

**ADAPTATION SUMMARY**

**FSC Interim National Standard (INS) of Botswana, Draft 2**

**Adapted indicators for Public consultations**

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<b>Reference Indicator</b>	<b>Original text of the International Generic Indicator (IGI)</b>	<b>Adapted text for the Indicator</b>	<b>Justification for adaptation</b>
SLIMF 2.3.1	Each <i>worker</i> * is informed about the health and safety measures corresponding to his/her activity and these meet or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	Each <i>worker</i> * is informed about the health and safety measures corresponding to his/her activity and these meet the national health and safety regulations or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	There are national health and safety regulations in Botswana
NTFP 2.3.1	Health and safety practices are developed and implemented for all <i>workers</i> * including <i>workers</i> * harvesting and processing of <i>non-timber forest products</i> * that meet or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	Health and safety practices are developed and implemented for all <i>workers</i> * including <i>workers</i> * harvesting and processing of <i>non-timber forest products</i> * that meet national health and safety regulations or exceed the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.	Included national health and safety regulations for Botswana
SLIMF 2.3.4	The use of health and safety measures by <i>workers</i> * is checked and known.	The use of health and safety measures by <i>workers</i> * is checked	To be 'known' may complicate the requirement and sometimes not necessary that the district authority or any entity should know in advance those H&S measures. Therefore to be 'checked' fulfils the requirement of this indicator

SLIMF 2.3.5	Accident level is low compared to national <i>forest*</i> industry averages.	Accident level is low compared to national industry averages.	There is no forest industry accidents' level established in Botswana but rather general threshold on industrial levels at work place
2.4.3	When no minimum wage levels exist, wages are established through <i>culturally appropriate* engagement* with workers* and/or formal and informal workers organizations*</i> .	Not applicable in Botswana	The IGI has been greyed out in the INS for reason that is not applicable in Botswana. Recently the Minimum wages has been approved in Botswana which engaged several stakeholders to arrive to the final minimum wages in 2022
2.6.1	<i>A dispute*</i> resolution process is in place, developed through <i>culturally appropriate* engagement* with workers*</i> .	<i>A dispute*</i> resolution process is documented and developed through <i>culturally appropriate* engagement* with workers*</i> .	The dispute resolution should be 'documented' as at first place does not exist
3.1.2	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their legal* and customary rights* of tenure*; 2) Their legal* and customary* access to, and use rights*, of the forest* resources and ecosystem services* , 3) Their legal* and customary rights* and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples* , governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights* and contested rights, are addressed by The Organization* ; and 7) The aspirations and goals of Indigenous	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their legal* and customary rights* of tenure* ; 2) Their legal* and customary* access to, and use rights* , of the forest* resources and ecosystem services* , 3) Their legal* and customary rights* and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples* , governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights* and contested rights, are addressed by The Organization* ; and 7) The aspirations and goals of Indigenous Peoples* related to management activities,	In Botswana- there is umbrella Tribal membership association and some of the indigenous people have their tribal association and recognized by the law

	Peoples* related to management activities, Intact Forest Landscapes* and Indigenous cultural landscapes*.	Intact Forest Landscapes* and Indigenous cultural landscapes*. 8) Their indigenous association(s) are identified and recognised	
NTFP 3.1.2	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following issues are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their legal* and customary rights* of tenure*; 2) Their legal* and customary* access to, and use rights*, of the forest* resources, non-timber forest products* and ecosystem services*; 3) Their legal* and customary rights* and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples*, governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights* and contested rights, are addressed by The Organization*; 7) The aspirations and goals of Indigenous Peoples* related to management activities.	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with the Indigenous Peoples* identified in 3.1.1, the following issues are documented and/or mapped: 1) Their legal* and customary rights* of tenure*; 2) Their legal* and customary* access to, and use rights*, of the forest* resources, non-timber forest products* and ecosystem services*; 3) Their legal* and customary rights* and obligations that apply; 4) The evidence supporting these rights and obligations; 5) Areas where rights are contested between Indigenous Peoples*, governments and/or others; 6) Summary of the means by which the legal* and customary rights* and contested rights, are addressed by The Organization*; 7) The aspirations and goals of Indigenous Peoples* related to management activities. 8) Their indigenous association(s) are identified and recognised	In Botswana- there is umbrella Tribal membership association and some of the indigenous people have their tribal association and recognized by the law
3.3.1	Where control over management activities has been granted through Free Prior and Informed Consent* based on culturally appropriate* engagement*, the binding agreement* contains the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions.	Where control over management activities has been granted through Free Prior and Informed Consent* based on culturally appropriate* engagement*, the binding agreement* contains the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions and other terms and conditions as may be guided by the national policies.	Depending on the terms and condition but also National policies may change in favour of indigenous people and this should be taken into account
3.3.2	Records of binding agreements* are maintained.	Records of binding agreements* are maintained by both Indigenous people and the Organization.	Keeping records but both parties may mean a lot in case of

			contested claims in future
4.2.4	Free, Prior and Informed Consent* is granted by local communities* prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes: 1) Ensuring local communities* know their rights and obligations regarding the resource; 2) Informing the local communities* of the value of the resource, in economic, social and environmental terms; 3) Informing the local communities* of their right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights and resources; and 4) Informing the local communities* of the current and future planned forest* management activities.	Free, Prior and Informed Consent* is granted by local communities* prior to management activities that affect their identified rights through a process that includes: 1) Ensuring local communities* know their rhtgs obligations and benefits regarding the resource; 2) Informing the local communities* of the value of the resource, in economic, social and environmental terms; 3) Informing the local communities* of thethebenefitand right to withhold or modify consent to the proposed management activities to the extent necessary to protect their rights and resources; and 4) Informing the local communities* of the current and future planned forest* management activities.	The element of 'benefits' has been added into point (1) and (3)
4.5.1	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*, measures are implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental, and economic impacts of management activities.	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*, measures are designed and implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental, and economic impacts of management activities.	Designing or planning of those measures through culturally appropriate engagement is important before implementation, so that, they are correctly designed not to cause more negative impacts
NTFP 4.5.1	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*, measures are implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities including impacts on non-timber forest products*.	Through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*, measures are designed/planned and implemented to identify, avoid and mitigate significant* negative social, environmental and economic impacts of management activities including impacts on non-timber forest products*.	the measures should be designed/planned through culturally appropriate engagement

SLIMF 5.1.1	The Organization* is aware of the range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy	The Organization* has identified the range of resources and ecosystem services* that could strengthen and diversify the local economy	replacing the word 'aware' with identification
5.2.1	Timber harvesting levels* are based on an analysis of current Best Available Information* on growth and yield; inventory of the forest*; mortality rates; and maintenance of ecosystem functions*.	Timber harvesting levels* are based on approved management plan on growth and yield; inventory of the forest*; mortality rates; and maintenance of ecosystem functions*.	Best Available Information might be too limited or doesn't provide relevant information that will be useful to guide harvesting levels, therefore replaced with an <i>approved management plan by the authority</i>
5.2.3	Actual annual harvest levels for timber are recorded and the harvest over a defined period does not exceed the allowable cut determined in 5.2.2 for the same defined period.	Actual annual harvest levels for timber and NTFPs are recorded and the harvest over a defined period does not exceed the allowable cut determined by the Management plan for the same defined period.	Added NTFP to include other products which are intended by this interim national standard along with timber
5.2.4	For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's* control a sustainable harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on Best Available Information*.	For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's*, the maximum allowable annual harvest does not exceed the harvest levels as determined in Indicators 5.2.3 and based on Best Available Information	Sometime the objective may focus on 'restoration' or 'removal' of bushes; given the encroacher bushes in Botswana extending from/to Namibia. <b>Added the NOTE:</b> The maximum allowable cut may exceed growth rates for an Organization with a primary ecological restoration (environmental objective). The Organization has management procedures, records of implementation and monitoring records as per its restoration plan

NTFP 5.2.4	For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's* control a sustainable harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels are based on Best Available Information*.	For extraction of commercially harvested services and non-timber forest products* under The Organization's* control a sustainable harvest level is calculated and adhered to. Sustainable harvest levels shall be based on approved Management plan	Management plans to replace Best Available Information which might be too many and not providing meaningful guidance on sustainable harvesting levels on a particular FMU
5.3.1	Costs related to preventing, mitigating or compensating for negative social and environment impacts of management activities are quantified and documented in the management plan*.	Costs or equivalent compensation related to preventing, mitigating or compensating for negative social and environment impacts of management activities are quantified and documented in the management plan*.	Equivalent compensation could be anything other than monetary related costs
5.3.2	Benefits related to positive social and environment impacts of management activities are identified and included in the <i>management plan</i> *.	Benefits or services related to positive social and environment impacts of management activities are identified and included in the <i>management plan</i> *.	An Organization can also offer services which are largely related to corporate responsibilities
SLIMF 5.5.1	Sufficient funds are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term* <i>economic viability</i> *.	Sufficient resources are allocated to implement the <i>management plan</i> * in order to meet this standard and to ensure long-term* <i>economic viability</i> *.	The term 'resources' at SLIMF scenario would mean human resources as well as funds
6.1.1	<i>Best Available Information</i> * is used to identify <i>environmental values</i> * within, and, where potentially affected by management activities, outside of the <i>Management Unit</i> *.	<i>Best Available Information</i> * is used to identify <i>environmental values</i> * within the <i>Management Unit</i> * that are affected by management activities outside of the <i>Management Unit</i> *.	A strong proposal was put forward by the stakeholders, with emphasis that it should be 'outside' of the Management Unit. There are several indicators that takes care of 'within' the Management Unit.
NTFP 6.1.1	<i>Best Available Information</i> * is used to identify <i>environmental values</i> * within, and, where potentially affected by NTFP management activities, outside of the <i>Management Unit</i> *.	<i>Best Available Information</i> * is used to identify <i>environmental values</i> * within, Management Unit that are potentially affected by NTFP management activities,	To narrow the scope to be within the Management Unit only

NTFP 6.2.1	An <i>environmental impact assessment*</i> identifies potential present and future impacts of management activities on <i>environmental values*</i> and <i>non-timber forest products*</i> , from the stand level to the landscape level.	An <i>environmental impact assessment*</i> identifies potential present and future impacts of management activities on <i>environmental values*</i> and <i>non-timber forest products*</i> , within the Management Unit	From Stand to Landscape level would be not be auditable and therefore narrowed the scope to Management Unit level. The landscape level in Botswana is quite large with more than 3,000 Hectares at minimum.
NTFP 6.3.2	Management activities prevent negative impacts to <i>environmental values*</i> <i>non-timber forest products*</i> .	Management activities prevent negative impacts to <i>environmental values*</i> and <i>non-timber forest products*</i> .	Environmental values* and non-timber forest products*.
6.4.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES and IUCN Red listed species and those listed on important national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	Removed 'where applicable', and added IUCN Red listed species. Botswana also has a list of important flora and fauna of national interests
SLIMF 6.4.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES species (where applicable) and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify <i>rare and threatened species*</i> , and their <i>habitats*</i> , including CITES and IUCN Red listed species and those listed on national, regional and local lists of <i>rare and threatened species*</i> that are present or likely to be present within and adjacent to the <i>Management Unit*</i> .	removed 'where applicable', and added IUCN Red listed species as well

6.4.3	The <i>rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> are protected, including through the provision of <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection areas*</i> , <i>connectivity*</i> , and other direct means for their survival and viability, such as species' recovery programs.	The <i>rare and threatened species*</i> and their <i>habitats*</i> are protected, including through the provision of <i>conservation zones*</i> , <i>protection areas*</i> , <i>connectivity*</i> , for their survival and viability.	Removed other direct means such as species recovery program. This would need a separate arrangement, which might interfere with auditing of the current indicator and therefore this adaptation is more smart than the IGI
6.5.1	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify native <i>ecosystems*</i> that exist, or would exist under <i>natural conditions*</i> , within the <i>Management Unit *</i> .	<i>Best Available Information*</i> is used to identify native <i>ecosystems*</i> that exist, under <i>natural conditions*</i> , within the <i>Management Unit *</i> .	Removed 'would exist' to make more clarity and smart indicator
6.6.2	Where past management has eliminated plant communities or <i>habitat features*</i> , management activities aimed at re-establishing such <i>habitats*</i> are implemented.	Where past management has eliminated plant communities or <i>habitat features*</i> , management activities shall restore such <i>habitats*</i> are implemented.	This should be a necessary requirement and therefore the Organization shall restore such habitats not necessary to the level of past management. This is because sometime the management objectives would be to remove/thinning bushes  <i>Added NOTE: if objectives are related to bush thinning then restoration will be guided by the Management plan</i>
6.6.3	Management maintains, enhances, or <i>restores* habitat features*</i> associated with <i>native ecosystems*</i> , to support the diversity	Management activities maintains, enhances, or <i>restores* habitat features*</i> associated with <i>native ecosystems*</i> , to support the diversity of naturally	For clarity it has been qualified to 'management activities'



	of naturally occurring species and their genetic diversity.	occurring species and their genetic diversity.	
SLIMF 7.1.1	Policies (vision and values) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined	Documentation that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined, as indicated in 1.8.1 and 1.8.2.	At SLIMF level, not necessarily to have 'Policies' but rather Documentation can suffice to meet the commitment
NTFP 7.1.1	Policies (vision and values related to NTFPs) that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined.	Documentation related to NTFPs that contribute to meeting the requirements of this standard are defined, as indicated in 1.8.1 and 1.8.2.	Documentation is needed to meet the commitment is required for this indicator
7.1.2	Specific, operational <i>management objectives*</i> that address the requirements of this standard are defined.	Specific, operational management objectives*, regulations and Standard Operation Procedures that address the requirements of this standard are defined.	Regulations and SOP are included in the adapted indicator
NTFP 7.1.2	Specific, operational <i>management objectives*</i> for NTFPs that address the requirements of this standard are defined.	Specific, operational <i>management objectives*</i> , <i>regulations and Standard Operation Procedures</i> for NTFPs that address the requirements of this standard are defined.	Regulations and SOP are included in the adapted indicator
NTFP 7.1.3	Summaries of the defined policies and <i>management objectives* for the NTFPs</i> are included in the <i>management plan*</i> and publicized.	Summaries of the defined policies and <i>management objectives*</i> , regulations and Standard Operation Procedures for the NTFPs are included in the <i>management plan*</i> and publicized.	Regulations and SOP are included in the adapted indicator
7.2.1	The <i>management plan*</i> includes management actions, procedures, strategies and measures to achieve the <i>management objectives*</i> .	The <i>management plan*</i> includes management actions, procedures, strategies, measures and monitoring aspects to achieve the <i>management objectives*</i> .	Monitoring aspects added to the adapted indicator

7.6.1	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to ensure that <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <i>Dispute*</i> resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6);</li> <li>2) Definition of <i>living wages*</i> (Criterion 2.4);</li> <li>3) Identification of rights (Criterion 3.1, Criterion 4.1), <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes*</i> (Criterion 3.1) sites (Criterion 3.5, Criterion 4.7) and impacts (Criterion 4.5);</li> <li>4) <i>Local communities'*</i> socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); and</li> <li>5) <i>High Conservation Value*</i> assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4).</li> </ol>	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is used to ensure that <i>affected stakeholders*</i> are proactively and transparently engaged in the following processes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <i>Dispute*</i> resolution processes (Criterion 1.6, Criterion 2.6, Criterion 4.6);</li> <li>2) Negotiate on <i>living wages*</i> (Criterion 2.4);</li> <li>3) Identification of rights (Criterion 3.1, Criterion 4.1), <i>Indigenous cultural landscapes*</i> (Criterion 3.1) sites (Criterion 3.5, Criterion 4.7) and impacts (Criterion 4.5);</li> <li>4) <i>Local communities'*</i> socio-economic development activities (Criterion 4.4); and</li> <li>5) <i>High Conservation Value*</i> assessment, management and monitoring (Criterion 9.1, Criterion 9.2, Criterion 9.4).</li> </ol>	Allow to negotiate on Living wage and this is provided by the Employment law in Botswana
SLIMF 7.6.3	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is completed with <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and <i>Indigenous Peoples*</i> to ensure that their concerns are addressed in the development and implementation of management and monitoring activities.</p>	<p><i>Culturally appropriate* engagement*</i> is completed with interested stakeholders*, <i>affected stakeholders*</i> and <i>Indigenous Peoples*</i> to ensure that their concerns are addressed in the development and implementation of management and monitoring activities.</p>	Added interested stakeholders who might have also some useful suggestions or advice in developing and implementation of management and monitoring activities
8.2.2	Changes in environmental conditions are <i>monitored*</i> consistent with Annex G.	Changes in environmental and social conditions are <i>monitored*</i> consistent with Annex G.	Added social conditions, are also monitored
SLIMF 8.5.1	A system is implemented to track and trace all products that are marketed as FSC certified.	A process is implemented to track and trace all products that are marketed as FSC certified.	Does not need to have a system but rather a documented process for SLIMF
SLIMF 9.3.2	The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , even when the scientific information is incomplete or inconclusive, and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are uncertain.	The strategies and actions prevent damage and avoid risks to <i>High Conservation Values*</i> , and when the vulnerability and sensitivity of <i>High Conservation Values*</i> are uncertain.	Removed 'incomplete' scientific information to make it clear and specific

10.1.1	Harvested sites are regenerated in a <i>timely manner*</i> that: 1) Protects affected <i>environmental values*</i> ; and 2) Is suitable to recover overall <i>pre-harvest* or natural forest*</i> composition and structure.	Harvested sites are regenerated in a <i>timely manner*</i> that: 1) Protects affected <i>environmental values*</i> ; and 2) Is suitable to recover <i>pre-harvest* or natural forest*</i> composition.	Removed 'overall', as some of the species may not be recovered back and remove 'structure' as the forest may not recover to the original structure. The latter being guided by management objectives, for example bush thinning as an invasive vegetation
10.8.2	Use of <i>biological control agents*</i> complies with <i>internationally accepted scientific protocols*</i> .	Use of <i>biological control agents*</i> complies with both nationally and <i>internationally accepted scientific protocols*</i> .	National protocols should also be met
10.12.1.	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all <i>waste materials*</i> is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves <i>environmental values*</i> as identified in Criterion 6.1.	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of bio, solid and chemical <i>waste materials*</i> is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves <i>environmental values*</i> as identified in Criterion 6.1.	Bio, solid and chemical wastes qualifies the indicator
NTFP 10.12.1	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of all <i>waste materials*</i> is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves <i>environmental values*</i> and <i>non-timber forest products*</i> as identified in Criterion 6.1.	Collection, clean up, transportation and disposal of bio, solid and chemical <i>waste materials*</i> is done in an environmentally appropriate way that conserves <i>environmental values*</i> and <i>non-timber forest products*</i> as identified in Criterion 6.1.	This indicator is for NTFP, by adding the following: <i>bio, solid and chemical wastes</i> ; qualifies the indicator.