

# Requirements for companies & Audit criteria

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## 12.1.1 Introduction

The following criteria have been developed according to the principles defined in the Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation.

Evaluations conducted by OBBOIS to assess the supply sources compliance are realized with these criteria and aim to verify that the timber products covered by the scope of the evaluation are imported or sold on the EU market do not have contributed to deforestation or forest degradation and have been legally produced in their country of production, as defined in the EUDR.

**The following criteria could be declined locally**

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# 1 The timber is deforestation-free

## 12.1.2 1A The scope is clearly defined

- 1A1 Companies have to define a precise scope of the DDS application covered by OBBOIS verification, including: List of origins: Forest management units (FMU), Owner, Operator of forest management and logging, Species by FMU
- Production plants : Name, Company, Adress, Geolocation, Species
- 1A2 The company must provide geolocation coordinates of relevant plots of land
- 1A3 The owners, executors and industries are registered to the competent authorities

## 12.1.3 1B The harvesting activities do not contribute to deforestation and forest degradation

- 1B1 If applicable, the plantation is not established on land that was not covered by primary forests before 31 December, 2020
- 1B2 The harvesting will not imply the conversion of forest to agricultural use

## 12.1.4 1C Traceability of origin is insured

- 1C1 The company ensure forest products traceability from the forest to the trade or transformation units
- 1C2 The traceability of supplies (forest origin) is ensured
- 1C3 If all the products processed by the company are not acceptable (evaluation scope limited), the company is able to separate acceptable products from non-acceptable products
- 1C4 The company must have records of quantities purchased and sold. These records must identify the sources of supply (supplier and associated harvesting sites) and volumes purchased per period.

# 2 The timber is legally harvested

## 12.1.5 2A Land use rights

- 2A1 The owner of the area and the executors are legally registered to the competent authorities
- 2A2 The forest property is registered in the Forest Registry
- 2A3 The owner of the land (or its representatives) is allowed to manage the forest and organize logging
- 2A4 The steps to obtain the forest titles have been followed
- 2A5 There is no conflict on limits or they are treated to be solved

## 12.1.6 2B Environmental protection

- 2B1 The company use the reduced impact logging methods prescribed by law
- 2B2 If the company operate in a protected area, the required authorizations have been awarded
- 2B3 Hunting and illegal activities (poaching) are controlled by the company
- 2B4 The waste is treated appropriately, in forest as well as in industries

- 2B5 The company conducted all the applicable environmental impact assessments, in forest as well as in industries. They are validated and an environmental management plan is implemented.

## 12.1.7 2C Forest-related rules

*Including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting*

### Commitments to forest management

- 2C1 The management agreement between the owner and the private company (timber or logging company) is valid
- 2C2 The commitments concerning forest management are implemented
- 2C3 A valid Logging Program is available and have the same validity as the Forest Exploitation License
- 2C4 The calculation of standing timber volume is realized according to the regulation

### Periodic harvest authorizations

- 2C5 A valid Forest Exploitation License is available
- 2C6 The Logging Program is validated and formally closed when the harvesting has finished

### Boundaries respect

- 2C7 The limits of the area to be harvested are clearly identified and trees are identified before harvesting
- 2C8 The size of harvested areas since the awarding of the forest titles are known

### Harvesting operations

- 2C9 The company mark the tree stumps, logs and processed products according to law
- 2C10 The company implement the requirements contained in the operating regulations, the management plan, the specifications and the forest regulation

## 12.1.8 2D Third parties' rights

- 2D1 The company respect the local communities' rights

## 12.1.9 2E Labour rights

- 2E1 The staff delegates have been elected and received training relevant to the performance of their duties
- 2E2 The company formalize its relations with the workers
- 2E3 The company respect the age requirements laid down in national legislation
- 2E4 The company pay workers according to the regulations in force and fulfil all the obligations towards the transferred or dismissed workers
- 2E5 The company respect the working hours
- 2E6 The company respects the conditions of safety, health and hygiene at work
- 2E7 Subcontractors legality: The company respects contracts with subcontractors, the company verify that all subcontractors operate legally

## 12.1.10 2F Human rights protected under international law

- 2F1 The freedoms of opinion, expression and trade union activity are guaranteed within the company
- 2F2 All workers are affiliated with social security and benefit from social benefits
- 2F3 If the company provides housing for workers and/or their families, it guarantees the rights to liberty and security of person, adequate food, education and adequate housing
- 2F4 The company treat its workers with equality and no discrimination

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## 12.1.11 2G Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)

*The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*

2G1 The company must develop and implement a procedure to:

- Identify the Indigenous Peoples concerned and their representatives
- Document geographic and demographic information through participatory mapping
- Design a participatory communication plan and carry out iterative discussions through which project information will be disclosed in a transparent way
- Reach consent, document Indigenous Peoples' needs that are to be included into the project, and agree on a feedback and complaints mechanism
- Conduct participatory monitoring and evaluation of the agreement
- Documenting lessons learned

2G2 The owner of the land (or its representatives) has access, on demand, to information from the executor about the planning and execution of the logging program

## 12.1.12 2H Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

### Taxes payment

- 2H1 The company make its forest taxes declarations in accordance with its activities and pay its forest taxes
- 2H2 The company make its others taxes declarations in accordance with its activities and pay its others taxes

### Transport

- 2H3 The company use the Circulation Guides issued through the Forest Production System, based on the volume approved in the Forest Harvesting License
- 2H4 The use of the Circulation Guides is made according to legal prescription and there is no mix of origins during transportation

### Sales

- 2H5 Customs formalities are respected
- 2H6 The sales and delivery documents make it possible to verify that the wood delivered comes from the evaluated perimeter
- 2H7 The company is able to provide all information necessary to produce the due diligence statement to enter the EU market, including geolocation of all plots of land where the timber was produced and the date or period of production



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