 4.2 自願、事先知情並同意 | 與森林管理權和傳統權利移交至採伐作業機構有關，且涵蓋自願、事先知情並同意權的法律。 |
| 4.3 原住民族權利 | 規定原住民族涉及森林活動的權利的法律。可能涉及的方面有土地所有權、與森林相關資源的使用、或可能涉及森林土地的傳統活動。 |
| 5.貿易與運輸 註：本部分保括森林管理營運及加工和貿易的要求。 | |
| 5.1 樹種、數量和品質的分類 | 與貿易和運輸有關，對如何根據樹種、材積和品質對伐材進行分類的法規。不當分類是眾所周知減少/避免支付法定稅費的方法。 |
| 5.2 貿易與運輸 | 必須持有所有必須的貿易許可，以及隨木材從森林作業 |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | 開始的法定運輸文件。 |
| 5.3 離岸貿易與價格轉移 | 規定離岸貿易的法律。與避稅港內公司進行離岸貿易，結合故意的價格轉移是眾所周知的一條規避向木材採伐國繳納法定稅費的途徑，並驅動了向森林作業領域和相關採伐作業人員提供的賄賂及林業黑金。很多國家都對價格轉移和離岸貿易立法。應該指出的是，只要是國家法定禁止的轉移定價和離岸貿易，就可以包括在本部分。 |
| 5.4 海關規定 | 涵蓋如進口/出口證件、產品分類(編碼、數量、品質和物種)等方面的海關法律。 |
| 5.5 瀕危野生動物國際貿易公約(CITES) | 許可(瀕危野生動植物物種國際貿易公約，有關保護瀕危野生動植物的國際貿易公約，也被稱之為華盛頓公約)。 |

附錄 B

原則 2. 勞工訓練規定

本附錄內的訓練項目是為了實施使擁有具體工作職責的勞工符合國家標準或國家臨時標準。

勞工應能做：

- 1) 森林活動的實施符合法律規範(準則 1.5)；
- 2) 瞭解 8 項國際勞工組織核心勞工公約之內容、意義及適用性(準則 2.1)；
- 3) 辨識及回報性騷擾及性別歧視案件(準則 2.2)。
- 4) 安全處理及處置有害物質，以確保使用時不會造成人體健康之風險(準則 2.3)；
- 5) 為特定危險的工作或將會產生具體責任之工作履行其職責(準則 2.5)；
- 6) 確認原住民族與經營活動相關的合法及約定成俗之權利(準則 3.2)；
- 7) 確認及實施《聯合國原住民族權利宣言(2007)》及《國際勞工組織第 169 號公約(1989)》適用的內容(準則 3.4)；
- 8) 實施森林經營活動之前，確認並採取必要的措施保護原住民族的特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址，避免產生負面衝擊(準則 3.5 及準則 4.7)；
- 9) 確認當地社區與管理活動相關的合法及約定成俗之權利(準則 4.2)；
- 10) 執行社會、經濟和環境影響評估並制定適當的減緩措施(準則 4.5)；
- 11) 實施有關維持和/或增強受宣告的生態系統服務的活動(準則 5.1)；
- 12) 殺蟲劑的處理、使用和儲存 (準則 10.7)；及
- 13) 執行廢料溢出的清理程序 (準則 10.12)。

附錄 C

原則 5.生態系統服務額外要求

對生態系統服務驗證而言，此份標準中的所有其它要求仍適用。因生態系統服務而獲得報酬或做出聲明屬自願行為。此份附錄與附帶之規範性及指導文件說明用以維持生態系統服務驗證的要求與方法，以作為改善生態系統服務報酬進入市場推廣聲明之基礎。

環境價值及生態系統服務的經營與監測作業有重疊之處。當組織做出關於維持且/或提升生態系統服務的 FSC 推廣聲明時，應實施額外的經營及監測要求以確保聲明的可信度及衝擊的可見性。

《FSC維護及加強生態系統服務之指導說明》(將制定)，提供識別生態系統服務、維持及加強經營策略及活動之指導。

《FSC 示範森林管理衝擊於生態系統服務之程序說明書》(將制定)，說明評估持且/或提升生態系統服務結果與活動衝擊之規定，該程序亦說明如何應用影響評估的結果，作為組織依據FSC商標準用規定，提供生態系統服務條款的FSC推廣聲明之基礎。

標準制定者應運用下列通用指標，做為發展國家或區域層級指標的基礎。

I.通用指標

- 1) 制定可公開取得的生態系統服務驗證文件，包含：
 - i. 正在執行或將制定的生態系統服務推廣聲明；
 - ii. 受宣告的生態系統服務現狀的描述；
 - iii. 對受宣告的生態系統服務管理、使用且/或獲得報酬的法定權利；
 - iv. 維持且/或加強受宣告的生態系統服務有關的經營目標；
 - v. 維持且/或加強受宣告的生態系統服務有關的可查核標的；
 - vi. 受宣告的生態系統服務有關的經營活動及策略；
 - vii. 經營單位內部及外部對受宣告的生態系統服務具有貢獻的區域；
 - viii. 經營單位內部及外部對受宣告的生態系統服務的威脅；
 - ix. 經營單位內部及外部為降低經營活動對受宣告的生態系統服務帶來的威脅之說明；
 - x. 說明根據《FSC 示範森林管理於生態系統服務衝擊之程序說明書》，經營單位內部及外部評估經營活動對受宣告的生態系統服務影響之方法學；
 - xi. 與經營活動的執行有關的監測結果，及維護且/或加強受宣告的生態系統服務有關的策略說明；
 - xii. 對受宣告的生態系統服務的經營活動帶來的衝擊及威脅的評估結果說

明；

- xiii. 與受宣告的生態系統服務活動有關的社區及其它組織的清單；且
- xiv. 符合原則3及原則4，以文化適宜的方式與原住民族和當地社區參與有關受宣告的生態系統服務的概況，包含生態系統服務權利、使用和利益共享之摘要。
- 2) 影響評估結果顯示，已達成或超過維持且/或提升受宣告的生態系統服務所設定的可查驗標的。
- 3) 影響評估結果顯示，經營單位內部或外部沒有因經營活動而造成受宣告的生態系統服務之負面衝擊。

II. 經營指標

每一特定受宣告的生態系統服務，應運用下列經營指標作為制定國家或區域層級指標的基礎。

A. 所有服務

- 1) 對所有生態系統服務的經營指標確保：
 - i. 泥炭地沒有乾涸；
 - ii. 溼地、泥炭地、疏林或天然草地沒有轉變為人工林或其它土地利用型式；
 - iii. 1994年11月以後，從濕地、泥炭地、疏林或天然草地轉變為人工林的區域不能進行驗證，除非：
 - a) 組織提供明確且充分的證據證明該轉變沒有直接或間接的責任；或
 - b) 該轉變在經營單元中產生明顯的、實質的、額外的、可靠且長期保育效益；及
 - c) 自1994年11月以後，轉變為人工林的總面積不超過經營單元總面積的5%。
 - iv. 獨立於組織外的知識專家確認用來維持且/或提升高保育價值區域的經營策略及行動的有效性。

B. 碳吸存及碳儲存

- 1) 除原則6及原則9中對於維持環境價值的要求外，當做出與碳吸存及碳儲存有關的推廣聲明時，應證明下列項目：
 - i. 根據《FSC維護及加強生態系統服務指導說明》，確認因碳庫而被保護的森林。
 - ii. 按照《FSC維護及加強生態系統服務指導說明》所述，森林經營活動的維護、提升或復育碳儲存；包括藉由森林保護和減少伐木作業對碳儲量的影響。

C. 生物多樣性保育

- 1) 除原則6及原則9中有關生物多樣性保育的規定外，當做出與生物多樣性保育有關的推廣聲明時，應證明下列項目：
 - i. 經營活動之維護、提升或復育：
 - a) 珍稀和瀕危物種及其棲地，包含保育帶、保護區、連結性區域及其它直接影響該物種之生存和活力的措施；及
 - b) 自然地景層級的特徵，包含森林多樣性、組成及結構。
 - ii. 保育區網絡及經營單元外的受保育區：
 - a) 能夠代表經營單元內全部的環境價值；
 - b) 具足夠的規模或功能性的連結性，以維持自然過程；
 - c) 涵蓋焦點物種、珍稀和瀕危物種的所有現存棲地；及
 - d) 適宜的棲地具有足夠的規模或功能性的連接，以支撐區域內的焦點物種、珍稀和瀕危物種的存活族群。
 - iii. 獨立於組織外之知識專家確認保育區網絡的充分性。

D. 集水區服務

- 1) 除原則6關於保護水體的措施和原則10關於減緩自然災害衝擊的措施外，當做出與集水區服務有關的推廣聲明時：
 - i. 評估時，確認：
 - a) 水文特徵與連結處，包含永久性及暫時性的水體、水道和地下含水層；
 - b) 經營單位內部及外部，可能會受到經營活動之原住民族及當地社區家庭的需水量；
 - c) 水緊迫及水資源缺乏的區域；及
 - d) 組織及其它使用者的耗水量。
 - 2) 執行維護、加強或復育永久性或暫時性的水體、水道及地下含水層之措施；
 - 3) 無排放化學物質、廢棄物及沉積物至水體、水道及地下含水層；及
 - 4) 經營活動及策略應尊重聯合國用水及衛生設備人權決議所定義之普遍使用水資源的權利。

E. 土壤保育

- 1) 除原則6及原則10有關土壤的措施外，當做出與土壤保育有關的推廣聲明時，應證明下列項目：
 - i. 確認脆弱或高風險土壤區域，包含瘠土區、排水不良的區域、易遭受淹水、壓實、侵蝕、不穩定和流失的土壤。

- ii. 採取減緩壓實、侵蝕及土石流的措施；
- iii. 維護、提升或恢復土壤肥沃度及穩定性的經營活動；及
- iv. 化學物品及廢棄物無丟棄於土壤中。

F. 遊憩服務

標準制定者應制定指標以確保做出遊憩服務聲明的組織所使用的產品及服務優先採用當地傳統文物及服務。也就是說，例如：手工藝品及當地生產之糧食應優先於一般選項所使用。

遊憩服務通常由第三方提供並非組織。因此，第三方應遵守本標準的所有其它規定。

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- 1) 除了評估、避免和減緩經營活動原則2至原則5和原則9對社會價值的負面衝擊的措施外，當做出與遊憩服務有關的推廣聲明時，應證明下列項目：
 - i. 實施維護、提升或復育的措施：
 - a) 對休憩和旅遊非常重要的區域，包括風景名勝、古蹟、旅遊路線、高質量的風景區、具文化或歷史意義之處；及
 - b) 具旅遊吸引力的物種族群
 - ii. 原住民族及當地社區的權利、習俗及文化沒有受到旅遊活動侵害。
 - iii. 除準則2.3中有關健康和安全管理規範外，採取保護遊客健康及安全的措施；
 - iv. 於遊憩區域及旅遊相關的區域揭示健康和安全管理計畫及事故發生率；及
 - v. 提供預防性別、年齡、種族、宗教、性別傾向或失能等歧視活動之摘要。

附錄 E

原則 7.經營計畫之元素

包含以下所列之經營計畫相關的項目。本附錄應與現有國家及縣市經營計畫框架內容一致。

標準也能開發不同針對不同組織種類，根據經營活動規模、強度及風險符合比例原則。

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- 1) 各項評估結果需包括：
 - i. 在原則6及9中所識別/判定的自然資源及環境價值；
 - ii. 在原則6、原則2至原則5及原則9中所識別/判定的社會、經濟和文化資源與條件；
 - iii. 在原則6、原則2至原則5及原則9中所識別/判定的區域內主要的社會與環境風險；及
 - iv. 生態系統服務之維護且/或加強之推廣聲明如同在準則 5.1 及附錄 C 中所定義。
 - 2) 關於下列原則之計畫或活動：
 - i. (在原則2中定義的)勞工權利、職業健康與安全、性別平等；
 - ii. (在原則3 & 4 & 5中定義的)原住民族、社會關係、在地經濟和社會發展；
 - iii. (在原則1、2、7中定義的)權益相關者的參與和爭議解決及抱怨；
 - iv. (在原則10中定義的)已規劃的經營活動與時間表，育林作業的使用、常見的伐採方法與設備
 - v. (在原則5中定義的)木材伐採率及其他自然資源的理論根據。
 - 3) 保護以及或復育的措施：
 - i. 稀有與受威脅物種及棲息地；
 - ii. 水體與濱水帶；
 - iii. 地景連接性，包括野生動物廊道；
 - iv. 準則5.1及附錄C所定義受宣告之生態系統服務；
 - v. 原則6中所定義的代表性樣區；以及
 - vi. 原則9中定義的高保育價值。
 - 4) 評估、預防、及減緩經營活動所造成負面影響的措施：
 - i. 在原則6 & 9中所定義的環境價值；
 - ii. 指標5.1及附錄C所定義受宣告之生態系統服務；
 - iii. 在原則2 至原則5 及原則 9中所定義的社會價值。
 - 5) 在原則8中所定義的監測計畫說明，包括：
 - i. 在原則5中定義的生長及產量；

- ii. 指標5.1及附錄C所定義的受宣告之生態系統服務；
- iii. 在原則6中定義的環境價值；
- iv. 在原則10中定義的經營活動的影響；
- v. 在原則9中定義的高保育價值；
- vi. 在原則2 至原則 5 及原則 9中定義的，監測系統以權益相關者於規劃及在地參與為基礎；及
- vii. 森林經營單元在地圖上描述自然資源和土地利用區劃。

#

附錄 F

原則 7. 規劃及監測之概念化框架

可使用本表格來確認週期性的各種經營規劃和監測文件的修訂版。修訂的頻率應根據現有的規劃週期，並從監控、評估及參與所收到的資訊來源及重要性。

| 經營計畫文件範例 (Note: 根據 SIR 與權力會有所不同) | 經營計畫修訂週期 | 文件中涵蓋監測的要素 (部分) | 監測週期 | 監測此要素的人員 (Note: 根據 SIR 與權力會有所不同) | FSC 原則/準則 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 採伐計畫(收穫計畫) | 每年 | 溪流交匯處 | 現場、每年 | 作業人員 | P10 |
| | | 道路 | 現場、每年 | 作業人員 | P10 |
| | | 保留區塊 | 每年、抽樣 | 作業人員 | P6, P10 |
| | | 珍稀及瀕危物種 | 每年 | 生物學諮詢專家 | P6 |
| | | 年收穫量 | 每年 | 林地主管 | C5.2 |
| | | 病蟲害爆發 | 每年、抽樣 | 生物學諮詢專家/ 林業部門 | |
| 制定預算 | 每年 | 支出 | 每年 | 財務長 | P5 |
| | | 對當地經濟的貢獻 | 每季 | 總經理 | P5 |
| 參與計畫 | 每年 | 就業統計 | 每年 | 總經理 | P3, P4 |
| | | 社會協議 | 每年或根據參 | 社會協調員 | P3, P4 |

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|------------|------|--------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| | | | 與計畫制定的 | | |
| | | 投訴 | 進行中 | 人力資源經理 | P2, P3, P4 |
| 5 年期經營計畫 | 5 年 | 野生生物族群 | 待決定 | 環境部門 | P6 |
| | | 粗木質殘材 | 每年 | 林業部門 | P10 |
| | | 天然更新/人工更新 | 每年、樣本 | | |
| 永續性森林經營計畫 | 10 年 | 齡級分佈 徑級分佈 | 10 年 | 環境部門 | P6 |
| | | 10 年允許採伐量 | 每年、10 年 | 林業部門/林地主管 | C5.2 |
| 生態系統服務驗證文件 | 5 年 | 檢查或驗證之前 | 檢查或驗證之前 | 總經理 | Annex C |

附錄 G

原則 8. 監測要求

於經營規劃週期安排監測活動，使監測結果可在新規劃週期的早期做為決策使用，參考原則 7、附錄 F。

標準制定應制定指標，以確保監測程序的一致性及其可重複性，並適用於量化的變化及確認風險及不可接受的影響。監測應包含經營單元條件的變化，使用和不干預的變化。這意指著基準數據的存在。

除了執行監測準則 8.1 及 8.2 外，標準應在國家標準及國家臨時標準納入監測相關內容，如下列表。該項目應符合現行國家和縣市監測框架的一致。

標準也能為不同類型的組織，依據規模、強度和風險經營活動符合比例原則發展出不同的列表。

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- 1) 8.2.1 中的監測足以確認和描述經營活動對環境衝擊，適用時，包含：
 - i. 森林更新作業的結果(準則 10.1)；
 - ii. 使用生態適應性佳的樹種進行更新(準則 10.2)；
 - iii. 經營單元內外，外來種的入侵效應或其它負面影響(準則 10.3)；
 - iv. 確認沒有使用基因改良物種(準則 10.4)；
 - v. 育林作業的結果(準則 10.5)；
 - vi. 肥料對環境價值的負面影響(準則 10.6)；
 - vii. 使用殺蟲劑產生的負面影響(準則 10.7)；
 - viii. 使用製劑的負面影響(準則 10.7)
 - ix. 自然災害的影響(準則 1.9)
 - x. 基礎設施的發展、運輸活動及育林作業對珍稀物種和受威脅物種、棲地、生態系統、地景價值、水和土壤的影響(準則 10.10)；
 - xi. 木材的伐採和運輸對非木質林產品、環境價值、可加工剩餘物和其它產品及服務造成的影響(準則 10.11)；及
 - xii. 以環境適宜的方式處理廢棄物(準則 10.12)。
 - 2) 8.2.1 中監測足以確認和描述經營活動的社會衝擊，適用情形包含：
 - i. 非法或非授權行為的證據(準則 1.4)；

- ii. 符合適用的國家法律、地方法律、簽署的國際公約和有約束力的強制性規範(準則 1.5)；
 - iii. 爭議和申訴的處理(準則 1.6、準則 2.6、準則 4.6)；
 - iv. 勞工權益相關的計畫和活動(準則 2.1)；
 - v. 性別平等、性騷擾和性別歧視(準則 2.2)；
 - vi. 職業健康和安全的計畫和活動(準則 2.3)；
 - vii. 工資的支付(準則 2.4)；
 - viii. 勞工訓練(準則 2.5)；
 - ix. 使用殺蟲劑時，工人接觸殺蟲劑時的健康狀態(準則 2.5 及準則 10.7)；
 - x. 界定原住民族及當地社區及其合法與約定俗成的權利(準則 3.1 及準則 4.1)；
 - xi. 全面實施具約束力的協議(準則 3.2 及準則 4.2)；
 - xii. 原住民族和社區關係(準則 3.2、準則 3.3 及準則 4.2)；
 - xiii. 保護對原住民族或當地社區具有特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義之場址(準則 3.5 及準則 4.7)；
 - xiv. 傳統知識及智慧財產的使用(準則 3.6 及準則 4.8)；
 - xv. 當地經濟及社會發展(準則 4.2、準則 4.3、準則 4.4、準則 4.5)；
 - xvi. 生產多元化的收益及/或產品(準則 5.1)；
 - xvii. 維持且/或增強生態系統服務(準則 5.1)；
 - xviii. 維持且/或增強生態系統的活動(準則 5.1)；
 - xix. 木材與非木質林產品的年實際收穫量與計劃收穫量的實際比對(準則 5.2)；
 - xx. 使用當地加工、當地服務及當地加值製造業(準則 5.4)；
 - xxi. 長期經濟的可行性(準則 5.5)；及
 - xxii. 準則 9.1 中認定的高保育價值 5 和 6。
- 3) 8.2.2 中監測程序足以確認和描述環境情況的變化，適用情況包含：
- i. 維持和/或增強生態系統服務(準則 5.2)(當組織做出關於生態系統服務規定或收取生態系統服務規定費用的 FSC 推廣聲明時)；

- ii. 環境價值及生態系統功能包含碳吸存及碳儲存(準則 6.1)；包含確認及實施防止、減緩及復育對環境價值的負面影響之行動的有效性(準則 6.3)；
- iii. 實施有效的行動以保護珍稀和瀕危物種及所屬的棲地(準則 6.4)；
- iv. 實施有效地行動以保育或復育代表性樣區 (準則 6.5)；
- v. 實施有效地行動以保育且/或復育自然存在的原生物種及生物多樣性(準則 6.6)；
- vi. 實施有效地行動以保育且/或復育水資源、水體、水量及水質；
- vii. 實施有效地行動以維持且/或復育地景價值(準則 6.8)；
- viii. 天然林轉化為人工林或轉化為非林地(準則 6.9)；
- ix. 1994 年後建立的人工林之狀態(準則 6.10)；及
- x. 實施有效地行動以維持且/或增強準則 9.1 中所確認的高保育價值 1 至 4。