FSC PROCEDURE

Processing Pesticide Derogation Applications

FSC-PRO-01-004 (V2-2) EN
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FSC Board of Directors  
Amended October 25th 2009  
FSC Head of the Policy and Standards Unit |
| **Contact:** | FSC Policy and Standards Unit |
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**PROCESSING PESTICIDE DEROGATION APPLICATIONS**

FSC-PRO-01-004 (V2-2) EN  
FINAL VERSION

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is an independent, not for profit, non-government organization established to support environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests.

FSC’s vision is where the world’s forests meet the social, ecological, and economic rights and needs of the present generation without compromising those of future generations.
INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the FSC Pesticides Policy, FSC-certified forest and plantation managers shall not use pesticides containing any of the active ingredients listed on the FSC list of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides (FSC-GUI-30-001 Annex II) except in specific circumstances authorized by the FSC Board of Directors through the issue of a formal derogation.

This document specifies the requirements and procedures to be followed by FSC certified forest managers and their FSC-accredited certification body for requesting temporary derogations for the use of FSC ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides.

The objective of this procedure is to ensure that applications for temporary derogations to FSC Pesticides Policy (2005) are handled transparently, consistently, efficiently, timely and in compliance with the policy.

Notes on use of this procedure

All aspects of this procedure are considered to be normative, including the scope, procedure effective date, references, terms and definitions, tables and annexes, unless otherwise stated.

Notes on development of this procedure

Version 1-0 was approved by the FSC Board of Directors at their 40th meeting in December 2005. This version was again reviewed in August-September 2006 taking into account the solicited stakeholder input.

Version 2-0 was approved by the FSC Executive Committee on the 5th of May 2007. An amendment to section 5.13 of this procedure was approved by the FSC Pesticides Committee in June, 2007.

Version 2-2 specifies the process in case of emergencies and includes some minor amendments throughout the document. It also introduces the option of a preliminary approval in the case of precedents. The revised procedure was approved by the Head of the Policy and Standards Unit on 25 October 2009.
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A  **Scope**

These procedures apply to FSC Policy and Standards Unit staff, FSC-accredited certification bodies (certification bodies), Accreditation Services International (ASI) staff, FSC-endorsed National Initiatives and to the FSC Technical Advisors.

B  **Procedures effective date**

The specified procedures will become formal requirements with effect from 18th April 2007.

C  **Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this procedure, the terms and definitions given in *FSC-STD-01-002 FSC Glossary of Terms* and the following apply:

- **Note:** For the purposes of this document, the term *region* shall be interpreted as an area within a country, and shall be clearly defined in the derogation application.

- **Note:** For the purposes of this document, the use of the term *derogation* shall be taken to mean *temporary derogation*.

**Emergency:** Emergencies may include sudden invasions or infestations of animal pests, weed plants, certain fungal diseases, or dramatic changes in vegetation composition, which threaten ecological stability long-term functioning of the forest ecosystem or human well-being, and which cannot feasibly be controlled by pesticides not listed on the list of FSC’s ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides.

**FSC Pesticides Committee:** acting on behalf of the FSC Board of Directors. The committee consists of the Head of the FSC Policy and Standards Unit, the FSC Pesticide Derogation Manager and additional experts as required.

D  **References**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For references without a version number, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- *FSC-POL-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy (2005)*
- *FSC-GUI-30-001a FSC approved temporary derogations for the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides in FSC-certified forests and plantations*
- *FSC-PRO-01-004a FSC Forest Managers’ Checklist for Developing Derogation Applications*
1 General requirements

1.1 FSC forest management certificate holders that intend or need to use a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide shall request a temporary derogation for the use from the FSC Board of Directors acting through the FSC Pesticides Committee.

1.2 If the use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide is required in an emergency situation or ordered by public authorities, a fast track procedure as described in Section 8 may be applied.

1.3 In all other cases, the derogation process shall follow the procedure as outlined in Section 4.

1.4 Derogation applications shall be submitted to the FSC Policy and Standards Unit by the FSC-accredited certification body on behalf of the forest manager.

1.5 Wherever possible, FSC National Initiatives should be involved in the consultation process related to a derogation application.

2 Responsibilities

2.1 FSC certified forest managers are responsible for:
   a) requesting derogations for the use of FSC ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides from the FSC via their certification body;
   b) implementing any conditions that are specified by the FSC Pesticides Committee in relation to the approved use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides;
   c) recording quantitative data on their use of pesticides including ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides under derogation.

2.2 FSC accredited certification bodies are responsible for:
   a) checking that derogation applications or emergency notifications for the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides (as applicable) are complete and submitting them to FSC;
   b) monitoring of the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides and the implementation of related conditions;
   c) evaluating the data collected by the forest manager and reporting the summary data and the results of monitoring (as above) in each annual audit report (see FSC-STD-20-007A Clause 3.3 in Box 2).

2.3 The Policy and Standards Unit of the FSC International Center has responsibility for:
   a) evaluating and checking for the completeness of applications for derogations for the use of 'highly hazardous' pesticides, in accordance and in compliance with the FSC Policy and associated guidance;
   b) sending complete derogation application(s) to the FSC Pesticides Committee and to the Technical Advisors;
   c) updating FSC-GUI-30-001a FSC approved temporary derogations for the use of 'highly hazardous' pesticides in FSC-certified forests and plantations in line with the approval of new derogation requests;
   d) entering into the FSC pesticide derogation database a list of certification body’s clients covered by an approved derogation;
   e) monitoring the overall impact of the pesticides policy.
2.4 The FSC Pesticides Technical Advisors have responsibility for:
a) evaluating the merits of derogation applications; evaluating technical issues of derogation applications and informing the Policy and Standards Unit of any additional information which they feel is necessary to make an informed decision.
b) providing a technical recommendation to the FSC Pesticides Committee on the appropriateness of the derogation requested and support for its decision making process. These recommendations may be available to the forest management enterprise upon request from the Policy and Standards Unit.

NOTE: The FSC Technical Advisors are professionals with in-depth knowledge on pesticides and environmental and social impacts related to forests. These professionals will be hired for assessing derogation applications on a case by case basis. Normally, there will be two FSC Technical Advisors evaluating a derogation application. Local independent experts may be consulted on specific questions regarding the severity of a pest problem, the need to use the requested pesticide, alternatives, and local conditions.

2.5 The FSC Pesticides Committee has responsibility for:
a) evaluating and approving or rejecting applications for derogations for the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides, in accordance with the FSC Policy and associated guidance.

3 Standard for evaluating a temporary derogation request

3.1 In all cases, derogations shall be evaluated on the basis of documented evidence of compliance with the requirements specified in FSC-POL-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy (2005) and the associated guidance specified in FSC-GUI-30-001 FSC Pesticides Policy (2005): Guidance for Implementation.

3.2 Derogations shall only be approved where:
a) there is a demonstrated need - the use of the pesticide as the only socially, environmentally and economically feasible way of controlling specific organisms which are causing severe damage in natural forests, plantations or nurseries in the specified country or region (as indicated by documented evidence of current feasibility study reports: field-trials of alternative non-chemical or less toxic pest-management methods, cost-benefit analysis, social and environmental impact assessment);
b) controls are specified to prevent, minimise and mitigate negative social and environmental impacts associated with the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide in question (for example restrictions related to weather conditions, soil types, application method, waters courses);

NOTE: Prevention of negative social and environmental impacts shall always take priority over minimization and mitigation measures;
c) there are programs in place to investigate, research, identify and test alternatives to the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide, with clear actions, timelines, targets and resources allocated;

NOTE: The information on requirements a) through c) shall be specifically provided for each forest management enterprise. However, a general description may be...
provided if multiple companies within a region can demonstrate that they have common protocols with regard to a) through c) above.

d) the public consultation part of the derogation application process shows that:
   - the directly affected parties (e.g. neighbouring communities) have had an opportunity to provide comments on the derogation and have agreed (with the applicant) on the measures for preventing, minimizing and mitigating negative social and environmental impacts associated with the use of the 'highly hazardous' pesticide in question.
   - other stakeholders (e.g. social or environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs), government agencies for environmental protection, wildlife conservation, or forestry, regional/local authorities, representatives of local communities, unions of forest workers, associations of hunters, farmers or local residents, etc.) have been consulted and have had an opportunity to provide comments on the need for the derogation and on the controls established to prevent, minimise and mitigate negative impacts associated with the use of the 'highly hazardous' pesticide; and,
   - stakeholders have been given appropriate time, not less than 45 days, to provide their comments.

**Stakeholder Consultation**

The decision to approve a derogation application considers not only the scientific information included in the application but also public opinion, which is a reflection of the demonstrated need for the pesticide and the willingness of the general public to accept the risks associated with its use during the temporary derogation period. It is therefore very important that the applicant demonstrate the extent to which the affected stakeholders have been engaged during the derogation application development process, how their comments were taken into account and what is their level of support for it.

4 Developing and submitting an application for a temporary derogation

4.1 Derogation applications can be submitted for forest management enterprises located in a range of different geographical scopes, up to the country level. However, sufficient information shall be provided to justify that the derogation is necessary for each of the different geographical scopes for which it is being requested. Derogation applications should be submitted at the smallest applicable geographical range. The severity of a pest problem may vary considerably within a region; information should also be provided on local conditions that influence the occurrence of a pest organism.

4.2 In all cases the certification body shall inform the FSC Policy and Standards Unit that it will apply for a derogation for the use of a 'highly hazardous' pesticide, before the consultation process is initiated.

4.3 For countries in which there is an FSC-endorsed National Initiative, the certification body shall inform the National Initiative that it will apply for a derogation for the use of a 'highly hazardous' pesticide, and shall give the National Initiative the option of assisting in the consultation with stakeholders in the country in relation to their opinions on the application and in developing the derogation application. The National Initiative should endeavour to assist the certification body, within the limitations of its resources. However, the certification body is responsible for completing the derogation application, whether or not the National Initiative is able to
contribute. The National Initiative may offer to carry out stakeholder consultation or contribute to the development of the derogation application for a fee to cover its administrative costs and relevant expenses.

4.4 The certification body shall be responsible for evaluating the derogation application to check for its completeness (based on this Procedure and the checklist for derogation applications). The certification body shall then submit the derogation application to the FSC Policy and Standards Unit. If an application is incomplete or is submitted without appropriate supporting documentation the Policy and Standards Unit will inform the applicant what further information is required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the additional information.

4.5 Whether derogations are submitted for forest management enterprises at country or regional or Forest Management Unit (FMU) level, the following conditions shall apply:

a) each certification body shall submit to the FSC Policy and Standards Unit a completed derogation application form together with evidence demonstrating compliance with the requirements listed under Section 3.2 above;

b) each certification body shall submit to the FSC Policy and Standards Unit a list of all forest management enterprises to be covered by the derogation, including name, location, FSC certificate number, and main tree species and forest type (plantation/semi-natural/natural forest); and,

c) certification bodies shall pay a flat fee for every derogation application plus an additional fee per forest management enterprise included in the application, to cover the administrative costs of handling derogation applications by the Policy and Standards Unit and the FSC Technical Advisors.

NOTE: The rationale for having a flat fee and an additional fee per forest management enterprise is that processing derogation applications has both fixed costs, which do not vary according to the number of forest management enterprises in a derogation request (i.e. assessment of rationale for demonstrated need) and variable costs, which are associated with the evaluation of specific information for each forest management enterprise (i.e. control mechanisms and program for identifying alternatives).

NOTE: A common derogation application from two or more certification bodies seeking a derogation for the same pesticide in the same country or region is possible, provided all the applicable requirements of this procedure are followed in the application.

4.6 Approval of derogation within a country or region provides a precedent in terms of establishing the need for this derogation. Any forest management enterprise in that country/region may apply to use the derogated pesticide under the following preconditions:

a) the certification body shall send to the FSC Policy and Standards Unit information related to parts a), b) and c) of Section 3.2. Where local residents, farmers or hunters from neighbouring communities hunt, fish, or collect plants in the managed areas, the forest management enterprise shall be required to consult the local council or associations representing directly affected parties. This information will be assessed by the FSC Technical Advisors and the supervisor of the Policy and Standards Unit shall approve the inclusion of the forest management enterprise for this derogation if the applicant's geographic range is within the already approved derogation and if no additional consultation is required with directly affected stakeholders and;
b) the certification body has paid the corresponding additional fee for processing the forest management enterprise’s specific information related to the derogation request.

NOTE: The certificate holder’s progress in implementing programs to look for alternatives to the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides shall be included in the certification body’s evaluation reports and in all subsequent surveillance and reassessment reports.

5 Evaluation of a temporary derogation request

5.1 All applications for derogations shall be submitted to the Policy and Standards Unit using FSC’s template “Application for a derogation to use a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide” (see Annex 1). If an application is incomplete or is submitted without appropriate supporting documentation the Policy and Standards Unit will inform the certification body what further information is required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the additional information.

5.2 When the application is complete, the Policy and Standards Unit will within four (4) weeks send it to the Pesticides Technical Advisors.

5.3 The Pesticides Technical Advisors will evaluate the appropriateness of the derogation request and provide their opinion to the Policy and Standards Unit within four (4) weeks of receiving the complete application.

5.4 The FSC Pesticides Committee shall decide on the derogation application based on the facts and recommendations of the FSC Technical Advisors. The decision may consist of approval (with or without conditions), request for more time, or disapproval. NOTE: When a derogation request for use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide has been rejected and the decision has been communicated, the continued use of the pesticide will lead to the immediate suspension of the certificate. This shall be independent of whether an appeal has been filed against the decision.

5.5 When the FSC Pesticides Committee has made its decision, the Policy and Standards Unit will immediately inform the certification body responsible for the application of the decision in writing. It is the responsibility of the certification body to inform the forest management enterprises included in the derogation application about the decision.

5.6 If the decision is to approve the derogation request, the Policy and Standards Unit will add the information related to the new derogation to the official list of derogations (FSC-GUI-30-001a FSC approved temporary derogations for the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides in FSC-certified forests and plantations) and publish this on the FSC website and circulate copies to all FSC-accredited certification bodies and National Initiatives.

5.7 Certification bodies and National Initiatives shall be informed of any new pesticide added to the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides list. This list may be updated periodically by the Policy and Standards Unit. Certification bodies shall inform certificate holders of changes to the list of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides within thirty (30) days. Certificate holders must either discontinue use of the pesticides within six (6) months or submit a derogation application.

5.8 The use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide by FSC certificate holders without a valid derogation is temporarily permitted where:

a) a new pesticide becomes listed by FSC as ‘highly hazardous’ (see Clause 5.7 above);
b) a new derogation application requesting an extension of the use of a pesticide that had a previously approved derogation according to the requirement established in Section 7 below has been submitted to the Policy and Standards Unit;

c) the occurrence of an emergency which requires the use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide, according to Section 8 below.

5.9 The use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide by FSC forest management certificate holders without a valid derogation shall lead to the immediate suspension of the certificate, with the exception of the cases specified in Clause 5.8 and Section 8.

5.10 Forest management enterprises applying for FSC certification and which are currently using a pesticide on FSC’s list of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides, shall discontinue the use of the pesticide or obtain a valid derogation before they can become FSC certified (also see Clause 5.11 below).

5.11 In cases where forest management circumstances (e.g. due to the seasonality of pest or management cycles) require the use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide before the evaluation process is finished, the FSC Pesticides Committee may grant a preliminary derogation upon request until the application evaluation process is finished, if the applied use has been granted in comparable situations before and an approval in the current case is likely.

6 Appeal to the decisions of the FSC Pesticides Committee

6.1 Decisions of the FSC Pesticides Committee may be appealed, in which case the appellant shall follow FSC’s dispute resolution protocol.

6.2 Alternatively, the applicant may modify the original derogation request or provide additional supporting documentation to respond to any issues identified by the Technical Advisors or the FSC Pesticides Committee, and then resubmit the derogation application. In this case the Policy and Standards Unit will repeat the steps established in this procedure.

7 Extension of a temporary derogation

7.1 Derogations shall normally only be issued for a five-year period and the FSC Pesticides Committee will not normally issue an extension. Extension of a derogation at the end of this five-year period will not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances and it can be clearly demonstrated that the program to identify alternatives was fully implemented but has failed to identify an acceptable alternative in the available time. In such cases, forest management enterprises working under an approved derogation and their respective certification body shall make a request for a derogation period extension three (3) months before the expiration of the approved derogation, if they wish to continue using the derogated pesticide. The applicant may continue to use the pesticide while the request for extension of the derogation is being processed.

7.2 The applicant seeking a derogation extension shall be required to fill in the application template (Annex 1) for the following sections: A1) Demonstrated need if this has changed in the past five years, B1) Specified controls to prevent, minimise and mitigate the hazard, B2) program to identify alternatives to the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides, and A2) stakeholder consultation.
7.3 The approval of an extension shall be based on the provided evidence that:

a) specified controls were fully implemented and there is no evidence that negative impacts occurred during the previous derogation period as a result of the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide; and,

b) during the derogation period alternatives to the use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide have been identified and are under development (as indicated by field trials) or that the program to identify alternatives has been fully implemented but has failed to identify a viable option in the available time.

NOTE: There may be cases where a new pesticide has been found to replace the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide but for which the national registration process takes longer than the approved derogation period. In such circumstances, certificate holders with approved derogations shall request an extension of the derogation to the FSC, following the requirements established in this section, including the information on the registration process. This information will be taken into account when evaluating requests for the extension of a derogation.

NOTE: Although the Forest management enterprise may apply for a five-year extension to the derogation period, the decision to grant the five-year extension shall be at the discretion of the FSC Pesticides Committee. This implies that after an approved five-year derogation, any extension period may be granted from one to five years, depending on the justification for the extension request.

8 Emergencies

8.1 If an emergency situation requires the use of a pesticide on the FSC list of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides, the certificate holder shall inform its certification body of the action and its justification within thirty (30) days of the beginning of the use of the pesticide. Failure to do so shall lead to the suspension of the certificate.

8.2 The certification body shall immediately inform the FSC Policy and Standards Unit of the occurrence of the emergency (using the form provided in Annex 2), including an explanation on the nature of the emergency and the justification for the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide in response. The notification shall include a timeline and specify whether this was a one-time occurrence or whether the use needs to be continued or repeated. The latter requires the submission of a normal derogation application within six (6) months of the initial use of the pesticide.

8.3 The certification body shall also inform the FSC Policy and Standards Unit (using the form provided in Annex 2) in cases were the use of a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide has been ordered by governmental authorities.

8.4 The FSC Pesticides Committee shall determine if the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide is justified in the absence of an approved derogation and decide if:

a) the one time use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide was justified under the circumstances presented. In this case the use should be discontinued within three (3) months of the initial use of the pesticide. Failure to do so shall lead to the immediate suspension of the certificate by the certification body. A formal derogation application in addition to the notification is not required;

b) the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide was justified under the circumstances presented, and the continued or repeated use of pesticides requires an approved derogation. In this case the certificate holder and its certification body shall submit a complete derogation application within six (6) months of the initial use of the pesticide. Failure to do so shall lead to the immediate suspension of the certificate by the certification body;
c) the use of the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide was not justified under the circumstances presented in which case its continued or repeated use shall lead to the immediate suspension of the certificate by the certification body. Following the complete discontinuation to use the pesticide for which the emergence use has been rejected, the certificate holder may formally submit a complete application in accordance with Section 3.2.
**Annex 1: Application form for a temporary derogation to use a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide**

This form shall be used to submit derogation requests for the use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides to FSC. Part A of this form pertains to common information which is required for all forest management enterprises included in the derogation request. Part B pertains to specific information which shall be completed for each of the forest management enterprises applying for the derogation.

**Note:** Applications must be submitted in English and follow the Forest Managers’ Checklist (FSC-PRO-01-004a).

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<td><strong>Active ingredient for which a derogation is being requested:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Trade name and formulation type of the pesticide:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Method of application and application equipment:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Common and scientific name of the pest species:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Name and FSC certification codes of certificate holders(^1) requesting a temporary derogation:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scope for which a temporary derogation is being requested:</strong></td>
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<td>(Derogation applications should be submitted at the smallest applicable geographical range)</td>
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\(^1\) In the case of forest management enterprises applying for FSC certification, the FSC certificate holder code shall be substituted by the name of the company.
1. Demonstrated need

Explain how the proposed use complies with the criteria for need specified below, including consideration of non highly hazardous alternatives and preventative silvicultural measures.

Need may be demonstrated where:

- The pesticide is used for protecting native species and forests against damage caused by introduced species or for protecting human health against dangerous diseases, OR

- Use of the pesticide is obligatory under national laws or regulations, OR

- Use of the pesticide is the only economically, environmentally, socially and technically feasible way of controlling specific organisms which are causing severe damage in forest management units in the specified region (as indicated by documented evidence of current feasibility study reports: field-trials of alternative non-chemical or less toxic pest-management methods, cost-benefit analysis, social and environmental impact assessment);

Please indicate briefly the usual practices for harvesting and re-planting /regeneration practices, in particular the method of harvesting (e.g. clear-cut, using a mechanized harvester, etc), which tree species are grown, the average time between successive rotations and harvest, and methods for site preparation.

2. Stakeholder consultation

All applications for derogations shall present the responses of the consulted stakeholders, including opinions and original comments on the need to use the ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide in the region concerned and on adequacy of control mechanisms to prevent, minimise and mitigate negative impacts on human health (of forest workers and the public) and the environment. The application shall also demonstrate how stakeholder comments were taken into account in its derogation application.
B. Forest Management Enterprise Specific Requirements

Forest Management Enterprise:
FSC Certificate Registration Code:
Location /region:

1. Specified controls to prevent, minimise and mitigate hazards.

The derogation shall specify the controls that have been implemented to prevent, minimise and mitigate the hazards associated with the use of the pesticide, for example restrictions related to sensitive areas (e.g. groundwater zones or wildlife habitats), weather conditions, soil types, application method, water courses, etc.

If the specified formulation is considered to reduce the level of hazard then the information on which this claim is based shall be presented, and the applicant shall provide credible independent, third party support for the claimed reduction of hazard. The applicant shall indicate all pesticides in the formulation, including other active ingredients in mixtures.

2. Program to identify alternatives to a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide including preventative silvicultural measures.

Describe the programs that are in place to identify alternatives, include a timetable and indicate research partners and targets:

The forest management enterprise shall describe the programs which will be put in place during the proposed derogation period, designed to identify and develop alternative pest control methods which do not use ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides. Forest management enterprises shall describe in detail what kind of alternatives or silvicultural measures will be investigated on what area and what research partners may be involved (e.g. university, enterprise, government agency, or other certificate holders). A timetable and documentation (on ongoing activities, targets, resources) has to be provided regarding the program for alternatives. The applicant should include information on the authorities for pesticide registration and which other non ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides are registered in their country for controlling the pest organism.

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2 In the case of forest management enterprises applying for FSC certification, the FSC certificate holder code can be provided at a later stage, if and when the company achieves certification.
Annex 2: Notification form for an emergency use a ‘highly hazardous’ pesticide

This form shall be used to notify FSC about the emergency use of ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides.

Note: Notifications must be submitted in English and follow the Forest Managers' Checklist (FSC-PRO-01-004a).

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1. Demonstrated need: Explain how the proposed use complies with the criteria for need specified in Clause 3.2.a and Section 8 (above), including consideration of non highly hazardous alternatives and preventative silvicultural measures.

2. Specified controls to prevent, minimise and mitigate hazards.

3. Summarize activities for developing alternatives, and list any non ‘highly hazardous’ pesticides registered by national authorities for controlling the pest organism.