



## **FPC-002 TERMINOLOGY STANDARD**





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**Title:** Forest Protection Council (FPC)

**Contact Address :** Merkez Mahallesi Dr Sadık Ahmet Cd, No 38/44 A Bağcılar/İstanbul – Türkiye / Turkey

**Contact Mail:** [info@forestprotection.com](mailto:info@forestprotection.com)

**Website:** [www.forestprotection.com](http://www.forestprotection.com)

**Phone:** +90 212 702 10 00

### ABOUT US

One of the main objectives of the Forest Conservation Council (FPC) is to work to maintain the continuity of natural life by protecting forests. In this context, the Forest Conservation Council (FPC) aims to protect and reproduce forests by developing various standards regarding forest protection and forest management, encouraging producers and consumers to sustainable forestry.

The Forest Protection Council (FPC) is an independent, non-government organization established to support environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests.

### Forest Protection Council (FPC)

Merkez Mahallesi Dr Sadık Ahmet Cd, No 38/44 A Bağcılar/İstanbul – Türkiye  
[info@forestprotection.com](mailto:info@forestprotection.com) / [www.forestprotection.com](http://www.forestprotection.com) / +90 212 702 10 00

## 1.OBJECTIVE - SCOPE

This Glossary is a collection of the most frequently used terms and definitions that have been approved and are used in documents of the FPC Norm Framework, published in the English language. All terms and definitions included in this Glossary are considered to be normative in the context of the document in which they appear.

## 2. FPC GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**2.1 Accreditation:** Third-party attestation that a certification body has formally demonstrated that its established systems are capable of performing a specified type(s) of conformity assessment in accordance with applicable scheme-owner requirements.

**2.2 Accreditation Decision:** a decision made whether to grant, continue, extend, reduce, suspend, restore, withdraw or refuse FSC Accreditation of a CAB or to take disciplinary measures. (ISO 17011:2017)

**2.3 Adaptive management:** A systematic process of continually improving management policies and practices by learning from the outcomes of existing measures.

**2.4 Affected stakeholder:** 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.

**2.5 Appeal:** request by a party subject to a decision for reconsideration of any adverse decision made by the FPC with regard to the FPC Certification Scheme and/or the FPC Accreditation Program.

**2.6 Applicable law:** 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 FPC Principles and Criteria.

**2.7 Assembled products:** Products that are constructed from two or more solid wood and/or chip and fibre components, assembled together to form another product.

**2.8 Audit:** systematic, independent, documented process for obtaining records, statements of fact and other relevant information and assessing them objectively to determine the extent to which applicable requirements are fulfilled.

**2.9 Auditing time:** Auditing time includes the time spent by an auditor or audit team in planning and physically or remotely auditing an organization, personnel, records, documentation and processes, and report writing.

**2.10 Auditor:** Person with the competence to conduct an audit (ISO 19011)

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

**2.12 Certificate:** a document issued under the rules of a certification system, indicating that adequate confidence is provided that a duly identified product, process or service is in conformity with a specific standard or other normative document.

**2.13 Certification:** third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons.

**2.14 Certification body:** body that performs conformity assessment services and that can be the object of accreditation.

**2.15 Certification decision:** granting, maintaining, renewing, expanding the scope of, reducing the scope of, suspending, reinstating, or withdrawing certification.

**2.16 Complainant:** person or organization filing a complaint.

**2.17 Protection:** 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.

**2.18 Consultative Forum:** is an e-mail list of stakeholders who choose to be more closely involved in developing or revising a FPC normative document. Participants have the opportunity to provide input during the drafting and re-drafting stage of a normative document prior to general public consultation.

**2.19 Co-product:** Material produced during the process of primary manufacturing of another (principal) product, from the same input. Such materials are, for the purposes of this standard, classified depending on the material category from which they are (co-) produced

**2.20 Customary rights:** 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.

**2.21 Approval date:** the date on which the FPC norm document is approved by the approval body.

**2.22 Publication date:** the date on which the approved FPC norm document is announced and published on the FPC website.

**2.23 Effective date:** the date on which the published FPC norm document becomes applicable for use.

**2.24 Period of validity:** period of time for which a normative document is valid, that lasts from the effective date until it is withdrawn or replaced by a new version.

**2.25 Dispute:** Umbrella term for 'appeal' and 'complaint.'

**2.26 Economic viability:** The capability of developing and surviving as a relatively independent social, economic or political unit.

**2.27 Ecosystem:** A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

**2.28 Evaluation:** the combined processes of audit, review, and decision on a client's conformity with the requirements of a standard.

**2.29 Finished product:** Product that receives no further transformation in terms of processing, labelling or packaging prior to its intended end use.

**2.30 FPC Accreditation Requirements:** all normative rules and regulations applicable to FPC accredited certification bodies and to applicant certification bodies.

**2.31 FPC certified material:** FPC material that is supplied with an FPC claim by an organization which has been assessed by an FpC accredited certification body for conformity with FPC Forest Protection Council requirements.

**2.32 FPC certified product:** FPC certified material that is eligible to carry an FPC label and to be promoted with the FPC trademark.

**2.33 FPC claim:** Claim made on sales and delivery documents for FPC-certified material.

**2.34 FPC label:** Graphic design, consisting of the FPC logo plus other required elements for on product uses of the FPC trademarks. Labels may be included in printed packaging or marking attached or applied to a product, such as tags, stencils, heat brands, retail packaging, protective packaging or plastic wrap. Additional promotional uses of the FPC trademark are not covered by this definition.

**2.35 Policy:** a documented principle. The objective of every FPC Policy shall be to further the mission of FPC in line with the aims and aspirations of its members, and taking equal account of the concerns and interests of the three FPC chambers, and its 'northern' and 'southern' membership.

**2.36 Standard:** a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules or characteristics for products, services or related activities, processes and methods, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.

**2.37 Procedure:** describes the processes used to meet requirements of FPC's Policies and Standards. Procedures establish clarity, accountability and responsibility, provide specific controls for risk management, define expectations for work processes and products, and may serve as training tools.

**2.38 FPC trademarks:** FPC has three registered trademarks: a) the FPC "checkmark-and-tree" logo, b) the initials "FPC", and c) the name "Forest Protection Council".

**2.39 Habitat:** The place or type of site where an organism or population occurs.

**2.40 Infrastructure:** In the context of forest management, roads, bridges, culverts, log landings, quarries, impoundments, buildings and other structures required in the course of implementing the management plan.

**2.41 Intensity:** A measure of the force, severity or strength of a management activity or other occurrence affecting the nature of the activity's impacts.

**2.42 Interested stakeholder:** Any person, group of persons, or entity that has shown an interest, or is known to have an interest, in the activities of the organization.

**2.43 Interpretation:** a formal normative clarification provided by the FPC Policy and Standards Unit to requirements included in documents of the FPC Norm Framework.

**2.44 Legal:** In accordance with primary legislation (national or local laws) or secondary legislation (subsidiary regulations, decrees, orders, etc.). 'Legal' also includes rulebased 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.

**2.45 Local communities:** 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.

**2.46 Management plan:** 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.

**2.47 Management objective:** Specific management goals, practices, outcomes, and approaches established to achieve the requirements of this standard.

**2.48 Managerial control:** Responsibility of the kind defined for corporate directors of commercial enterprises in national commercial law, and treated by FPC as applicable also to public sector organizations.

**2.49 Material:** Material originating from forests.

**2.50 Means of verification:** A potential source of information that allows an auditor to evaluate compliance with an indicator. Means of verification are not normative and the certification body may justifiably use alternatives to those listed.

**2.51 Natural Forest:** 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.

**2.52 Observer:** Person who accompanies the assessment or audit team but does not assess or audit.

**2.53 Organism:** Any biological entity capable of replication or of transferring genetic material.

**2.54 Organization (The):** The person or entity holding or applying for certification and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which FPC certification is based.

**2.55 Origin:** Area where material was harvested.

**2.56 Pest:** Organisms, which are harmful or perceived as harmful and as prejudicing the achievement of management goals. Some pests, especially introduced exotics, may also pose serious ecological threats, and suppression may be recommended. They include animal pests, plant weeds, pathogenic fungi and other micro-organisms.

**2.57 Pesticide:** 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.

**2.58 Primary manufacturing:** Any processing that transforms roundwood into materials other than roundwood. For chip and fibre products, primary manufacturing includes the pulp mill as well as the paper mill stage.

**2.59 Principle:** An essential rule or element; in FPC's case, of forest protection.

**2.60 Product group:** A product or group of products specified by the organization, which share basic input and output characteristics and thus can be combined for the purpose of FPC control.

**2.61 Product type:** A general description of outputs based on a categorization or classification system.

**2.62 Protection:** See definition of 'Conservation'.

**2.63 Review:** Activity of checking a norm document to determine whether it is to be reaffirmed, revised or withdrawn.

**2.64 Revision:** Introduction of all necessary changes to the substance and presentation of a norm document.

**2.65 Risk:** The probability of an unacceptable negative impact arising from any activity in the Management Unit combined with its seriousness in terms of consequences.

**2.66 Risk assessment:** An assessment of the risk of sourcing material from unacceptable sources, including risk related to origin and mixing material in supply chains.

**2.67 Scope:** The scope of a Forest Protection Council certificate defines the organization's sites, product groups, and activities that are included in the evaluation by an FPC accredited certification body, together with the certification standard(s) against which these have been audited.

**2.68 Silviculture:** The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the targeted diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis.

**2.69 Site:** A single functional unit of an Organization situated at one physical location, which is geographically distinct from other units of the same Organization.

**2.70 Stakeholder:** See definitions for 'affected stakeholder' and 'interested stakeholder'.

**2.71 Supplier:** Individual, company or other legal entity providing goods or services to an organization.

**2.72 Surveillance:** systematic repetition of conformity assessment activities as a basis for maintaining the validity of FPC certification.

**2.73 Suspension:** temporary invalidation of the FPC certification for all or part of the specified scope of attestation.

**2.74 Termination:** revocation or cancellation of the certification agreement by the certification body or the client according to contractual arrangements.

**2.75 Withdrawal:** revocation or cancellation of the FPC certification