

主旨：臺灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第三次公告 (Draft 2-0)

公告時間：2014 年 10 月 01 日至 2014 年 11 月 30 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，需先由標準制訂工作小組(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，並收集各層面意見進行討論修正。此程序將進行二回合，以凝聚理論與實務之共識，發展適合台灣森林經營驗證之標準。

臺灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第 1-0 及 1-1 版經本 SDG 努力下已於 2013 年 5 月 1 日至 6 月 30 日及 2013 年 8 月 1 日至 9 月 30 日於本網站各分別公佈二個月提供給國內與林業發展有關係之產、官、學界團體及關心臺灣森林經營發展之社會大眾審視，並收集各界對草案內容所提供之建議。後國際 FSC 組織內部國際通用指標 (International Generic Indicators, IGI)工作小組，於 2014 年 2 月 1 日至 3 月 30 日公佈第 2-0 版指標草案，提供國際間各國各界審視內容，收集修改建議。因此，本 SDG 小組乃於臺灣森林經營標準草案第 1-1 版公佈期滿後，再根據國際 IGI 工作小組所公佈之第 2-0 版指標草案進行討論與修改，完成台灣森林經營標準草案第 2-0 版之擬訂。並再依循公開透明流程進行第三回合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，繼續收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台灣森林驗證標準，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：service@tfcd.org.tw，或傳真至 05-2732874，並請留下連絡方式，謝謝您！

敬祝

身體健康 萬事如意

行政院農業委員會林業試驗所
臺灣森林認證發展協會

共同敬上

臺灣FSC森林經營驗證標準草案第2-0版

中文版

草案2-0 公開徵詢意見用

標題：臺灣FSC森林經營驗證標準草案 第2-0版

文件編號：繁體中文版

適用範圍：台灣

公告日期：2014年

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Forest Stewardship Council™ (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。

本標準的使用說明

此版本為台灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第 2-0 版，公開諮詢的時間最少 60 天。若權益相關方未提出大量或重要的意見回饋，則不需要增加公開諮詢的次數，即第二版草案公開諮詢完成後將進行台灣森林經營驗證標準的最終版本制定，再送交 FSC 國際通過備查。

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：台灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第 2-0 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：原住民的權利

原則 4：社區關係

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原則 6：環境價值和影響

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原則 9：高保護價值

原則 10：經營活動之實施

附錄

附錄 A 適用的法律

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-01-004 D2-0 EN FSC International General Indicators 的修改為台灣指標，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
- 發布日期
- 生效日期
- 有效期

D 參考文獻

此台灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第 2-0 版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，各位在審視此第 2-0 版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)。

FSC-DIR-20-007 FSC Directive on Forest Management Evaluations

FSC-POL-01-004 Policy for the Association of Organizations with FSC

FSC-POL-20-003 The Excision of Areas from the Scope of Certification

FSC-POL-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy

FSC-POL-30-401 FSC Certification and the ILO Conventions

FSC-POL-30-602 FSC Interpretation on GMOs (Genetically Modified ganisms)

FSC-PRO-01-001 The Development and Approval of FSC Social and Environmental International Standards

FSC-PRO-01-005 Processing Appeals

FSC-PRO-01-008 Processing Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme

FSC-PRO-01-009 Processing Formal Complaints in the FSC Certification Scheme

FSC-STD-01-002 Glossary of Terms

FSC-STD-01-003 SLIMF Eligibility Criteria

FSC-STD-01-005 FSC Dispute Resolution System

FSC-STD-30-005 FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups

FSC-STD-60-002 Structure and Content of National Forest Stewardship Standards

FSC-STD-60-006 Development of National Forest Stewardship Standards

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>由現有經營方式所得之成果，不斷對經營政策和作業方式進行改進的系統性程序。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>
Alien species	外來種	<p>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).</p> <p>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。</p>
Affected stakeholder	受影響之權益關係人	<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).

因經營單位進行的活動而受到或可能受到影響的任何
人、群眾或團體；如鄰近經營單位的個人、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
受影響之權益關係人：

- 當地社區
- 原住民
- 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關係
人，如社會和環境非政府組織（NGO）、工會等。出處：
FSC 2011）

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).

適用於對經營單位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

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）
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	連接性	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. 表示廊道、網絡或基質之間的連結或空間連續性的方式；隔閡越少，則具有越高的連接性。關於結構連接性的概念，機能或行為連接性是指一個地區在某些過程中之連結程度，如動物在不同類型地景間移動的情形。（出處：根據 R.T.T. Forman. 1995. Land Mosaics. The Ecology of Landscapes and Regions. Cambridge University Press,

Conservation / Protection	保育/保護	<p>632pp) 水域的連接性指的是在不同水域生態系區塊間，物質及生物利用地下水和地表水移動及運輸的情形。</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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干擾，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）</p>
Conservation zones and protection areas	保留區和保護區	<p>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).</p> <p>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，而被指派和經營用於保育物種、棲地、生態系、自然特性或其他特定區域價值；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，且於兩者中進行的保育或保護在程度上無高低之分。這些區域不被稱為「受保護地區」，因此名詞指具有法律或正式地位，在許多國家中受到國家規章的規範。在原則和準則中，經營上述區域應進行積極的保育行動，而非僅消極的保護。（出處：FSC 2011）</p>
Critical	關鍵的	<p>The concept of criticality or fundamentality in Principal 9 and HCVs relates to irreplaceability and to cases where loss</p>

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關係人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）

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）

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).

由各個相關的習慣權利集結而成。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	傳統權利	<p>customary rights in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, Journal of Asian Studies 60(3):761–812.)</p> <p>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).</p>
Economic viability	經濟可行性	<p>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）</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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）</p>
Ecosystem	生態系	<p>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).</p> <p>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）</p>
Ecosystem function	生態系功能	<p>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,</p>

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)

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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,

Ecosystem services

生態系統服務

Washington DC)

Engaging or engagement	參與	<p>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).</p> <p>此為組織與感興趣和/或受影響的權益關係人進行溝通、商議以及/或提供其參與在內的過程，並保證權益關係人所關心、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)</p>
Environmental values	環境價值	<p>The following set of elements of the biophysical and human environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <p>The actual worth attributed to these elements depends on human and societal perceptions (Source: FSC 2011).</p> <p>以下各項生物物理和人類環境的要素：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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） <p>上述要素的實際價值取決於人類和社會觀感。(出處：FSC 2011)</p>
Externalities	外部性	<p>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).</p> <p>進行的活動對未實際參與活動的權益關係人或是未包含</p>

Forest	森林	<p>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）</p> <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>
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</p>

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）

Habitat

棲地

The place or type of site where an organism or population occurs (Source: Based on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Article 2).

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）

High Conservation Value (HCV)

高保護價值

Any of the following values:
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之參與予以確認。

(出處：FSC 2011)

Indigenous peoples

原住民

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)

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	感興趣之權益關係人	<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 stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Source: FSC 2011)</p> <p>對經營單位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關係人：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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).</p> <p>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）</p>
Invasive species	入侵種	<p>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).</p> <p>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）</p>
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,</p>

soil, climatic, biotic and human interactions in a given area (Source: Based on World Conservation Union (IUCN).

Glossary definitions as provided on IUCN website).

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)

Landscape values

地景價值

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).

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)

Legal

合法性

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 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).

Legal registration	合法註冊	<p>具有法律授權得以進行某些行為功能。(出處:FSC 2011)</p> <p>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).</p>
Legal status	法律地位	<p>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位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)</p> <p>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).</p> <p>根據法律對經營單位所作的分類。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；若經營單位轉換其分類(如由國有地轉為原住民保留地)，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)</p>
Living wage	基本生活工資	<p>The level of wages sufficient to meet the basic living needs of an average-sized family in a particular economy (Source:</p>

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，位於經營單位內或鄰近經營單位、對經營單位之經濟或環境價值具有影響、或其經濟、權利、環境受到經營單位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）

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位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 Unit	經營單位	<p>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.</p> <p>This area or areas include(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 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. <p>(Source: FSC 2011).</p> <p>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。</p> <p>此區域包含：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 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。 <p>(出處：FSC 2011)</p>
Managerial control	經營管控	<p>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).</p> <p>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)</p>
National law	國家法	<p>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).</p> <p>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)</p>
Native species	原生種	<p>Species, subspecies, or lower taxon, occurring within its</p>

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
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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位內刪除、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：

- 經營單位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。
- 新開闢地或棄耕農地之初級演替中，非常初期的先驅種或群落更新，尚未具備許多原生生態系主要特徵及關鍵要素，在經過幾年的生態演進後可以被視為天然林。
- 即使經過伐木、皆伐或其他擾動，由於保留許多地上部與地下部之原生生態系主要特徵及關鍵要素，天然林區域內之初期天然更新可以被視為天然林。
- 由於毀林與森林劣化過於嚴重，導致不再以樹木由優勢種，且具備極少數天然林地上部與地下部之主要特徵及關鍵要素，而被視為非森林之區域。這類極度劣化的狀態為綜合多次且過度之強度伐木、放牧、農耕、採集薪材、狩獵、火災、沖蝕、採礦、定居、公共建設等所導致之典型結果。FSC 森林管理標準可以幫忙決定上述區域應該從經營單位內刪除、應該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。

（出處：FSC 2011）

Non-timber forest products (NTFP)

非木材林產品

All products other than timber derived from the Management Unit (Source: FSC 2011).

Objective

目標

所有除了木材外經營單位生產之產品。（出處：FSC 2011）

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)
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:

- 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」之定義，但經過數年後，涵蓋許多或大部分原生生態系之主要特徵與關鍵要素，該區域可被歸類為天然林。
- 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	<p>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).</p> <p>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)</p>
Principle	原則	<p>An essential rule or element; in FSC’s case, of forest stewardship (Source: FSC 1994).</p> <p>在FSC中是指森林管理工作之必要規則或要素。(出處：FSC 1994)</p>
Protection	保護	<p>See definition of Conservation.</p> <p>見「保育」的定義。</p>
Protection Area	保護區	<p>See definition of Conservation Zone.</p> <p>見「保留區」的定義。</p>

Publicly available	公開可取得	<p>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)</p>
Rare species	珍稀物種	<p>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.)</p>
Ratified	批准、認可	<p>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)</p>
Reasonable	合理的	<p>Judged to be fair or appropriate to the circumstances or purposes, based on general experience (Source: Shorter Oxford English Dictionary).</p>

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	<p>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).</p> <p>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.)</p>
Refugia	物種遺區	<p>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).</p> <p>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)</p>
Resilience	彈性	<p>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.)</p> <p>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.)</p>
Restore / Restoration	修復、復育	<p>These words are used in different senses according to the context and in everyday speech. In some cases ‘restore’</p>

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位內環境持續劣化。

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). 任何經營單位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位的程度。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)
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。
Shall	應	Indicates a requirement of the standard. 表示標準之要求。
Shall not	不應	Indicates a prohibition. 表示禁止。
Should / and should not	應該/不應該	Indicate a recommendation. (Source: Based on ISO Guide 2, General Vocabulary section 7.1; and ISO/IEC Directives Part 2, Fifth edition, 2004. Annex H, Verbal forms for the expression of provisions). 表示建議。(出處：依據國際標準組織指南 2，一般詞彙 7.1 節；以及第 5 版國際標準組織/國際電工委員會指令第 2 部分 (2004) 附錄 H Verbal forms for the expression of provisions)
Significant	重要的	For the purposes of Principal 9, HCVs 1, 2 and 6 there are three main forms of recognizing significance. • 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、高保護價值類別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。

- 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，在確認高保護價值類別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

求和價值。(出處：Nieuwenhuis, M (2000) Terminology of Forest Management. IUFRO World Series Vol. 9. IUFRO 4.04.07 SilvaPlan and SilvaVoc)

Stakeholder	權益關係人	See definitions for ‘affected stakeholder’ and ‘interested stakeholder’. 見「受影響之權益關係人」和「感興趣之權益關係人」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）為。(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.)

Traditional peoples	傳統民族	<p>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)).</p> <p>傳統民族是指不認為自身屬於原住民，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)）</p>
Uphold	維護	<p>To acknowledge, respect, sustain and support (Source: FSC 2011).</p> <p>承認、尊重、維持並支持。（出處：FSC 2011）</p>
Use right	使用權	<p>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).</p> <p>使用經營單位內資源的權利，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）</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 sub-contractors (Source: ILO Convention C155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981).</p>

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，在每個經營單位上使用時，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位的標準，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位的所有經營活動，包括在經營單位之內和經營單位之外，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）的經營單位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位的基礎設施。

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。

如果經營單位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相同的權利。根據 FSC 原則和準則，他們被視為經營單位相關的當地社區。如果該國法律承認其權利與原住民相同，根據 FSC 原則和準則，這些人即被視為原

住民。

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。經過認證的經營單位必須遵守所有的原則和準則以及序言部分。此外，組織、經營單位或經營活動在規模、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。

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”。組織對經營單位相關的決定、政策以及經營活動負責。對於被組織許可或由組織僱傭的、在經營單位內運營或為經營單位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。

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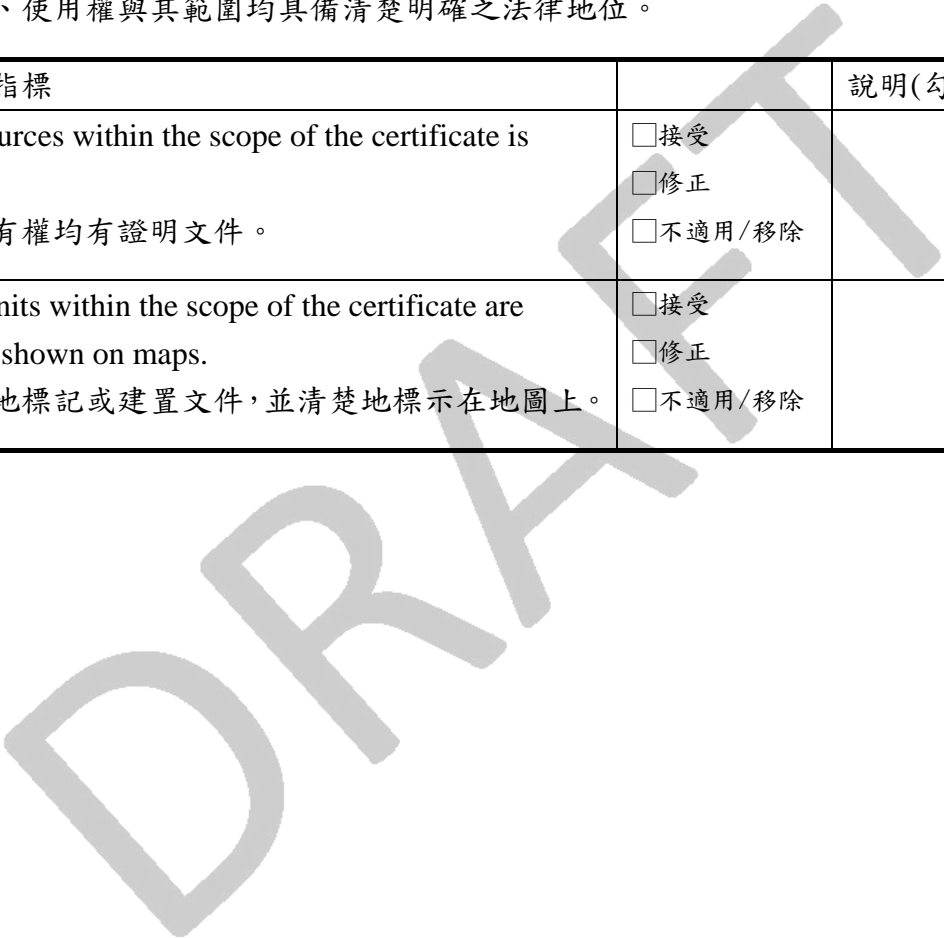
第二部分：台灣 FSC 森林經營驗證標準草案第 2-0 版

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. 在驗證範圍內所有經合法註冊實施活動均應有證明文件。	<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 entity according to legally prescribed processes. 合法註冊是指由具法定資格實體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 組織應證明經營單位之所有權、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. 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"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
1.2.2 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位之邊界都清楚地標記或建置文件，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	



<p>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.</p> <p>準則 1.3 組織應具備對具法律地位之組織與經營單位之法定經營權利，應履行國家與地方相關適用法律規章之義務。經營單位應提供產品收穫和/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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>1.3.1 All activities, including the harvest of products and/or supply of ecosystem services, are carried out in compliance with:</p> <p>1. Applicable laws and regulations and administrative requirements, 2. Obligatory codes of practice, and 3. Legal and customary rights.</p> <p>所有的活動，包括產品伐採與提供的生態系統服務，需符合以下規範：</p> <p>1.適用的法律、法規與行政管理要求； 2.必要之操作規範； 3.法定與慣習權利。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.3.2 Timely payment is made of all applicable legally prescribed charges connected with forest management.</p> <p>期限內繳納所有與森林經營有關之法定規費。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.3.3 Activities covered by the Management Plan and operational plans are designed to comply with all applicable laws.</p> <p>規劃經營方案所涉及活動和營運計畫需符合所有適用法律。</p>	<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，有系統保護經營單位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)
1.4.1 Measures are developed and implemented to systematically provide protection from illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities. 為能有系統地提供保護來自非法採伐、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 by the organization is not legally possible, a system is implemented to work with regulatory bodies to identify, report, control and discourage unauthorized or illegal activities. 當組織無法合法執行林地和資源保護活動時，與監管機構開展系統性合作，以判定、報告、控制、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	
1.4.3 If illegal or unauthorized activities are detected, appropriate action are undertaken 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	

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 從經營單位和/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)
<p>1.5.1 Records demonstrate 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.</p> <p>森林產品運輸和貿易，從生產點到購買方整個過程都有紀錄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。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.5.2 Where CITES has been ratified nationally, compliance with CITES provisions is demonstrated, including possession of permits for harvest and trade in any CITES species that are harvested by The Organization.</p> <p>如所在國簽署 CITES 並生效，組織應提出所伐採符合 CITES 所列物種，包括採伐和交易之所有 CITES 物種許可之證明。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>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.</p> <p>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，爭議中受影響權益關係者可透過及時方式於法庭外和解。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>1.6.1 A publically available dispute resolution mechanism is in place; developed through engagement with affected stakeholders.</p> <p>透過受影響利益相關方的參與，制定出一個公開的爭議解決機制。</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 in a timely manner are responded to promptly, and are either resolved or in the process of being resolved.</p> <p>那些能夠以庭外和解方式及時解決的，與適用法律或習慣法相關的爭議能夠得到快速回應的，已經解決或正在解決的過程中。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.6.3 An up to date record of disputes related to issues of applicable laws of customary law, is held including:</p> <p>1. steps taken to resolve grievances;</p> <p>2. Outcomes of all grievances resolution processed including fair compensation; and</p> <p>3. Unresolved grievances and the reasons why they are not resolved.</p> <p>保留最新與適用法律及習慣法相關的爭議紀錄，包括：</p> <p>1.解決爭議採取的步驟；</p> <p>2.所有不滿(爭議)的協調結果，包括合理的補償；</p> <p>3.未解決的爭議及原因。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

1.6.4 Operations cease in areas while disputes exist of :

1. Substantial magnitude;
2. Substantial duration; or
3. Involving a significant number of interests.

在經營區域內有以下的爭議，應停止作業：

1. 大規模的；
2. 持續時間長；
3. 涉及多數的利益方。

- 接受
- 修正
- 不適用/移除

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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)
<p>1.7.1 An anti-corruption policy is developed, endorsed by senior management, made publically available at no cost and implemented that meets or exceeds existing anti-corruption legislation, including a commitment not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption.</p> <p>制訂並執行反貪腐政策，此政策經高階管理人員背書可公開免費取得，且符合或高於現有反貪腐法律政策，包括承諾不進行現金或其他任何貪腐形式之行賄或受賄。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.7.2 In the absence of anti-corruption legislation, alternative measures are developed, endorsed by senior management, made publically available at no cost and implemented that include a commitment not to in any form of bribery and/or corruption.</p> <p>在沒有反貪腐法律情況下，制訂並執行措施，以證明機構履行不接受或不提供現金或其他任何貪腐形式之反貪腐承諾。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.7.3 No evidence is found of bribes offered or received in money or any other form of corruption.</p> <p>不提供或接受現金或其它任何貪腐形式的賄賂。</p>	<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位長期遵守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)
<p>1.8.1 A publicly available statement, endorsed by senior management, made publically available at no cost, makes a long term commitment to forest management practices consistent with the FSC Principles and Criteria and their related Policies and Standards. 有公開長期承諾聲明，此聲明經高階管理人員背書可公開免費取得，森林經營活動符合 FSC 原則與標準和相關 FSC 政策和標準之政策。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>1.8.2 The Organization is not directly or indirectly engaged in any of the unacceptable activities identified in the Policy for the Associations of Organizations with FSC (FSC-POL-01-004). 組織不得直接或間接的從事任何未經組織之政策協會根據 FSC (FSC-POL-01-004)規範所允許之所有活動。</p>	<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)
2.1.1 Employment practices and conditions for workers demonstrate conformity with or uphold the principles and rights of work addressed in the ILO Core Labour Conventions. 雇用行為及提供工人的就業條件符合國際勞工組織核心公約中強調的原則和權利。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
2.1.2 Workers can or join labour organizations of their own choosing only to the rules of the labor organization concerned. 勞工可以建立或參加自己選擇之工會，且只需遵守工會之相關規定。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
2.1.3 Agreements resulting from collective bargaining with representatives of trade unions or informal organizations are implemented. 執行與工會或是非正式組織代表所獲得之集體勞資談判協議。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>Criterion 2.2 The Organization shall promote gender equality in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement and management activities.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>2.2.1 There is no evidence of discrimination in employment practices and working conditions, and terms of employment take appropriate account of gender-based needs.</p> <p>在雇用及工作條件上沒有歧視的存在，並在聘用條件上適當的考慮性別需求。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.2.2 There is no evidence of systematic sexual harassment and gender discrimination.</p> <p>沒有性騷擾和性別歧視。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.2.3 An effective mechanism is in place to allow workers confidentially and without retaliation report on sexual harassment and gender discrimination.</p> <p>具備適當允許勞工隱密呈報有關性騷擾和性別歧視事件，且不會遭到報復之機制。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.2.4 Incidents involving gender discrimination or sexual harassment are dealt with in an effective and timely manner.</p> <p>有效和及時的處理涉及性別歧視或性騷擾的事件。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>2.3.1 A health and safety (H&S) program is developed and implemented that meets or exceeds the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.</p> <p>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。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.3.2 Workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate to their assigned tasks. Use of this equipment is enforced.</p> <p>組織根據勞工作業任務提供適當個人保護配備，組織須強制勞工使用此些配備。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.3.3 Records are kept on compliance with the H&S program and on accident rates and lost time to accidents.</p> <p>保存健康和程序相符及事故率與因事故而損失時間的紀錄。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.3.4 The frequency and severity of accidents are generally decreasing, over time.</p> <p>事故的頻繁及嚴重程度隨時間的推移而減少。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.3.5 The H&S program is periodically reviewed and informed by the Health and Safety records. Additional to periodic review, a focused review of policies and practices is undertaken after every major incident or accident.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

定期檢討健康與安全(H&S)程序並通報健康與安全紀錄。其他的定期審查重點在每次重大事故或意外事件後的策略及作法。		
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<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>2.4.1 Wages paid by The Organization meet or exceed, in all circumstances, 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水準，如有此工資水準的話。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.4.2 When either minimum forest industry wage standards or other recognized forest industry wage agreements or living wages exist that are higher than legal minimum wage rates, then wages paid meet or exceed at least one of those higher minimums.</p> <p>若現有林業最低的工資標準、其他公認的林業工資協議或生活工資高於法定的最低工資，則支付的工資至少要滿足或超過上述的林業工資標準。</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, living wages are established through engagement with workers. Wages paid meet or exceed the established living wage rates.</p> <p>沒有最低工資標準時，透過工人參與的方式來確定生活工資。支付的工資滿足或超過已確定的生活工資水準。</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。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>2.5.1 A documented, up to date training program is in place to ensure that all employees and contractors are safely and effectively contributing to the implementation of the Management Plan and all management activities.</p> <p>1. Effective procedures are developed and implemented to ensure all staff including workers and contractors responsible for implementing forest activities comply with applicable legal requirements;</p> <p>2. Managers, employees and contractors have training about the content and meaning of the eight ILO Core Labour Conventions;</p> <p>3. Training is provided to manager, security staff and supervisors to recognize and report on instances of sexual harassment and gender discrimination;</p> <p>4. Personnel are identified and trained with responsibility for health and safety and delivery of first aid;</p> <p>5. Workers and contractors that use hazardous substances are given adequate instruction in their safe use and disposal to ensure that use does not pose health risks;</p> <p>6. For particularly dangerous jobs or jobs entailing a special responsibility, workers receive specialized training ensuring that they are equipped to carry out their responsibilities.</p> <p>Guidance: This can include dangerous jobs (chainsaw) and specialty jobs (chemicals and fertilizers);</p> <p>7. Workers are fully aware of where indigenous peoples have legal and customary rights</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>related to management activities;</p> <p>8. All relevant workers are trained to identify and implement applicable elements of UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169;</p> <p>9. All relevant workers are trained to identify sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance to indigenous peoples and implement the necessary measures to protect them before the start of forest management activities to avoid negative impacts;</p> <p>10. Workers are fully aware of where local communities have legal and customary rights related to management activities;</p> <p>11. Workers and contractors are trained to carry out social, environmental and economic impact assessment and develop appropriate mitigation measures;</p> <p>12. If pesticides are used, all workers involved in their use have up-to-date training in handling, application and storage procedures;</p> <p>13. Workers are appropriately trained and able to effectively implement procedures for cleaning up spills of waste products.</p> <p>有建置並限期更新之訓練計畫書，以確保所有受雇者和承包商可以安全而有效率地推動執行經營方案，計畫至少包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 制訂並執行有效之程序，以確保所有員工包括勞工和承包商負責任地執行合法森林活動； 2. 管理者、受雇者和承包商接受過有關國際勞工組織8個核心公約內容和意義訓練； 3. 對管理者、安保人員和監督者提供辨認和報告性騷擾和性別歧視事件之訓練； 4. 負責安全衛生職責及緊急救助之員工應予確認和訓練； 5. 對須操作使用有害物質的勞工和承包商提供有害物質適當安全使用和處置指導，確保有害物質使用不致引起健康之風險； 		
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<p>6.對於特殊危險工作或是有特殊責任之勞工，接受為履行責任能夠勝任之特殊訓練；指南：此條款可能包括危險工作(鏈鋸工)和特殊工作(化學品和肥料)；</p> <p>7.勞工充分瞭解涉及原住民法定和慣習權利之經營活動；</p> <p>8.所有相關勞工都已接受如何判定和執行聯合國原住民權利宣言和國際勞工組織169號公約適用內容之訓練；</p> <p>9.所有相關勞工都已接受如何判定對原住民有特殊文化、生態、經濟、宗教或重大心靈意義場址之訓練，並在執行森林經營活動前採取必要措施進行保護，以避免產生負面衝擊；</p> <p>10.勞工充分瞭解當地社區有那些與經營活動有關之法定和慣習權利；</p> <p>11.勞工和承包商接受有關執行社會、環境和經濟影響評估，並制訂相關減緩措施之訓練；</p> <p>12.如果施用殺蟲劑，所有勞工都接受有關如何處理、施用和儲藏程序之最新訓練；</p> <p>13.勞工接受適當之訓練，有能力按照程序有效率地清除廢棄物品之散落。</p>		
<p>2.5.2 Training and education records are maintained for all workers. 保存所有受雇者的教育訓練記錄。</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>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>2.6.1 A publically available dispute resolution process is in place, developed through engagement with workers.</p> <p>透過勞工的參與，制定適當的公開爭議解決程序。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.6.2 Grievances related to workers loss or damage of property, occupational diseases or injuries are responded to promptly, and are either resolved or in the process of being resolved.</p> <p>及時回應有關勞工的損失或財產危害、職業病或傷害的不滿(抱怨)，並解決或正在解決中。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>2.6.3 An Up-to-date record of grievances related to worker's loss or damage of property, occupational disease or injuries; is held including:</p> <p>1. Steps taken to resolve grievances;</p> <p>2. Outcomes of all grievances resolution processes including fair compensation; and</p> <p>3. Unresolved grievances and the reasons why they were not resolved.</p> <p>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：</p> <p>1.解決申訴之步驟；</p> <p>2.所有申訴解決過程之結果，包括公平補償；</p> <p>3.未解決之申訴及未解決之原因。</p>	<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 loss or damage of property and occupational disease or injuries.

提供勞工在財產損失或危害、職業疾病或傷害的公平補償。

接受

修正

不適用/移除

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<p>Principle 3: Indigenous Peoples' Rights 原則3：原住民的權利</p>		
<p>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在受經營活動影響土地之合法權與慣習權利，包括所有、利用及其經營土地、領域及資源。</p>		
<p>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位內或受經營活動影響之原住民。組織應透過這些原住民參與並同意，確認他們在經營單位內之所有權、進入及使用森林資源與生態系服務之權利、慣習權利、合法權利與義務。組織也應確認有權利爭議之區域。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>3.1.1 A systematic process is used to identify all indigenous peoples within the Management Unit or that may be affected by management activities. 運用系統化程序來界定所有經營單位內之原住民或可能受到經營活動影響之原住民。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>3.1.2 Through engagement with the indigenous peoples, the following are identified, documented and/or mapped: 1. Their customary and legal rights of tenure; 2. Their customary and legal access to, and use rights of the forest resources and ecosystem services; 3. Their customary and legal rights and obligations that apply within the Management Unit;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>4. The evidence supporting these rights and obligations;</p> <p>5. Areas where rights are contested between indigenous peoples, governments and/or others.</p> <p>透過原住民之參與，界定下述內容並建立文件和/或圖表：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 慣習與法定之所有權；2. 對森林資源和生態系統服務之慣習與合法進入和使用權；3. 適用於經營單位內之慣習權利、法定權利及義務。4. 支持此些權利和義務之證據；5. 原住民、政府及/或其他人有權利爭議之地方。		
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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法定與慣習權利，以維持對經營單位內或與經營單位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)
<p>3.2.1 Indigenous peoples are informed in culturally appropriate ways 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，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 There is no evidence of infringement on the legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples related to management activities.</p> <p>沒有證據顯示侵犯原住民與經營活動相關之法定和慣習權利。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>3.2.3 Where such rights exist, indigenous peoples are permitted to access and/or transit through the Management Unit where this does not cause non-compliance with this standard and the management objectives.</p> <p>當原住民具有這些權利時，在不引起違反本標準及經營目標的情況下，允許原住民進入和/或通過經營單位。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	對承租林地，進入許可權是否在承租林主，請林務單位確認。
<p>3.2.4 Delegation of control by indigenous peoples over management activities of resources over which they have rights occurs only with the indigenous peoples' free, prior and informed consent, including:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>1. Ensuring indigenous peoples know their rights and obligations regarding the resource;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>3. Informing the indigenous peoples of their right to withhold consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect rights, resources, lands and territories;</p> <p>4. Informing the indigenous peoples of the current and future planned forest management activities;</p> <p>5. Defining the decision making processes to be used by the indigenous peoples and the Organisation;</p> <p>6. Defining the fair negotiation of consent agreements including fair compensation for the use of the resource, in a culturally acceptable way for the indigenous peoples, and if needed with the assistance of neutral advisors;</p> <p>7. Ensuring any agreement reached is documented and formally acknowledged;</p> <p>8. Monitoring that the agreement is being upheld by all parties;</p> <p>9. Periodically re-negotiating the terms of the consent agreement to take into account changing conditions and grievances; and</p> <p>10. Traditional knowledge and intellectual property is identified, recognized and documented if feasible, while respecting the confidentiality of that knowledge and the protection of intellectual property rights.</p> <p>惟有原住民在自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下，方可將原住民所具備之經營活動管控權進行委託，包括：</p> <p>1. 確保原住民瞭解其對資源之權利和義務；</p> <p>2. 當原住民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</p>		
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<p>之價值；</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3.告知原住民，在必要程度上保護其自身權利、資源、土地和領地，有權拒絕所提出之經營活動；4.告知原住民現行與未來所規劃之森林經營活動；5.制訂原住民和經營組織所使用之決策過程；6.以原住民文化上可接受方式，透過公平協商以達成協議，包括對資源使用之公平補償，如有必要，可藉由中立之顧問協助；7.確保任何達成之協議被記錄成文件並獲得正式承認；8.監督簽訂協議的各方對協定之履行情況；9.定期重新協商協定之條款，以反映條件改變與申訴；及10.當可行時，界定、認可並記錄傳統知識與智慧財產，同時尊重該知識之機密性與智慧財產權之保護。		
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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 若原住民委託其管控之經營活動權利，原住民應在自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下，組織與原住民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)
<p>3.3.1 In the event of delegation of control over management activities, a binding agreement is concluded that includes:</p> <p>1. Duration</p> <p>2. Provisions for renegotiation, renewal and termination</p> <p>3. Economic conditions including but not limited to costs and benefit sharing;</p> <p>4. Provisions for monitoring by indigenous peoples to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement; and</p> <p>5. Other terms and conditions agreed to by all parties.</p> <p>就經營活動控制權之委託而言，具有約束力之協議包括：</p> <p>1.期限；</p> <p>2.重新協商、續訂及終止之規定；</p> <p>3.經濟條件，包括但不限於成本和利益分享；</p> <p>4.由原住民監督之條款，以確保符合該協議之條款和條件；及</p> <p>5.由各方一致同意之其它條款和條件。</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>3.3.2 Records of binding agreements are maintained.</p> <p>保留具約束力協議之記錄。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p>	

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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《聯合國原住民權利宣言(2007)》及《國際勞工組織第169號公約(1989)》定義之原住民權利、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)
<p>3.4.1 Indigenous peoples are informed of their rights, customs and culture defined in UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169. 告知原住民國際勞工組織第169號公約和聯合國《原住民權利宣言》對其權利、習俗和文化之定義。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>3.4.2 There is no evidence of infringement of UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169. 沒有證據顯示違反聯合國《原住民權利宣言》和國際勞工組織第 169 號公約。</p>	<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，此些場址原住民具有法定與慣習權利。此些場址應被組織及其經營管理所承認，且須透過原住民參與同意並/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)
<p>3.5.1 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which indigenous peoples hold legal or customary rights and measures to protect them are identified through culturally appropriate engagement.</p> <p>透過文化適宜的參與方式，界定原住民具有法定或慣習權利之特殊文化、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.</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>3.5.3 Wherever and whenever cultural or archaeological sites 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> <p>無論何時何地，一旦觀察到或發現有文化或是考古遺跡，臨近區域立即停止經營活動，直到制定出獲得原住民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 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.

準則3.6 組織應擁護原住民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補償。組織應於利用前在原住民自由意志、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)
<p>3.6.1 Traditional knowledge and intellectual property is protected and is only used when the holders of that traditional knowledge and intellectual property have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent.</p> <p>保護傳統知識和智慧財產權，且須在擁有者在自由意志、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>3.6.2 A binding agreement is concluded with the indigenous peoples through Free, Prior and Informed Consent for the utilization of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and intellectual property before such utilization takes place.</p> <p>於利用原住民傳統知識與智慧財產前，在原住民自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下與其達成具約束力之協議。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>3.6.3 The benefits accruing from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and intellectual property are shared equitably with indigenous peoples.</p> <p>因使用原住民傳統知識和智慧財產而衍生的利益應與原住民公平合理地分享。</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位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，確認其在經營單位內之所有權、進入及使用森林資源與生態系服務權利、慣習權利、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)
4.1.1 A systematic process is used to identify all local communities within the Management Unit or that may be affected by management activities. 運用系統化程序來界定所有經營單位內之當地社區，或可能受到經營活動影響之社區。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
4.1.2 Through engagement with the local communities, the following are identified, documented and/or mapped: 1. Their customary and legal rights of tenure; 2. Their customary and legal access to, and use rights of the forest resources and ecosystem services; 3. Their customary and legal rights and obligations that apply within the Management Unit; 4. The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5. Areas where rights are contested between local communities, governments and/or	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

others.

透過當地社區之參與，界定下述內容並建立文件和/或圖表：

1. 慣習與法定之所有權；
2. 對森林資源和生態系統服務之慣習與合法進入和使用權；
3. 適用於經營單位內之慣習權利、法定權利及義務；
4. 支持此些權利和義務之證據；
5. 當地社區、政府及/或他方有權利爭議之區域。

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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.

準則 4.2 組織應認同並擁護當地社區合法與慣習權利，維護其在經營單位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。

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 Local communities are informed in culturally appropriate ways of 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>以文化適宜或法定程序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>4.2.2 There is no evidence of infringement on the legal and customary rights of local communities related to management activities.</p> <p>沒有證據顯示侵犯當地社區與經營活動相關之法定和慣習權利。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.2.3 Where such rights exist, local communities are permitted to access and/or transit through the Management Unit where this does not cause non-compliance with this standard and the management objectives.</p> <p>當當地社區具有這些權利時，在不造成不符合本標準及經營目標的情況下，允許當地社區進入和/或通過經營單位。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.2.4 Delegation of control by local communities over management activities of resources over which they have rights occurs only with their free, prior and informed consent, including:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>1. Ensuring local communities know their rights and obligations regarding the resource;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>3. Informing the local communities of their right to withhold consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect rights, resources, lands and territories;</p> <p>4. Informing the local communities of the current and future planned forest management activities;</p> <p>5. Defining the decision making processes to be used by the community and the Organisation;</p> <p>6. Defining the fair negotiation of consent agreements including fair compensation for the use of the resource, in a culturally acceptable way for the local communities, and if needed with the assistance of neutral advisors;</p> <p>7. Ensuring any agreement reached is documented and formally acknowledged;</p> <p>8. Monitoring that the agreement is being upheld by all parties;</p> <p>9. Periodically re-negotiating the terms of the consent agreement to take into account changing conditions and grievances; and</p> <p>10. Traditional knowledge and intellectual property is identified, recognized and documented if feasible, while respecting the confidentiality of that knowledge and the protection of intellectual property rights.</p> <p>惟有當地社區在自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下，方可將經營活動中與地方相關社區之管控權，授權他方行之，包括：</p> <p>1. 確保當地社區瞭解其對資源之權利和義務；</p> <p>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</p>		
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<p>面之價值；</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3.告知當地社區，在必要程度上保護其自身權利、資源、土地和領地，有權拒絕已提案之經營活動；4.告知當地社區目前與未來所規劃之森林經營活動；5.制訂當地社區和經營組織所使用之決策過程；6.以當地社區文化上可接受方式，界定出公平協商機制以達成協議，包括對資源使用之公平補償，如有必要，可藉由中立之顧問協助；7.確保任何達成之協議被記錄成文件並已獲正式確認；8.監督簽訂協議的各方對協定之履行情況；9.定期重新協商，以反映協議後條件改變與申訴；及10.當可行時，界定、認可並記錄傳統知識與智慧財產，同時遵守該知識保密與智慧財產權之保護。		
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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)
4.3.1 Reasonable opportunities for employment, training and other services are identified, communicated and provided to local communities, contractors and suppliers. 界定、溝通並提供合理之雇用、訓練與其他服務機會給當地社區、承包商和供應商。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>4.4.1 Opportunities for local social and economic development are identified through engagement with local communities and other relevant organizations.</p> <p>透過當地社區和其它相關組織之參與，界定有助當地社會和經濟發展之機會。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.4.2 Local development projects and activities and associated budgets are developed and implemented for local social and economic development taking into account related activities promoted by relevant organizations.</p> <p>制定並執行以促進當地社會與經濟發展，考慮由其它相關組織推動與此相關之活動，開展當地發展計畫與活動及相關預算。</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。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>4.5.1 Through engagement with local communities, effective measures are identified and implemented to avoid and mitigate any significant negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities.</p> <p>透過當地社區之參與，界定並實施有效之措施，以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><input type="checkbox"/>接受</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>修正</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>4.6.1 A publically available dispute resolution process is in place, developed through engagement with local communities.</p> <p>透過當地社區參與方式，制定公開可用之紛爭解決程序。</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 promptly, and are either resolved or in the process of being resolved.</p> <p>迅速回應受經營活動影響之申訴，且申訴已經解決或正在處理中。</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> <p>1. Steps taken to resolve grievances</p> <p>2. Outcomes of all grievances resolution processes including fair compensation; and</p> <p>3. Unresolved grievances and the reasons why they are not 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.所有申訴解決的過程，包括合理之補償；及</p> <p>3.未解決之申訴及其未解決的原因。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.6.4 Fair compensation is provided to local communities and individuals for damage caused by negative impacts of management activities.</p> <p>受經營活動負面衝擊所造成之損失，應提供當地社區和個人合理之補償。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

4.6.5 Operations cease in areas while disputes exist of:

1. Substantial magnitude;
2. Substantial duration; or
3. Involving a significant number of interests.

當下列類型之爭議存在時，暫停作業：

1. 規模龐大；
2. 持續時間長；或
3. 涉及多數的利益方。

- 接受
- 修正
- 不適用/移除

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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慣習權利。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。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>4.7.1 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance, for which local communities hold legal or customary rights and measures to protect them are identified through culturally appropriate engagement.</p> <p>透過文化適宜的參與，界定出當地社區具有法定或慣習權利及措施，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.</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。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.7.3 Wherever and whenever cultural or archaeological sites 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>無論何時何地，一旦觀察到或發現臨近有文化或是考古遺跡，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)
<p>4.8.1 Traditional knowledge and intellectual property is protected and is only used when the holders of that traditional knowledge and intellectual property have provided their Free, Prior and Informed Consent.</p> <p>保護傳統知識和智慧財產權，且須在擁有者在自由意志、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 A binding agreement is concluded with the local communities through Free, Prior and Informed Consent for the utilization of local communities' traditional knowledge and intellectual property before such utilization takes place.</p> <p>於利用當地社區傳統知識與智慧財產前，已在當地社區自由意志、事先被告知並同意情況下與其達成具約束力之協議。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>4.8.3 The benefits accruing from the use of local communities' traditional knowledge and intellectual property are shared equitably with local communities.</p> <p>因使用當地社區傳統知識和智慧財產而衍生的利益應與當地社區公平合理地分享。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>Principle 5: Benefits from the Forest 原則 5：森林帶來的效益</p>		
<p>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位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。</p>		
<p>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 依據經營單位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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>5.1.1 Consistent with management objectives the range of resources and ecosystem services are identified. 確認各類資源和生態系統服務範圍，須與經營目標符合。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>5.1.2 Consistent with management objectives, the identified benefits and products are produced and/or made available for others to produce, to strengthen and diversify the local economy. 與經營目標相符合，確認可提供生產之效益與產品，以強化及多元化當地經濟。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>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.</p> <p>準則 5.2 組織應讓經營單位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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>5.2.1 Harvest rates for timber are based on an analysis that includes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Precautionary approach that reflects the quality of information used; 2. Up-to-date growth and yield information; 3. Up-to-date inventory data; 4. Volume and area reductions caused by mortality and decay as well as natural disturbances such as fire, insects and disease; 5. Sensitivity analyses of the factors that apply to harvest rate calculations, with specific attention to input estimations and assumptions where data are weak; and 6. Volume and area reductions to account for adherence to all other requirements in this standard. <p>木材採伐率包括下述內容之分析為基礎：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 預防措施反映所使用資訊品質； 2. 最新生長量和收穫量資訊； 3. 最新資源調查資料； 4. 因死亡、腐爛及自然干擾因素(如林火、病蟲害等原因)引起之材積與面積減少； 5. 用於敏感性分析之採伐率計算因數，並特別關注估計之參數及由於資料不足而做出之假設； 6. 為滿足本標準要求而減少之材積和採伐面積。 	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	5.2.1 (1)不懂意思
5.2.2 Based on the harvest rates analysis, a maximum allowable annual cut for timber is	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受	

<p>determined that does not exceed a harvest level that can be permanently sustained including by ensuring that harvest rates do not exceed growth over successive harvests. 根據採伐率分析，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"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>5.2.3 Actual annual harvest rates for timber are recorded and harvest over a ten-year period does not exceed allowable cut in 5.2.2 for the same ten-year period. 以 10 年為週期紀錄年度實際木材採伐量，實際之木材採伐總量不超過 5.2.2 中所規定 10 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 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 inventory and productivity data. 在組織控制下的非木質林產品採取，要進行永續伐採量的計算並遵守之。永續伐採量是基於可靠的蓄積量調查及生產能力數據。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	「木質」改為「用材」
<p>5.2.5 Where non-timber forest products under The Organization's control are identified as being threatened by management activities, actual harvest rates are documented. 若在組織控制下的非木質林產品受到經營活動的威脅，實際的伐採率需被紀錄。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>5.2.6 Harvest rates for commercially harvested non-timber forest products under The Organization's control are adjusted when monitoring of actual harvest rates indicates over-harvesting. 在組織控制下的非木質林產品商業伐採率，當監測發現採取率超過生長率時，應進行調整。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

5.2.7 Strategies are developed and implemented to maintain and / or enhance the provision of ecosystem services.

制定及執行策略以維持或增強提供生態系服務的功能。

接受

修正

不適用/移除

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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。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
5.3.1 Strategies to address externalities that result from management activities are identified and included in the Management Plan. 對因經營活動所引起的外部影響制定策略，並納入經營計畫。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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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。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>5.4.1 Where cost and quality are at least equivalent to non-local version, local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are used.</p> <p>在成本和品質與外地相當的情況下，則使用當地商品、服務、加工和加值設備。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>5.4.2 Reasonable attempts are made to establish capacity where local goods, services, processing and value-added facilities are not available and where this does not encourage harvest in excess of those established on Criterion 5.2.</p> <p>當地若無法提供服務、加工和加值設備，採取合理嘗試來建立這些服務，但不鼓勵收穫超過準則 5.2 確立的收穫量。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<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 Budgets allocate sufficient funds 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，在預算中分配足夠的資金來執行經營計畫。</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>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>Principle 6: Environmental Values and Impacts 原則 6：環境價值和衝擊</p>		
<p>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/或復育經營單位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。</p>		
<p>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 組織應評估經營單位內之環境價值，及經營單位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：決定必要之保護措施，及發現並監測經營活動可能產生之負面衝擊。</p>		
<p>International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標</p>		<p>說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)</p>
<p>6.1.1 Best Available Information is used to assess environmental values within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the Management Unit, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecosystem functions (including a baseline of carbon stocks and fluxes); 2. Biological diversity (natural community types and their extent, current community types and their extent, rare species (Criterion 6.5) and community types (Criterion 6.4), natural disturbance regimes); 3. Water resources (water quality, riparian habitats, condition and characteristics of watercourses and water bodies; sensitive areas; water bodies needing restoration; and presence of mangroves, wetlands, and other water purifying or flood regulating ecosystems); 4. Soils (soil types, sensitive soils, soils in need of restoration, etc.); and, 5. Landscape values (Criterion 6.8). 	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

<p>利用可獲得之最適當資訊評估經營單位內之環境價值，及經營單位外可能受經營活動影響區域之環境價值，內容應包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.生態系功能(包括碳匯與碳通量之基線)； 2.生物多樣性(自然群集類型及其範圍，現在群集類型及其範圍，珍稀物種(準則 6.5) 及群集類型(準則 6.4)，天然擾動體制)； 3.水資源(水質，濱水帶棲地，河道及水體的狀態與特性；敏感區域；需要復育之水體；紅樹林、濕地及其他淨化水質或調節洪水之生態系統的存在)； 4.土壤(土壤類型、敏感之土壤、需復育之土壤等)；及 5.地景價值(準則 6.8)。 		
<p>6.1.2 Assessments are conducted at appropriate scales so that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impacts of management activities are assessed (Criterion 6.2); 2. Risks to environmental values are identified; 3. Necessary conservation measures to protect values are identified; and 4. Monitoring of impacts or environmental changes can be conducted. <p>評估應達到適當規模，並呈現以下效果：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.評估經營活動對環境價值之影響(準則 6.2)； 2.確認影響對環境價值造成之風險； 3.界定必要措施以保護環境價值；及 4.可進行衝擊或環境變遷進行監測。 	<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 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)
<p>6.2.1 Potential impacts of all management activities on identified environmental values within and outside the Management Unit, are identified and assessed during management planning and prior to site-disturbing activities.</p> <p>在經營規劃及會干擾立地之作業開始前，界定及評估經營單位內外，所有經營活動對已確認環境價值之潛在衝擊。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.2.2 The assessment of potential impacts is at a level of detail and at a scale that is sufficient to identify and describe:</p> <p>1. Necessary impact prevention and mitigation measures;</p> <p>2. Monitoring to detect and mitigate possible negative impacts can be identified; and</p> <p>3. Both site-specific and larger-scale impacts can be identified and addressed.</p> <p>潛在衝擊評估應充份地進行界定與描述，達到詳盡與規模之評估程度：</p> <p>1.必要之衝擊預防措施和減緩措施；</p> <p>2.經由監測發現並減緩潛在之負面衝擊；</p> <p>3.特定立地和較大範圍的衝擊皆可界定和描述。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.2.3 The potential cumulative impacts of multiple management activities on identified environmental values are identified and assessed.</p> <p>界定和評估多項經營活動對已確認環境價值潛在衝擊之累積效應。</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)
<p>6.3.1 Management activities are planned and implemented to prevent negative impacts and to protect environmental values. 規劃並實施經營活動，以避免負面衝擊，並保護環境價值。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.3.2 Negative impacts to environmental values are prevented, including through implementation of prescribed management activities. 應避免對環境價值之負面衝擊，包括實施規定之經營活動。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.3.3 Where impact prevention is unsuccessful, measures are adopted to prevent further damage, and negative impacts to environmental value are mitigated and repaired. 對於未能避免負面衝擊之區域，應採用措施以避免更進一步之損害，並減緩和修復環境價值之負面衝擊。</p>	<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 為保護經營單位內珍稀物種、瀕危物種及其棲地，組織應透過建立保育分區、保護區、連接性和/或(必要時)採取其它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。在決定經營單位內之保護措施時，組織應考慮珍稀物種和瀕危物種在經營單位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)
<p>6.4.1 The Best Available Information is used to identify rare and threatened species, and their habitats, including CITES species and those listed on national, regional and local lists of rare and threatened species that are present or likely to be present within the Management Unit and adjacent to the Management Unit.</p> <p>利用可獲得之最適當資訊界定位於或可能位於經營單位內，或毗鄰經營單位之珍稀和瀕危物種及其棲地，包括 CITES 物種及國家、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 habitats are identified.</p> <p>界定經營活動對珍稀和瀕危物種及其棲地產生之潛在衝擊。</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，方法包括建立保育分區、保護區、增加連接性和</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>其他得以維持其生存和延續之直接措施，像是物種復育計畫。</p>		
<p>6.4.4 Hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of rare or threatened species is prevented. 預先防範狩獵、捕撈、捕捉以及採集珍稀或瀕危物種。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除</p>	

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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, 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 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。缺乏代表性樣區時，組織應復育部分經營單位使其更接近自然狀態。樣區之面積及保護或復育措施，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)
<p>6.5.1 Prior to the first assessment and using the Best Available Information and scientifically rigorous methods, native ecosystems that exist, or would exist under natural conditions are identified.</p> <p>在首次評估之前，利用可獲得之最適當資訊及科學嚴謹的方法，界定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 Prior to the first assessment and using the Best Available Information and scientifically rigorous methods, representation analysis is conducted to identify native ecosystems that are not adequately represented in the protected in the Management Unit in sufficient condition to function as natural ecosystems.</p> <p>在首次評估之前，利用可獲得之最適當資訊及科學嚴謹的方法，實施代表性分析調查，來界定無法充分代表經營單位內足以作為原生生態系之被保護區域。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.5.3 Representative sample areas of natural native ecosystems are designated, protected, and/or restored in the Management Unit;</p> <p>1. Existing representative sample areas of sufficient condition to function as natural ecosystems are mapped and protected within the Management Unit;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>2. If representative sample areas of sufficient condition do not exist within the Management Unit, or if existing representative sample areas inadequately represent native ecosystems, a proportion of the Management Unit is restored to more natural conditions; and</p> <p>3. The sum of existing representative sample areas and/or restoration areas is proportionate to the conservation status and value of the ecosystems at the landscape level, the size of the Management Unit and the intensity of forest management.”</p> <p>設立、保護和/或復育經營單位內天然原生生態系之代表樣區</p> <p>1. 對存在於經營單位內，足以作為原生生態系之原生生態系代表樣區，標示於地圖上，並予以保護；</p> <p>2. 如果經營單位內不存在足以作為原生生態系之原生生態系代表樣區，或存在之代表樣區無法充分代表原生生態系，應有部分比例之經營單位進行復育，使其更接近自然狀態；及</p> <p>3. 存在之代表樣區及/或復育面積之總和應符合地景層級上之保育狀態及生態系價值，及符合經營單位之面積及森林管理強度。</p>		
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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位內棲地管理。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)
<p>6.6.1 Best Available Information is used to identify the habitat characteristics required by the range of naturally occurring species and their genetic diversity, that may be affected by management activities.</p> <p>利用可獲得之最適當資訊界定可能受經營活動影響原生物種所需的棲地特性及其基因多樣性。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.6.2 Experts knowledgeable about the local biodiversity are engaged, and relevant sources are consulted in identifying naturally occurring species and genotypes and their natural distribution.</p> <p>當界定原生物種和基因型及其分佈時，應同熟悉本地生物多樣性專家合作並進行相關諮詢。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.6.3 Assessments are completed to determine if management activities provide sufficient habitat characteristics for the range of naturally occurring species and their genetic diversity.</p> <p>評估經營活動是否為原生物種及其基因多樣性提供充分之棲地特性。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.6.4 Habitat characteristics to maintain and restore biodiversity are protected or recruited, including through the implementation of management activities.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正	

<p>得以維護或復育生物多樣性之棲地特性應予以保護或增設，亦可透過經營活動之實施而為之。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	
<p>6.6.5 Up-to-date information is maintained about hunting, fishing, trapping or collecting activities, including authorized or permitted harvest levels; 收集狩獵、捕魚、捕捉及採集活動之最新資訊，包括獲得授權或許可之收穫量。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	
<p>6.6.6 Effective measures are in place to limit hunting, fishing, trapping or collecting activities so that naturally occurring native species, their genetic diversity and their natural distribution are maintained 實施有效的現地措施來限制狩獵、捕撈、捕捉或採集行為，以保護原生種、其基因多樣性及其自然分佈。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

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<p>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.</p> <p>準則6.7 組織應保護和復育天然水道、水體、濱水帶及其連接性。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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>6.7.1 Natural water courses and water bodies are identified and mapped. 界定並在地圖上標示天然水道和水體。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.7.2 Natural water courses, and water bodies, and water quality are protected. 保護天然水道和水體及水質。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.7.3 Where protection measures implemented do not protect watercourses and water bodies from impacts of forest harvesting activities, measures are implemented that restore:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural water courses, water bodies and their connectivity; 2. Habitat for aquatic species that breed in surrounding uplands; 3. Habitat for predominantly terrestrial species that breed in adjacent aquatic habitats; 4. Habitat for species that use riparian areas for feeding, cover, and travel; 5. Habitat for plant species associated with riparian areas; 6. Stream shading and inputs of wood and leaf litter into the adjacent aquatic areas; 7. In stream habitat; and 8. Water quality and water quantity. <p>當保護措施無法保護水道和水體免遭森林砍伐活動影響時，應採取措施進行下列指標的修復工作：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 天然水道，水體及其連接性； 	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>2. 在周圍高地繁殖之水生生物棲地；</p> <p>3. 在臨近水生棲息地中繁殖之優勢陸地種棲地；</p> <p>4. 在濱水帶捕食、生存和遷移之物種棲地；</p> <p>5. 與濱水帶緊密聯繫之植物物種棲地；</p> <p>6. 匯入臨近水域之河道遮蔭處及枯木落葉殘骸；</p> <p>7. 位於河流內部之棲地；</p> <p>8. 水質和水量。</p>		
<p>6.7.4 Natural water courses and water bodies, and water quality that have been damaged by past land or water use by The Organization, are restored. Where there is continued environmental degradation caused by previous managers and the activities of third parties, measures are implemented that prevent or mitigate continued environmental degradation.</p> <p>復育過往因組織從事土地或水資源利用而造成之天然水道和水體損害。若前經營者及第三方之活動持續造成環境退化，應採取措施以避免或減緩此狀況。</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>	
<p>6.7.5 Blockages of watercourses, stream flows and fish passages are not created, and existing artificial blockages are removed or remedied wherever the Organization has the authority to do so.</p> <p>不得造成水道、水體流動及魚類遷移之障礙，且只要組織有權利時，應當移除現存障礙物或就其衝擊進行補救。</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 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 組織應管理經營單位內之地景，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)
<p>6.8.1 The landscape is managed to maintain and/or restore habitat connectivity and a varying mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales and regeneration cycles consistent with natural forest types and disturbance patterns.</p> <p>地景經營應符合天然林型與擾動模式，以維持和/或復育棲地連接性、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組成。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.8.2 Where the current mosaic of species, sizes, ages, spatial scales and regeneration cycles is significantly different than the natural condition, or where the current structure of the forest lacks natural levels of diversity, management activities and measures are implemented that enhance or restore spatial diversity</p> <p>當現有之物種分布、體型大小、年齡結構及空間格局和更新週期多樣性與自然狀況相差較大，或現有森林結構不具自然狀態下多樣性時，應實施相應之經營活動和措施增強或復育空間多樣性。</p>	<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 to any other 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，也不能將天然林或人工林變更為其它土地利用類型，除非該變更滿足以下全部條件：

- a. 僅涉及森林經營單位中很小部分面積，及
- b. 在森林經營單位中能產生明顯的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期自然保護效益，及
- c. 不會對高保護價值及任何維繫或強化這些高保護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)
<p>6.9.1 Forest areas that have been converted (either from plantation to non-forest use or from natural forest to plantation or to non-forest use) since 1994 and / or are scheduled for conversion are identified.</p> <p>界定 1994 年後變更之森林區域(無論是從人工林變更非森林用地或者從天然林變更人工林或者非林業用地)及/或計畫變更之森林區域。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.9.2 No conversion from natural forest to plantations or non-forest lands occurs, except in circumstances where the conversion:</p> <p>1. Affects no more than 0.5% of the total area of the Management Unit in the current or any future year and does not result in a cumulative total area converted in excess of 5% of the Management Unit since November 1994; and</p> <p>2. The conversion will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation benefits in the Management Unit; and</p> <p>3. Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values.</p> <p>4. Excepting that forest are destroyed by drastic natural environmental changes. 不得將天然林變更為人工林或非森林地，除非變更滿足下列條件：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 目前或未來影響範圍不超過經營單位面積 0.5%，並且自 1994 年起變更累積面積不超過 5%；及2. 變更能在經營單位內產生明顯的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期保護效益；及3. 不威脅或損害高保護價值及對維持和增進高保護價值意義重大之地點和資源。4. 當遭受天然劇烈環境變化所導致之森林損害不在此限。		
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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 如經營單位內的人工林係於 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. 轉變僅影響經營單位中很小部分，且能產生明顯的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期自然保護效益。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>6.10.1 Areas of plantations, their original establishment dates, and the prior status of the areas are identified. 界定人工林區域之建造日期，以及該區域在變更前狀況。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>6.10.2 No areas have been converted from natural forest to plantation since November 1994 except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Organization provides clear and sufficient evidence that it was not directly or indirectly responsible for the conversion; or 2. The conversion will produce 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 <p>1994 年 11 月後，不得有天然林變更為人工林之區域，下列情況例外：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 轉化在經營單位內產生明確的、重大的、額外的、可靠的長期自然保護效益，及 	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

3. 1994 年以後從天然森林轉化而來之人工林總面積不超過經營單位總面積 5%。		
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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、強度與風險訂定。經營計畫應依據監測資訊實施並持續更新，以增進調適性經營。相關之規劃及程序文件應充分指導員工、告知受影響及感興趣之權益關係者，並有充分理由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、強度與風險訂定政策(願景及價值)及符合環境良好、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且要公開。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>7.1.1 Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are described in the management plan. 在森林經營計畫中說明有助於符合本標準要求的政策(願景及價值)。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>7.1.2 Specific, operational management objectives that collectively address the requirements of this standard are presented in the management plan. 能表明本標準的要求的具體、可操作性的經營目標要置於經營計畫中。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

Criterion 7.2 The Organization shall have and implement a management plan for the Management Unit which is fully consistent with the policies and 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 組織應為經營單位制訂和實施經營計畫，使其與準則 7.1 中之政策和目標完全一致。該經營計畫必須闡述經營單位現有自然資源，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)
<p>7.2.1 The management plan includes management actions, procedures, strategies and other measures to achieve the objectives for management.</p> <p>森林經營計畫包含經營活動、程序、策略及其他措施以達到經營的目標。</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 is implemented and addresses the following elements: 森林經營計畫的實施需根據以下要素：</p> <p>1. A summary of 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 4 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; and</p> <p>c) Major social and environmental risks in the area, as identified in Principle 6, Principle 4 to Principle 5 and Principle 9.</p> <p>1. 評估結果的摘要需包括：</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、4、5及9中所識別/判定的社會、經濟和文化資源與狀況；</p> <p>c) 在原則6、4、5及9中所識別/判定的區域內主要的社會與環境風險。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

2. A summary of programs and activities regarding:

- a) Workers' rights, occupational health and safety, gender equality, as identified in Principle 2;
- b) Indigenous peoples, community relations, local economic and social development, identified, as in Principle 3, Principle 4 and Principle 5;
- c) Stakeholder engagement and the resolution of disputes; and grievances, as identified in Principle 7 and Principle 9;
- d) Planned management activities and timelines, silvicultural systems used, typical harvesting methods and equipment, as identified in Principle 10; and
- e) The rationale for harvesting rates of timber and other natural resources, as identified in Principle 5;

2.與計畫及活動有關的摘要：

- a) (在原則2中定義的)勞工權利、職業健康與安全、性別平等；
- 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；
- c) (在原則7 & 9中定義的)權益相關者的參與和爭議的解決及抱怨；
- d) (在原則10中定義的)規劃的經營活動與時間表，育林系統的使用、典型的伐採方法與設備；
- e) (在原則5中定義的)木材伐採率及其他森林資源的依據。

3. Measures to identify, conserve and/or restore:

- a) Rare and threatened species and habitats;
- b) Water bodies and riparian zones;
- c) Landscape connectivity, including wildlife corridors;
- d) Representative Sample Areas, as identified in Principle 6; and
- e) High Conservation Values, as identified in Principle 9.

<p>3. 定義(判定/識別)、保護以及或復育的措施：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 稀有與受威脅物種及棲息地； b) 水體與濱水帶； c) 景觀連結，包括野生動物廊道； d) 原則6中所定義的代表性區域；以及 e) 原則9中定義的高保護價值。 <p>4. Measures to assess, prevent, and mitigate negative impacts of management activities on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Environmental values, as identified in Principle 6 and Principle 9; and b) Social Values, as identified in Principle 4 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; <p>4. 評估、預防、及減緩經營活動所造成負面影響的措施：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 在原則 6 & 9 中所定義的環境價值； b) 在原則 4 & 5 & 9 中所定義的社會價值。 <p>5. A description of the monitoring program, as identified in Principle 8, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Growth and yield, as identified in Principle 5; b) Environmental values, as identified in Principle 6; c) Operational impacts, as identified in Principle 10; d) High Conservation Values, as identified in Principle 9; and e) Monitoring systems based on stakeholder engagement planned or in place, as identified in Principle 4 to Principle 5 and Principle 9; and <p>5. 描述在原則8中所定義的監測計畫，包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 在原則5中定義的生長及產量； b) 在原則6中定義的環境價值； c) 在原則10中定義的經營活動的影響； 		
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<p>d)在原則9中定義的高保護價值； e)在原則4 & 5 & 9中定義的，監測系統以利益相關者於規劃及在地參與為基礎。及</p> <p>6. Maps describing the natural resources and land use zoning on the FMU. 6.森林經營單位在地圖上描述自然資源和土地利用區劃。</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 經營計畫應包括可用來評估達成每個經營目標之可查驗標的。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>7.3.1 Verifiable targets, and the frequency that they are assessed, are established for monitoring the progress towards each management objective and used as the basis for monitoring in Principle 8.</p> <p>建立可驗證標的與驗證頻率，用以監測達成每一個經營目標的進度，並作為原則 8 監測的基礎。</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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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 組織應結合監測和評估結果、權益關係人之參與或新的科學及技術資訊，並且符合環境、社會和經濟狀況變化，定期對經營計畫及程序文件進行更新和修訂。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>7.4.1 The management plan is revised and updated periodically to incorporate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring results, including results of certification audits; 2. Evaluation results; 3. Stakeholder engagement results; 4. New scientific and technical information, and 5. Changing environmental, social, or economic circumstances. <p>經營計畫修訂並定期更新要納入：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 監測結果，包括驗證稽核結果； 2. 評估結果； 3. 權益相關者的參與結果； 4. 最新的科學和技術訊息； 5. 環境、社會或經濟狀況的改變。 	<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，應公佈公開且可免費索取。組織應在接到受影響權益相關者要求，提供除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)
<p>7.5.1 A summary of the management plan is publicly available at no cost, unless The Organization makes the entire management plan available at no cost, excluding confidential information, in which case a summary is not required.</p> <p>公開經營計畫摘要並可免費索取，除非該組織免費提供不包含機密資料的整個經營計畫，在這種情況下，摘要是不需要的。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>7.5.2 The complete management plan, excluding confidential information, is available to affected stakeholders on request. At its discretion, The Organization may charge for the actual costs of reproduction and handling.</p> <p>除保密資訊外，在受影響權益相關者要求下提供完整經營計畫。組織可視情況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	

<p>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.</p> <p>準則 7.6 組織應依據經營活動之規模、強度和風險，主動地及透明地邀請受影響權益相關者參與經營規劃和監測程序，有興趣之權益相關者若有要求，也應讓其參與。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>7.6.1 Procedures are developed and implemented to ensure that affected stakeholders are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <p>1. Dispute resolution mechanisms (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6);</p> <p>2. Definition of Living wages (Criterion 2.4);</p> <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>參與程序的發展和實施，要確保受影響的利益相關者能主動且透明的參與下列過程：</p> <p>1. 爭端解決機制(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. 在地社區的經濟發展活動(準則 4.4)；</p> <p>5. 高保護價值的評估、經營與監測(準則 9.1 & 9.2 & 9.4)。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>7.6.2 Engagement procedures describe how:</p> <p>1. Appropriate representatives and contact points are determined (including where appropriate, local institutions, organizations and authorities);</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>2. Mutually agreed, culturally appropriate communication channels are established and then used, allowing for information to flow in both directions;</p> <p>3. All actors (women, youth, elderly, minorities) are represented and engaged with equally;</p> <p>4. All meetings, all points discussed and all agreements reached are recorded;</p> <p>5. The content of meeting records is approved; and</p> <p>6. The results of all engagement activities will be shared with those involved and how their formal content and intended use will be approved before proceeding with management activities.</p> <p>“參與程序”之描述如何產生：</p> <p>1.合適的代表人及聯絡人的決定(包括在適當的情況下，當地的機構、組織與機關)；</p> <p>2.建立一個雙方同意且符合當地文化傳統的交流管道，允許雙方的訊息相互交流；</p> <p>3.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.所有會議，所有討論要點與所有的協議都要有所紀錄；</p> <p>5.會議紀錄的內容是被認可的；</p> <p>6.所有參與活動的結果將與那些參與者共享，在正式的內容和用途在經營活動進行前被批准。</p>		
<p>7.6.3 Affected stakeholders are notified in advance of management planning and monitoring processes that are likely to have negative impact on them, and provided with an opportunity for engagement in order to identify ways to avoid or reduce any expected impacts.</p> <p>應事先通知受影響的權益相關者在經營規畫和監測過程可能對他們造成的負面影響，並提供參與機會以發現能避免或減少任何不可預期影響的方法。</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>7.6.4 Interested stakeholders are notified in advance of, and provided with an opportunity for engagement in management planning and monitoring processes that are likely to have an impact on their interests.</p> <p>應事先通知有興趣的權益相關者，並提供參與者在經營規劃及監測過程中有可能對他們的權益產生影響的機會。</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>Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment. 原則 8：監測與評估</p>		
<p>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. 組織應證明有依據經營活動之規模、強度及風險進行監測與評估經營目標之達成進度、經營活動之衝擊及經營單位之狀況，以實施適應性經營。</p>		
<p>Criterion 8.1 The Organization shall monitor the implementation of its Management Plan, including its policies and 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目標、規劃作業之進度及可查證指標之達成率。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>8.1.1 A regular, comprehensive, and replicable written approach is in place and implemented that monitors the implementation of the Management Plan including its policies and objectives and achievement of the verifiable targets. 具備一個定期、全面、可複製之書面方法，並執行，用來監測經營計畫的實施情況，包含其政策、目標及可驗證指標之達成率。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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位內實行作業所造成環境與社會衝擊及環境狀況之變化。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>8.2.1 A regular, comprehensive, and replicable written approach is in place and implemented that monitors the environmental impacts of management activities. 具備一個定期、全面、可複製之書面方法，並執行，用來監測經營活動所產生的環境衝擊。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>8.2.2 A regular, comprehensive, and replicable program is in place and implemented that monitors social impacts of management activities. 具備一個定期、全面、可複製之程序，並執行，用來監測經營活動所產生的社會衝擊。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>8.2.3 A regular, comprehensive, and replicable written approach is in place and implemented that monitors changes in environmental conditions. 具備一個定期、全面、可複製之書面方法，並執行，用來監測經營活動所產生的環境狀況之變化。</p>	<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，並將分析結果反映於規劃過程中。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>8.3.1 Monitoring and evaluation results are analyzed and activities are adapted in a timely way to ensure that the requirements of this standard are met. 分析監測與評估之結果，並及時調整作業，以確保能達成本標準之要求。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>8.3.2 The analysis of the monitoring and evaluation results is incorporated in the periodic revision of the Management Plan. 將監測與評估結果之分析納入經營計畫的定期檢訂中。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>8.3.3 Management objectives, planned targets and/or management activities are revised if their results are not in conformance with the requirements of this standard 如果經營目標、計畫之指標和/或經營活動的結果與本標準之要求不符合，予以修正。</p>	<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)
8.4.1 A summary of the monitoring results, excluding confidential information, is publicly available at no cost. 除機密資訊以外的監測結果摘要可免費提供。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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<p>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.</p> <p>準則 8.5 組織應根據經營活動規模、強度及風險來制訂並實施履歷追蹤系統，以說明經營單位內所銷售標記有 FSC 驗證之產品，其來源及材積與每年預計產出成比例。</p>		
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>對所有在市場銷售標記有 FSC 驗證之產品實施履歷追蹤系統。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>8.5.2 Information about all products that leave the forest is compiled and documented, including, at a minimum, the following information:</p> <p>1. Species;</p> <p>2. Product type;</p> <p>3. Volume (or quantity) of product;</p> <p>4. Information to trace the material to the cutblock;</p> <p>5. Logging or production date; and</p> <p>6. Whether or not the material was sold to a Chain of Custody certified organization.</p> <p>收集所有產出林產品之相關資訊，並記錄建置成文件，至少要包括下列資訊：</p> <p>1.樹(物)種；</p> <p>2.產品類型；</p> <p>3.產品材積(或數量)；</p> <p>4.追蹤原料流向的資訊；</p> <p>5.採伐或生產日期；及</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>6.原料是否被販售至通過 CoC 驗證的組織。</p>		
<p>8.5.3 Sales invoices 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. Species; 4. Product type; 5. The volume (or quantity) sold; 6. Forest Management / Chain of Custody certificate code; and 7. FSC Product Group. <p>所有列有 FSC 聲明進行銷售之產品其銷售發票至少保存 5 年，且至少確認有下列資訊：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.採購者名稱和地址； 2.銷售日期； 3.樹(物)種； 4.產品類型； 5.銷售材積(或數量)； 6. FM/CoC 驗證碼；及 7. FSC 產品類別。 	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

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/或提升經營單位內之高保育價值。

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. 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關係人和有興趣之權益關係人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位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。 經由社區及原住民之參與並同意，能夠滿足當地社區或原住民基本需求(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)
<p>9.1.1 An assessment is completed using Best Available Information that identifies and 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界定與記錄，使用可獲得之最適當資訊進行評估。</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 includes engagement with affected and interested stakeholders in the conservation of the High Conservation Values.</p> <p>評估包含受保育高保育價值影響和對其有興趣之權益關係人的參與。</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關係人、有興趣之權益關係人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)
<p>9.2.1 Threats to identified High Conservation Values are documented using Best Available Information. 使用可獲得之最適當資訊來記錄已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 HCVs and associated areas prior to implementing potentially harmful management activities. 在實施可能有害之經營活動前，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其相關區域。</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 local and regional experts are engaged in the identification and development of management strategies and actions to maintain and/or enhance the identified High Conservation Values. 透過受影響和有興趣權益關係人，及當地和地區專家參與並同意，確認及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 and are subject to the Precautionary Approach 所制定之政策能有效的維持和/或增加高保育價值，且依照預防性措施。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>9.3.1 The High Conservation Values and the areas on which they depend are maintained and/or enhanced, including by implementing the strategies developed.</p> <p>高保育價值及其所依附之區域被維護和/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 precautionary approach is applied when strategies and actions for each High Conservation Value are implemented, subject to the scale, intensity and risk of the management activities.</p> <p>當執行各類 HCV 之策略和措施時採用預防性措施，預防性措施要符合經營活動之規模、強度及風險。</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，並應包括受影響和有興趣之權益關係人及專家之參與。

International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>9.4.1 A program of periodic monitoring assesses:</p> <p>1. Implementation of strategies;</p> <p>2. The status of High Conservation Values including areas on which they depend; and</p> <p>3. The effectiveness of the management strategies and actions for the protection of the HCVs.</p> <p>定期監測評估方案：</p> <p>1. 策略的實施；</p> <p>2. 高保育價值及其所依附地區狀態；和</p> <p>3. 用來保護高保育價值之經營策略和措施之有效性。</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>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有興趣權益關係人及專家之參與。</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>9.4.3 The monitoring program has sufficient scope, scale, detail and frequency to detect changes in High Conservation Values, relative to the initial baseline assessment and status identified for each High Conservation Value.</p> <p>監測方案有足夠之範圍、規模、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基線和狀態之變化。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	
<p>9.4.4 Management strategies and actions are adapted when monitoring or other new information shows that these strategies and actions are ineffective to protect to ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of High Conservation Values.</p> <p>當監測或其他新資訊顯示策略和措施在確保維護和/或提升高保育價值的保護無效時，調整經營策略和措施。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

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<p>Principle 10: Implementation of Management Activities 原則 10：經營活動之實施</p>		
<p>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. 組織或經營單位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。</p>		
<p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>10.1.1 All harvested sites are regenerated in a timely manner that:</p> <p>1. Protects affected environmental values, for example, exposed soils where these are at risk of erosion; and</p> <p>2. Is suitable to recover overall pre-harvest or natural forest composition, structure, productivity, full stocking, and optimum growth rates of the managed species in order to maintain or enhance overall production from the Management Unit.</p> <p>10.1.1 所有的伐採跡地，都要及時進行更新藉以：</p> <p>1.保護受影響的環境價值，如土壤裸露而造成的侵蝕風險；</p> <p>2.恢復整體伐採前或天然林的林分、結構、生產力、完整的立木度及經營樹種的最佳生長率，用以維持或提高經營單位的總體生產量。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>10.1.2 Regeneration activities are implemented in a manner consistent with:</p> <p>1. Regeneration objectives that will produce pre-harvest or more natural conditions;</p> <p>2. Natural vegetation characteristics of the site determined in the environmental</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>assessment, and</p> <p>3. The allowable annual cut determination.</p> <p>更新活動應與下列要求一致：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.更新目標，以恢復伐採前或更加自然的狀況；2.環境評估時所觀察到的立地自然植被特徵；3.年容許伐採量。		
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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)
<p>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</p> <p>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。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>10.2.2 Species chosen for regeneration are consistent with the regeneration objectives.</p> <p>更新所使用的樹種與更新的目標是一致的。</p>	<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)
<p>10.3.1 Alien species are used only when direct experience and / or the results of scientific research demonstrate that impacts can be controlled and effective measures are in place to control their spread outside the area in which they are established.</p> <p>惟有在具有實際經驗及/或科學研究結果顯示，影響可以被控制且有有效措施可控制他們散逸到外面區域範圍，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 Spread of invasive species is controlled.</p> <p>對入侵物種的擴散進行控制。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>10.3.3 If systems and measures to control invasiveness are ineffective with species introduced by the Organization, programs to eliminate the alien species are devised and implemented.</p> <p>若組織的系統與措施控制所引進入侵物種無效，則制訂和執行清除外來物種之計畫。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>Criterion 10.4 The Organization shall not use genetically modified organisms in the Management Unit. 準則 10.4 組織在經營單位內不應使用基因改良之樹種。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>10.4.1 Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not used. Guidance: Reference GMO policy. 不使用基因改良物種(GMOs)。</p>	<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。

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. 使用生態適宜的植被、物種、立地及經營目的之育林作業。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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Criterion 10.6 The Organization shall avoid, or aim at eliminating, the use of fertilizers. When fertilizers are used, The Organization shall prevent, mitigate, and/or repair damage to environmental values.

準則 10.6 組織應避免或以停止施用化肥為目標。當使用化肥時，組織應預防、減少和/或修復對環境價值之破壞。

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 avoided, or is being reduced with the aim of elimination, including by the use of silvicultural practices that avoid or reduce the need for fertilizers. 避免施用化肥或以停止施用為目標，包括應用可避免或減少化肥需求之育林作業。	<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 types, rates and frequencies of application are documented. 當施用化肥時，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	
10.6.3 When fertilizers are used, environmental values are protected, including through implementation of measures to prevent damage. 當施用化肥時，環境價值需被保護，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	
10.6.4 Damage to environmental values resulting from fertilizer use is mitigated or repaired. 減輕或修復因化肥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	

<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>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.”</p> <p>綜合應用病蟲害管理包括育林系統的選擇，以避免施用化學農藥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。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
<p>10.7.2 Chemical pesticides prohibited by FSC’s pesticide Policy are not used in the Management Unit unless derogation has been granted by FSC.</p> <p>經營單位內不能使用 FSC 農藥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, date of use, location of use, and reason for use.</p> <p>保存農藥使用紀錄，包括商品名稱、有效成份、有效使用量、使用日期、使用位置及使用原因。</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 requirements for the transport, storage, handling, application and emergency procedures for clean-up following accidental spillages as specified in ILO publications on the use of chemicals, national publications and national laws and local laws.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

<p>農藥的使用要遵守 ILO(國際勞工組織)出版物、國家出版物及國家和地方法律，包括：運輸、儲存、處置以及針對農藥外漏事故清理之應急程序。</p>		
<p>10.7.5 If pesticides are used, application methods minimize quantities used, while achieving effective results, and provide effective protection to surrounding landscapes including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-use of pesticides known to harm aquatic species and other wildlife; 2. Restrictions on applications during unfavorable (e.g., windy) conditions; 3. Avoidance of chemicals whose initial or break-down components are toxic to plants and animals; and 4. No-application buffer zones around: Rare and threatened species habitat; Rare plant communities; and Riparian zones. <p>當使用農藥時，採取最少使用量之方法，同時達到有效的結果，且該方法可以提供周圍景觀有效之保護。包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 不使用已知對水生物種或其他野生動物有害之農藥； 2. 在不利條件下(例如風)，限制使用； 3. 避免原始組成分或分解成分對動、植物有害之化學藥品； 4. 緩衝區周圍禁止使用：稀有物種和受威脅物種之棲息地；稀有植物群落；濱河帶； 	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	
<p>10.7.6 Damage to environmental values or human health from pesticide use is prevented. If damage occurs then it is mitigated or repaired.</p> <p>避免對環境價值或人類健康之危害之農藥使用。若發生危害，則需減緩或修復造成的傷害。</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>接受 <input type="checkbox"/>修正 <input type="checkbox"/>不適用/移除</p>	

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制劑。當生物制劑使用時，組織應防止、減緩、及/或修補對環境價值之危害。		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
10.8.1 Use of biological control agents complies with the national laws and internationally accepted scientific protocols. 生物制劑之使用應當嚴格遵守國家法律及國際接受之科學規程。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
10.8.2 Environmental values are protected from adverse impacts caused by the use of biological control agents. 保護環境價值免受因使用生物制劑帶來之影響。	<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 used, date of use, location of use, and reason for use. 使用生物制劑，需紀錄包括類型、使用量、使用日期、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 The use of biological control agents is minimized, monitored and controlled. 要降低、監測及控管生物制劑的使用。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
10.8.5 Damage to environmental values caused by The Organization's use of biological control agents is identified and mitigated or remediated. 要判定、減緩或修正因組織使用生物制劑而引起環境價值之損害。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

Criterion 10.9 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)
10.9.1 The risk of management activities to increase natural hazards is assessed. 已評估對經營活動所增加的自然災害風險。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
10.9.2 Management activities are modified and/or measures are developed and implemented that reduce the identified risks. 已修改經營活動及/或發展與制定措施，減少已知的風險。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>10.10.1 Measures are developed and implemented in existing infrastructure and infrastructure development, transport and silviculture activities to ensure:</p> <p>1. Erosion control;</p> <p>2. Protection of rare and threatened species, habitats, ecosystems and landscape values;</p> <p>3. Protection of water quality and quantity within and outside the Management Unit affected by management activities;</p> <p>4. Protection of streams, wetlands and water bodies within and outside the Management Unit;</p> <p>5. Protection of soils;</p> <p>6. Free flow of water including natural drainage patterns, and passage of aquatic species.</p> <p>於現有基礎設施的開發、運輸及育林活動已有措施的發展與執行，以確保：</p> <p>1.侵蝕控制；</p> <p>2.保護稀有、瀕危物種的棲息地、生態系統及景觀價值；</p> <p>3.保護經營單位內或外受經營活動影響之水質及水量；</p> <p>4.保護經營單位內或外溪流、濕地及水體；</p> <p>5.土壤保護；</p> <p>6.包括自然排水系統及水生動物通道的自由流動。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
10.10.2 Disturbance or damages to water resources, soils, rare and threatened species,	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受	

habitats, ecosystems and landscape values are repaired and restored in a timely manner, and management activities modified to prevent further damage.

要修復及恢復受干擾及破壞的水資源、土壤、稀有與瀕危物種、棲息地、生態系統及景觀價值修改經營活動，以防止進一步損害。

修正

不適用/移除

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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)
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 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適利用。	<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 on-site after harvesting to conserve environmental values. 在伐採後的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 minimize damage to environmental values. 伐採作業要將環境價值的損害降到最低。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	
10.11.5 Damage to other products and services is avoided. 避免危害其他產品與服務。	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

10.11.6 Harvesting practices minimize damage to standing residual trees and residual woody debris on the ground.

伐採作業要將生立木及其他地面殘餘木質碎片的損害降到最低。

接受

修正

不適用/移除

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<p>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。</p>		
International Generic Indicators 國際通用指標		說明(勾選修正時請加以說明)
<p>10.12.1 Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all wastes are done in an environmentally appropriate way. 已以環境適宜的方式進行所有廢棄物的收集、清理、運輸及處置。</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 接受 <input type="checkbox"/> 修正 <input type="checkbox"/> 不適用/移除	

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附件 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。

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

	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 原住民權利	規定原住民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）。

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