

Certificate holder:	Smiltene-Impex SIA	Certification Body (CB):	NEPCon
FSC CW certificate code:	NC-COC-013357; NC-CW-013357	Date of CB approval:	
Certificate holder address:	„Silvas kokzāģētava”, Launkalnes pagasts, Smiltēnes novads, LV-4729, Latvija („Silva sawmill”, Launkalne district, Smiltene region, LV-4729, Latvia)	Address of CB:	Folosoofi 31, 50108 Tartu, Estonia
Date of risk assessment:	09.06.2017.		

Districts, including countries covered with this risk assessment*:	Latvia (Kurzeme, Zemgale, Vidzeme and Latgale regions)
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*NB! If sources of information, justification, and/or risk levels vary for different districts, separate tables shall be made for each district.

Category	FSC Indicator	Information Sources Used	Brief justification	Risk Designation
1. Illegally Harvested Wood The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to illegal harvesting when all the following indicators related to forest governance are present:	1.1 Evidence of enforcement of logging related laws in the district.	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture Forest Service website http://www.vmd.gov.lv	Local legislation defines the activities in forests of Latvia, for instance "Forest Law", regulations issued by cabinet of Ministers Nr.892 "Logging rules". The operations are management by Forest Service, State environmental department and regional agencies. According to official data illegal logging is just 0,2%. Each forest owner has to receive a cutting permit prior to logging activities. Based on the legislation for logging, forest management and sales illegal logging is hardly possible. 2016 CPI of Latvia is 5,7 points. According to the FSC Advice note countries where CPI is higher than 5, shall be classified as "Low risk".	Low risk
	1.2 There is evidence in the district demonstrating the legality of harvests and wood purchases that includes robust and effective systems for granting licenses and harvest permits.	Latvian Forest Certification Council website www.fsc.lv NepCon website http://www.nepcon.net		
	1.3 There is little or no evidence or reporting of illegal harvesting in the district of origin.	BM Trada website http://bmtrada.lv		
	1.4 There is a low probability of corruption related to the granting or issuing of harvesting permits and other areas of law enforcement related to harvesting and wood trade.	Global Forest Registry website http://www.globalforestregistry.org/ Corruption Perceptions Index 2016 by Transparency International website http://www.transparency.org/cpi2016		
2. Wood harvested in violation of traditional or civil rights The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to the violation of traditional, civil and collective rights when all the following indicators are present:	2.1 There is no UN Security Council ban on timber exports from the country concerned;	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture Forest Service website http://www.vmd.gov.lv	There is no fact confirming the risk is unspecified. This restriction could not be applied for Latvia. There are no conflicts known. Tenure rules are available in Land register. In case of conflicts Civil law could be applied.	Low risk
	2.2 The country or district is not designated a source of conflict timber (e.g. USAID Type 1 conflict timber)	Latvian Forest Certification Council website www.fsc.lv NepCon website http://www.nepcon.net		
	2.3 There is no evidence of child labor or violation of ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work taking place in forest areas in the district concerned	BM Trada website http://bmtrada.lv		
	2.4 There are recognized and equitable processes ⁵ in place to resolve conflicts of substantial magnitude pertaining to traditional rights including use rights, cultural interests or traditional cultural identity in the district concerned	Global Forest Registry website http://www.globalforestregistry.org/ Transparency International website http://www.transparency.org		

	2.5 There is no evidence of violation of the ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples taking place in the forest areas in the district concerned.			
3. Wood harvested from forest in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to threat to high conservation values if: a) indicator 3.1 is met; or b) indicator 3.2 eliminates (or greatly mitigates) the threat posed to the district of origin by non-compliance with 3.1.	3.1 Forest management activities in the relevant level (eco-region, sub-eco-region, local) do not threaten eco-regionally significant high conservation values.	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture Forest Service website http://www.vmd.gov.lv	Economic activities in HCV forests, Natura 2000 and other areas areas are regulated by law. Main function of these regulations is protection of these areas and definition of the regulations connected with the use of these areas. Local low on protected areas. Environmental protection law. Original fauna protection law.	Low risk
	3.2 A strong system of protection (effective protected areas and legislation) is in place that ensures survival of the HCVs in the ecoregion.	Latvian Forest Certification Council website www.fsc.lv NepCon website http://www.nepcon.net BM Trada website http://bmtrada.lv Global Forest Registry website http://www.globalforestregistry.org/ Transparency International website http://www.transparency.org		
4. Wood harvested from areas being converted from forests and other wooded ecosystems to plantations or non-forest uses The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses when the following indicator is present:	4.1 There is no net loss AND no significant rate of loss (> 0.5% per year) of natural forests and other naturally wooded ecosystems such as savannahs taking place in the eco-region in question.	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture Forest Service website http://www.vmd.gov.lv Latvian Forest Certification Council website www.fsc.lv NepCon website http://www.nepcon.net BM Trada website http://bmtrada.lv Global Forest Registry website http://www.globalforestregistry.org/ Transparency International website http://www.transparency.org	The process of conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses is strictly regulated and is limited by providing cutting permits.	Low risk
5. Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to wood from genetically modified trees when one of the following indicators is complied with:	a) There is no commercial use of genetically modified trees of the species concerned taking place in the country or district concerned	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture Forest Service website http://www.vmd.gov.lv Latvian Forest Certification Council website www.fsc.lv	No licenses and permits for use of GE wood are issued in Latvia.	Low risk
	b) Licenses are required for commercial use of genetically modified trees and there are no licenses for commercial use	NepCon website http://www.nepcon.net BM Trada website http://bmtrada.lv		
	c) It is forbidden to use genetically modified trees commercially in the country concerned.	Global Forest Registry website http://www.globalforestregistry.org/ Transparency International website http://www.transparency.org		

Risk assessment is publically available in risk register as well as per request



Noldouāis Ais
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