

Due diligence system AB Gustaf Kähr

Organisation Name: AB Gustaf Kähr
Contact person: Bruce Uhler
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General description

The organization is a sawmill producing hardwood lumber for own use in a factory producing Engineered floor. The suppliers included in this DDS are Swedish forest owners/organisations who supply the organization with mostly Oak but also other hardwood species such as Beech, Ash and Red Oak.

In order to keep track of the procurement of logs, a system called VIOL from SDC (Nonprofit organization in Sweden acting as an information hub in the chain between the forest and the industry) is used.

Risk assessment for Controlled wood

Name and address of the certificate holder:

AB Gustaf Kähr
Box 805
SE-38228 Nybro
Sweden

Name and address of the approving FSC accredited certification body:

FSC Controlled Wood code: DNV-CW-000027

Date of the risk assessment: 2019-03-18

Date of approval of the risk assessment by the FSC accredited certification body:

Results, see table below.

List of country and supply areas of timber supplied within the company's FSC Controlled Wood Program

Brief justification for each of the controlled wood categories considered low risk in a given supply area and listing of sources of information used to assess the requirements.

Area for sourcing which risk assessment involves:

South part of Sweden, e.g. south of latitude 60.6746

1. ILLEGALLY HARVESTED WOOD

1 The supply area may be considered low risk in relation to illegal harvesting when all the following indicators related to forest governance are present:

	Requirements	Source(s) of information	Finding & Evidence	Result
1.1	Evidence of enforcement of logging related laws in the supply area.	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
1.2	There is evidence in the supply area demonstrating the legality of harvests and wood purchases that includes robust and effective systems for granting licenses and harvest permits.	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
1.3	There is little or no evidence or reporting of illegal harvesting in the supply area.	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
1.4	There is a low perception of corruption related to the granting or issuing of harvesting permits and other areas of law enforcement related to harvesting and wood trade.	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk

2. WOOD HARVESTED IN VIOLATION OF TRADITIONAL OR CIVIL RIGHTS

2 The supply area may be considered low risk in relation to the violation of traditional, civil and collective rights when all the following indicators are present:

	Requirements	Source(s) of information	Finding & Evidence	Result
2.1	There is no UN Security Council ban on timber exports from country concerned	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
2.2	The country is not designated a source of conflict timber	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk

2.3	There is no evidence of child labour or violation of ILO Fundamental Principles and rights at work taking place in forest areas in the country concerned	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
2.4	There are recognized and equitable processes in place to resolve conflicts of substantial magnitude pertaining to traditional rights including use rights, cultural interests or traditional cultural identity in the country concerned	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk
2.5	There is evidence of no violation of the ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal People taking place in the forest areas in the country concerned	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low risk

3. WOOD HARVESTED FROM FOREST IN WHICH HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES ARE THREATENED BY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

3 The supply area 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 supply area by non-compliance with 3.1.

	Requirements	Source(s) of information	Finding & Evidence	Result
3.1	Forest management activities in the relevant level (eco-region, sub-eco-region, local) do not threaten eco-regionally significant high conservation values	www.intactforests.org http://www.nationalgeographic.com http://www.worldwildlife.org/science/ecoregions.cfm http://www.globalforestregistry.org/	In the country there are areas of endangered high conservation value forests. More specifically there are Global 200 and IFL areas in the northern mountain regions. Supply areas located outside of these areas may be considered as low risk (see the maps attached to web site http://gra.nepcon.net for more information about the borders of different types of high conservation value forest areas). In case there are industrial plantations in the country, these are not high conservation value forest areas and can be classified as low risk in relation to this category. The areas in Sweden, south of latitude 60.6746, used for timber supply are not affected by these restrictions	risk
3.2	A strong system of protection (effective protected areas and legislation) is in place that ensures survival of the HCVs in the eco-region (sub-eco-region, local)	https://www.biodiv.org/world/parties.asp https://www.biodiv.org/reports/list.aspx?type=for http://www.globalforestregistry.org/	Currently it is not confirmed that a system is in place to ensure effective protection of the high conservation value forest areas described above under 3.1 and these areas cannot be classified as a low risk. The areas in Sweden, south of latitude 60.6746, used for timber supply are not affected by these restrictions	N/A due to 3.1

4. WOOD HARVESTED FROM AREAS BEING CONVERTED FROM FORESTS AND OTHER WOODED ECOSYSTEMS TO PLANTATIONS OR NON-FOREST USES

4 The supply area may be considered low risk in relation to conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses when the following indicator is present:

	Requirements	Source(s) of information	Finding & Evidence	Result
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 savannah taking place in the ecoregion in question	ftp://ftp.fao.org www.fsc.org	According to last FAO report (State of World's Forests 2007) forest area annual net loss is 0% (= < 0,5% per year)	Low risk

5. WOOD FROM FORESTS IN WHICH GENETICALLY MODIFIED TREES ARE PLANTED

5 The supply area may be considered low risk in relation to wood from genetically modified trees when one of the following indicators is complied with:

	Requirements	Source(s) of information	Finding & Evidence	Result
a.	Indicators of GM trees are met where: There is no commercial use of genetically modified trees of the species concerned taking place in that country OR	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low Risk
b.	Licenses are required for commercial use of GM trees and there are no licenses for commercial use OR	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low Risk
c.	It is forbidden to use GM trees commercially in the country concerned	FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Reference: FSC-CNRA-SWE V1-0	Low Risk

Source types:

The organisation sources logs of Oak (*Quercus Robur / Petraea*), Beech (*Fagus Silvatica*), Ash (*Fraxinus Excelsior*) and Red Oak, (*Quercus rubra*). that could be used together with FSC CW or FSC 100% in the organisations 2 sawmills.

Comments or complaints

Stakeholders who have suggestions for improvements, comments or complaints related the organisations due diligence system are encouraged to contact:

Mikael Modig
Purchase manager
AB Gustaf Kähr
Dunderbergsgatan 10
Box 805
Se-382 28 Nybro, Sweden
Phone +46 (0)481-460 00
Direct +46 (0)481-420 65
Mobile +46 (0)70-646 66 19
michael.modigh@kahrs.com

The organization is committed to immediately follow up on stakeholder input and to provide stakeholders with feedback within 2 weeks.

Stakeholder Consultation Processes/Summary

Due to Low Risk for all CW categories stakeholder consultation was not required.

Technical Experts Used for Development of Control Measures

Due to Low Risk for all CW categories no Control Measures was developed.

Risk, control measures and verification

Due to the fact that all logs purchased elsewhere (outside Sweden) as at least FSC CW potential mixing risk is not an issue.

General summary of verification program

Although no Oak is growing near the HCVF part of Sweden following has been done:

In the general purchase specification and pricelist, it is from 30/9-2017 clearly told that **no** logs harvested north of Gävle (latitude 60.6746) will be accepted.