



# **SECTION 10**

## **SFI 2022 AUDIT PROCEDURES AND AUDITOR QUALIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATION**

**December 14, 2021**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Introduction   | 2  |
| 1. Scope   | 2  |
| 2. Normative Reference   | 3  |
| 3. Terms and Definitions                                       | 3  |
| 4. Procedures for Implementing the Principles for SFI Auditing | 3  |
| 5. SFI Audit Activities  | 4  |
| 6. Competence and Evaluation of Certification Bodies           | 7  |
| 7. Accreditation of Certification Bodies                       | 9  |
| Appendix 1: Audits of Multi-Site Organizations                 | 10 |
| Appendix 2: Group Certification Organizations                  | 17 |
| Appendix 3: SFI Certificate Requirements                       | 24 |
| Appendix 4: Use of Remote Audit Techniques for SFI Audits      | 25 |
| Appendix 5: Transition to the SFI 2022 Standards and Rules     | 28 |

## Introduction

All certification, recertification, and surveillance audits to Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document shall be conducted by *certification bodies* accredited by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) or the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) to conduct *SFI certification*. Accreditation bodies accrediting *certification bodies* for audits to Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* shall be International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement signatories.

Information related to the accreditation process can be found on the websites of the [ANSI National Accreditation Board](#) and the [Standards Council of Canada](#).

Accredited *certification bodies* that provide certification services for *SFI* Sections 2 and 3 and the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* are required to maintain audit processes and conduct audits consistent with the requirements of the current version of:

- International Organization for Standardization ISO/IEC 17021-1 (Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems; and
- ISO/IEC TS 17021-2 (Competence requirements for auditing and certification of environmental management systems).

Accredited *certification bodies* that provide certification services for *SFI* Sections 4 and Section 5 are required to maintain audit processes and conduct audits consistent with the requirements of the current version of ISO/IEC 17065 (Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services).

ISO is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies. The preparation of International Standards is conducted by ISO technical committees.

The ISO/IEC 17021-1, ISO/IEC TS 17021-2 and ISO/IEC 17065 standards were prepared by the ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO).

### 1. Scope

This *SFI Audit Procedures and Qualifications* document is intended to support, but not replace the audit process requirements contained in ISO/IEC 17021-1, ISO/IEC 17021-2 and ISO/IEC 17065, by providing specific requirements to *Certified Organizations* and *certification bodies*. It is applicable to all forest management, *fiber sourcing* organizations and chain-of-custody *certified organization* when conducting *third-party certification*, recertification, or surveillance audits to the *SFI 2022 Standards* Sections 2, 3,4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*.

When designing and implementing a program to evaluate conformance with the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*, *Certified Organizations* should reference ISO 19011 Guidelines for auditing management systems.

*Certification bodies* accredited for the *2022 SFI Chain of Custody Standard* shall also conform to the requirements of PEFC ST 2003-2020.

## **2. Normative Reference**

*Certification bodies* and *auditors* conducting third-party audits to SFI Sections 2 and 3 and the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document must conform to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO/IEC TS 17021-2, while those conducting third-party audits to *SFI* Section 4 and Section 5 must conform to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17065. In addition, all *certification bodies* and *auditors* conducting third-party audits to *SFI* Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 or the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document must conform to all applicable ANAB or SCC requirements and International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Mandatory Documents (e.g., IAF MD 1, IAF MD 2, IAF MD 4, IAF MD 5, IAF MD 11, etc.).

## **3. Terms and Definitions**

Definitions of terms can be found in the Section 14 of the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document.

## **4. Procedures for Implementing the Principles for SFI Auditing**

ISO/IEC 17021-1 Section 4 addresses general *principles* associated with auditing, including impartiality, competence, responsibility, openness, confidentiality, and responsiveness to complaints.

All information and documents, including working drafts and reports, shall be considered confidential. *Certification bodies* shall not release any information or documents without the prior written permission of the *Certified Organization*. *Auditors* shall conduct themselves in a professional and ethical manner.

*Certification bodies* and *audit team* members and their employers shall not participate in an appraisal or advise a potential purchaser or broker a purchase of property audited within the prior three years without the written permission of the audited party. *Certification bodies*, *audit*

*team* members, and employers shall notify the audited party of participation in such activities after the three-year period immediately upon initiation of such activities for a period of at least 10 years following the audit.

Prior to engaging in an audit and the *Certified Organization's* acceptance of the *audit team*, the *certification bodies* and *audit team* members shall disclose to the party requesting the audit any prior land appraisal or assessment work or land brokerage activity or other professional services they or their employers conducted related to the property to be audited.

*Certification bodies* must successfully complete annual witness audits and periodic re-accreditation audits to maintain their accreditation status from ANAB or SCC.

## **5. SFI Audit Activities**

### **5.1 Initial Certification**

For the initial certification audit to be completed, the auditee must be a *Certified Organization* or be in the process of becoming one in which case the final certification decision is conditioned on becoming a *Certified Organization*. The SFI certificate(s), *Forest Management Standard, Fiber Sourcing Standard, Chain-of-Custody Standard, Certified Sourcing Standard, the SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* cannot be issued by the *certification body* until the applicant has become *Certified Organization*. It should be noted that the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* is a publicly available document and, as such, anyone who wants to can offer their opinion on an organization's conformance to it. However, because "Sustainable Forestry Initiative" and "SFI" are registered service marks, an entity would infringe on this ownership in violation of the federal intellectual property laws if they were to use the service marks in a public claim about the opinion without becoming a *Certified Organization*.

### **5.2 Certification of Multiple Sites**

ISO/IEC 17021-1 clause 9.1.5 specifies that where multi-site sampling is utilized for the audit of a client's management system covering the same activity in various locations, the *certification body* shall develop a sampling *program* to ensure proper audit of the management system. The rationale for the sampling plan shall be documented for each client.

International Accreditation Forum Mandatory Document 1 (IAF MD 1) provides mandatory guidance for the consistent application of ISO/IEC 17021-1 Clause 9.1.5 that is subject to the specific requirements of relevant standards.

Within the context of the *SFI* Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* of the *SFI 2022 Standards* and specific risks associated with certification of *forestry* operations, *Certification bodies* may apply alternative sampling approaches to IAF MD 1.

Additional information regarding multi-site certification (including the circumstances under which alternative sampling approaches to IAF MD-1 is permissible) is included in Appendix 1 of Section 10 in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document.

### **5.3 Substitution and Modification of *SFI 2022 Sections 2 and 3 Standard Indicators***

*Certified Organizations*, with consent of the *certification body*, may substitute or modify *indicators* in *SFI 2022 Section 2 Forest Management Standard and SFI 2022 Section 3 Fiber Sourcing Standard* to address local conditions based on a thorough analysis and adequate justification. The *certification body* is responsible for ensuring revised *indicators* are consistent with the spirit and intent of the *SFI 2022 Sections 2 and 3 standards performance measures and indicators* and with the *principles of sustainable forestry*, and that the changes are appropriate for specific local conditions and circumstances and the *Certified Organization's* scope of operation.

Additional *indicators* beyond those identified in the *SFI 2022 Sections 2 and 3 Standards*, if included by the *Certified Organization*, shall be audited like all other *indicators*.

### **5.4 Determination of Conformance**

**5.4.1** The *certification body* shall assess conformance to each element of the *SFI 2022 Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 Standards*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* and the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families, objectives, performance measures and indicators* within the scope of the audit. *SFI 2022 Standards'* elements are *objectives, performance measures and indicators*. The introduction (Section 1) to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document is informative, and as such, is not an auditable element.

Evidence shall be compiled by examining operating procedures, materials relating to *forestry* practices and on-the-ground field performance, and through meetings or correspondence with employees, contractors and other third parties (e.g., government agencies, community groups, affected *Indigenous Peoples, conservation organizations*), as appropriate, to determine conformance to the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard, the SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard, the SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module and the SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*.

**5.4.2** The *certification body* shall assess conformance to each element of the *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard and SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard* requirements within the scope of the audit.

**5.4.3** The *certification body* shall ensure that the audit *objectives* and scope as well as the *auditor* time allocated to the audit:

- allow for accurate determination of conformance for the operating units within the scope of the audit;

- verify that the *SFI 2022 Standards Sections 2 and 3*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* programs conform to *SFI principles, policies, objectives, performance measures, indicators*, and any additional *indicators* that the *Certified Organization* chooses; and
- verify whether the *Certified Organization* has effectively implemented its *SFI 2022 Standards Sections 2 and 3* program requirements on the ground and/or implemented the *SFI Section 4, and 5* requirements.

If a *major nonconformity* is found, a certificate of conformance shall not be issued until the *certification body* verifies that corrective action approved by the *lead auditor* has been implemented. For *major nonconformities* identified at surveillance, the *certification body* must verify implementation of the corrective action(s) within 90 days. A revisit may be required to verify implementation of corrective actions.

If a *minor nonconformity* is found, a certificate of conformance may be issued only after the *lead auditor* approves a corrective action plan that addresses the nonconformity within an agreed-upon period, not to exceed one year. Verification that the corrective action has been effectively implemented shall occur during the next audit.

For initial audits to the *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard* or *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard*, a non-conformity found during the audit will prevent the issue of the certificate until the certification body verifies that the corrective action is effectively implemented, in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065.

## **5.5 SFI Technical Audit Report to the Certified Organization**

ISO/IEC 17021-1 at clause 9.4.8 addresses audit report contents. In addition, the SFI audit report to the *Certified Organization* shall cover:

- a. the audit plan;
- b. a description of the audit process used;
- c. the number of *auditor* days used to conduct the audit, including both on-site and off-site audit activities;
- d. information regarding any meetings or correspondence between the *audit team* and government agencies, community groups, affected *Indigenous Peoples* and *conservation* organizations;
- e. documentation of the rationale for the substitution or modification of any *indicators* (*SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*);
- e. documentation of the rationale for the substitution or modification of any *indicators* (*SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*);
- f. description of the *Certification Organization's* chain of custody program (*SFI 2022 Chain of Custody Standard*);
- f. a schedule for surveillance and recertification;
- g. any specific focus areas for the next audit visit.

See Section 11 in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document regarding the development and release of public summary audit reports. The public audit summary report shall be posted to the SFI website within 90 days of the certificate being issued. For surveillance audits the public summary audit report shall be posted within 90 days from the conclusion of the audit.

## **5.6 Recertification**

**5.6.1** To maintain current *SFI 2022 Standard* certificates, *Certified Organizations* shall recertify their *programs* to the *SFI 2022 Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 Standards*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* every five years.

## **5.7 Transferral of Certified Lands or Facilities**

When one *Certified Organization* acquires the certified forest land or facilities of another *Certified Organization*, the *certification bodies* shall work with the parties involved to review the acquisition or sale. This review will determine the significance of changes that may occur with the transfer of ownership of the forestland and or facilities to determine the actions necessary in order to issue a new certificate to the party receiving the new assets. It is imperative that *Certified Organizations* notify their respective *certification body* as soon as possible when forestland and or facilities are being purchased or sold to ensure that lapses in certification status can be eliminated or *minimized*. Refer to IAF MD-02 for more information.

In order to *minimize* disruptions in operations due to the transfer of certified forestlands and or facilities from one *Certified Organization* to another, *the SFI Office of Label Use and Licensing* will respect current *SFI certifications* for the forestlands and or facilities involved in the transfer for a period of 90 days for SFI product labeling purposes provided:

- a. The parties involved request this grace period in writing prior to the transfer of the assets with documentation confirming that there will not be significant variation in the current operations, environmental management systems, personnel, etc. during the transfer.
- b. The party receiving the assets must provide documentation demonstrating the timeline for obtaining their new SFI certification from an accredited *certification body*.
- c. The party desiring to utilize the SFI product labels must be in full conformance with Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* of the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*.

## **6. Competence and Evaluation of Certification Bodies**

## 6.1 Competence of Audit Teams

*Audit teams* shall have the competence (knowledge and skills) to conduct an audit in accordance with the *principles* of auditing.

For audits of SFI 2022 Sections 2 and 3 and audits of the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*, the *certification body* shall select *audit team* members appropriate to the scope, scale and geography of the operation being audited. Additionally, at least one member of the *audit team* shall have knowledge of *forestry* operations in the region undergoing the audit, at least one member shall have knowledge of applicable laws and regulations, at least one member shall have knowledge of the socio-demographics and cultural issues in the region, and at least one member shall be a professional forester as defined by the Society of American Foresters (SAF), the Canadian Institute of Forestry (CIF-IFC), or licensed or registered by the state(s) or province(s) in which the certification is conducted where applicable. For forest management audits, the *audit team* shall have expertise that includes plant and *wildlife* ecology, *silviculture*, forest modeling, forest operations, occupational safety and health, international labor standards, and hydrology. One specialist per discipline is not required to meet any of the above requirements. It is possible to have all the necessary competencies in a single auditor.

## 6.2 Competence of Auditors

ISO/IEC 17021:1 at Section 7.1 and Section 7.2 addresses general competence requirements for *certification bodies* providing audit and certification of management. This is supplemented by the environmental management system-specific competence requirements contained in ISO/IEC 17021-2 and ISO/IEC 19011 Guidelines for auditing management systems.

In addition to the competence requirements contained in ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO/IEC 17021-2 and ISO/IEC 19011, for certifications to the *SFI 2022 Standards*, *audit team* members shall have the education, formal training and experience that promote competency in and comprehension of:

- a. *forestry* operations as they relate to natural resource management, including *wildlife*, fisheries, recreation, ecology, etc.;
- b. international and domestic *sustainable forestry* management systems and performance standards including occupational safety and health, and labor standards; and
- c. certification requirements related to *SFI*.

*Audit team* members who have obtained a professional *degree* in *forestry* or a closely related field shall have a minimum of two years relevant work experience.

## 6.3 Maintenance and Improvement of Competence

All *audit team* members shall pursue ongoing personal and professional development in SFI 2022 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation (Section 10) October 7, 2021



- a. forest management science and technology;
- b. sustainable forest management systems and certification *programs* and standards;
- c. understanding and interpretation of federal, state, and provincial *forestry* and environmental laws and codes of practice; and
- d. certification procedures, processes and techniques, especially as these pertain to the *SFI 2022 Standards*.

An *auditor* who maintains Certified Forester, Registrar Accreditation Board, or Canadian Environmental Certification Approvals Board sustainable forest management *auditor* (EP(EMSLA)) certification, or equivalent, shall be considered to have fulfilled continuing education requirements.

## **7. Accreditation of Certification Bodies**

SFI requires *certification bodies* to be accredited in order to conduct *SFI certifications* and issue certificates.

### **7.1 Certification body**

An independent third party that is accredited by:

- a. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) as being competent to conduct certifications to the *SFI 2022 Standards* Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*.
- b. Standards Council of Canada (SCC) as being competent to conduct certifications to the *SFI 2022 Standards* Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families Indigenous Peoples and Families*

# Appendix 1: Audits of Multi-Site Organizations

## (Normative)

### Introduction

Multi-site organizations may be audited on a site-by-site basis (all sites visited each year) or, in some cases, on a sample basis.

This appendix expands on Section 5.2 of the SFI Section 10 — *SFI Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation* document and provides additional normative guidance for *certification bodies* wishing to audit multi-site organizations on a sample basis.

### 1. Scope

Audits of multi-site organizations applying a sampling approach to assess conformance with:

- i. Section 2 — *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*
- ii. Section 3 — *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*
- iii. Section 4 — *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard*
- iv. Section 5 — *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard*
- v. *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module*
- vi. *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*

### 2. References

IAF Mandatory Document for The Certification of Multiple Sites Based on Sampling Issue 2, Clause 6.1: Methodologies for Auditing of a Multi-site Organization Using Site Sampling (IAF MD1: 2018) — Normative for *SFI 2022 Standards Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5*.

IAF Mandatory Document for Duration of QMS and EMS Audits Issue 1 (IAF MD 5: 2015) — Informative.

### 3. Procedures for Implementing Audits of Multi-site Organizations

#### 3.1 Eligibility Criteria for Multi-site Organizations

- 3.1.1 Multi-site organizations using IAF MD1, Clause 6.1 as the basis for sampling shall also ensure the following eligibility criteria are established:
- a. The processes at all sites have to be substantially of the same kind and have to be operated to similar methods and procedures under a single management system.
  - b. The organization's management system shall be under a centrally controlled and administered plan and be subject to central management review and all relative sites (including the central administration function) shall be subject to the organization's internal audit *program*<sup>1</sup>.
  - c. It shall be demonstrated that the central office of the organization has established a management system in accordance with the *SFI 2022 Standards* and that the whole organization meets the requirements of the standard.
  - d. The organization should demonstrate its ability to collect and analyze data (including but not limited to the items listed below) from all sites including the central office and its authority and also demonstrate its authority and ability to initiate organizational change if required:
    - i. System documentation and system changes;
    - ii. Management review;
    - iii. Complaints;
    - iv. Evaluation of corrective actions;
    - v. Internal audit planning and evaluation of the results; and
    - vi. Different legal requirements.
- 3.1.2 A Central Function<sup>2</sup> shall be established that shall:
- a. represent the multi-site organization in the certification process, including communication and relationship with the certification body;
  - b. submit an application for the certification and its scope, including a list of participating sites;
  - c. ensure contractual relationship with the certification body;
  - d. submit to the certification body a request for extension or reduction of the certification scope, including coverage of participating sites;
  - e. establish written procedures for the management of the multi-site organization.
  - f. keep records relating to the central office and sites compliance with the requirements of the standard.
  - g. provide a commitment on behalf of the whole multi-site organization to establish and maintain practices and procedures in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standard;

---

<sup>1</sup> As per the requirements in *SFI* Section 2 – Objective 17; *SFI* Section 3 – Objective 10; *SFI* Section 4 – Part 8.6 or Section 5 – Part 8.6

<sup>2</sup> The Central Function comprises the system of processes and procedures necessary to manage the multi-site organization and is not a physical location.

- h. provide all the sites with information and guidance needed for effective implementation and maintenance of practices and procedures in accordance with the relevant standard;
- i. maintain the organizational or contractual connection with all sites covered by the multi-site organization including the right of the Central Function to exclude any site from participation in the certification in case of serious nonconformities with the relevant standard;
- j. keep a register of all the sites of the multi-site organization, including (for the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*) the forest area associated with each participating site;
- k. maintain an internal audit or monitoring *program* sufficient to ensure overall organizational conformance with the relevant standard;<sup>3</sup>
- l. operate a review of the conformity of sites based on results of internal audit and/or monitoring data sufficient to assess organizational performance as a whole rather than at the individual site level;
- m. establish corrective and preventive measures if required and evaluate the effectiveness of corrective actions taken; and
- n. establish procedures for inclusion of new sites within the multi-site organization including an internal assessment of conformity with the standard, implementation of corrective and relevant preventive measures and a requirement to inform the relevant *certification body* of changes in participation prior to including the sites within the scope of the certification.

3.1.3 Functions and responsibilities of individual sites shall be established for:

- a. implementing and maintaining the requirements of the relevant standard;
- b. entering into a contractual relationship with the central office, including commitment on the compliance with the standard requirements and other applicable certification requirements.
- c. responding effectively to all requests from the Central Function or *certification body* for relevant data, documentation or other information whether in connection with formal audits or reviews or otherwise;
- d. providing full co-operation and assistance in respect of the satisfactory completion of internal audits, reviews, monitoring, relevant routine enquiries, or corrective actions; and
- e. implementing relevant corrective and preventive actions established by the central office.

3.1.4 Multi-Site Organizations using alternate approaches to sampling provided for in Section 10, clause 5.2 Certification of Multiple Sites of the Audit Procedures and *Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation* document shall meet all the eligibility requirements specified in Section 10, Appendix 1, clause 3.1.1 — 3.1.3 above. In addition, the following requirements must also be met:

---

<sup>3</sup>Annual performance data on overall organizational conformance implies that all sites have been internally audited, or monitored, prior to the initial audit and subsequent audit.

- a. The alternate sampling approach must be accompanied by a written justification demonstrating that the same level of confidence in conformity with the *SFI 2022 Standards* across all the sites included in the certification can be obtained.
- b. A legal or contractual link shall exist between all sites.
- c. The scope and scale of activities carried out by participating sites shall be similar.

## 3.2 Sampling Approaches

3.2.1 *Certification bodies* auditing multi-site organizations using IAF MD1 as the basis for sampling shall meet the sample selection and intensity criteria established in IAF MD1, Clause 6.1.

3.2.2 *Certification bodies* auditing multi-site organizations using alternate approaches as the basis for sampling shall meet the following minimum sample selection and intensity criteria:

- a. stratification of the sites included within the multi-site certification based on the scope and scale of activities as well as previous audit findings, complaints and monitoring data collated by the central function;<sup>45</sup>
- b. a formal documented evaluation of the inherent and control risks at each of the sites participating in the multi-site certification;
- c. a sample strategy designed to specifically address the identified risks;
- d. consideration of the need for an element of randomness within the sampling strategy to address previously unidentified risks;
- e. in cases where the multi-site organization maintains an internal audit *program* determined to be reliable the minimum sample size shall in no event be less than:
  - i.  $\sqrt{(n)}$  for initial certification audits<sup>6</sup>
  - ii.  $0.6 \sqrt{(n)}$  for surveillance audits
  - iii.  $0.8 \sqrt{(n)}$  for re-certification audits
- f. In cases where there the multi-site organization does not maintain an internal audit *program* determined to be reliable the minimum sample size shall in no event be less than  $\sqrt{(n)}$  for initial certifications, surveillance audits and re-certification audits; and

---

<sup>4</sup> For example in a multi-site organization with three forest management operations and 15 procurement operations at a minimum, separate strata would be required for the woodlands and procurement operations. Under *SFI 2022* Sections 2 and 3, a range of processing facilities may be included under a single stratum to the extent that the nature and risks associated with the fiber supply are consistent across the facilities e.g., three sawmills a plywood mill and a pulp mill may be included within a single stratum if they are all using fiber with a similar risk profile (such as from a single state/province/region). If one of the sawmills imported tropical hardwoods, it would require a separate stratum.

<sup>5</sup> In determining the impact of previous audit findings on a sample strategy consideration shall be given to both the need to formally close out prior audit findings (which may require a site visit) and the implications of previous audit findings for ongoing conformance with the applicable standard(s) by individual sites.

<sup>6</sup>Where n = the number of sites within the stratum.

- g. In addition to site audits, the central function shall be audited on an annual basis.<sup>7</sup>

### 3.3 Audit Scope

3.3.1 At a minimum the audit sampling process shall address all elements of the standards on an:

- Annual basis for surveillance audits of conformance with SFI Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* of the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document.
- Every five years for re-certification audits of conformance with the SFI Section 2, 3, 4, and 5, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* of the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*.

### 3.4 Audit Duration

3.4.1 In determining the overall duration of multi-site audits the underlying objective is to maintain at least the same level of confidence that would be achieved under IAF MD1. When calculating audit days, consideration should be given to the general principles guiding audit time calculations outlined in ISO/IEC 17021-1 Section 9.1.4 Determining audit time, IAF-MD5 and IAF MD11 (for audits of integrated management systems).

### 3.5 Nonconformities

3.5.1 Nonconformities identified at the site or organizational level shall be addressed by the central function considering both the site level implications and the broader implications for the organization as a whole.

3.5.2 If a *major nonconformity* is found, a certificate of conformance shall not be issued until the *certification body* verifies that corrective action approved by the *lead auditor* has been implemented at both the site level and for the organization as a whole.

3.5.3 *Certification bodies* shall close out identified *minor nonconformities* at the next scheduled audit. This may require an amendment to the site sampling strategy to ensure that open site-level nonconformities are closed out at the next audit.<sup>8</sup>

### 3.6 Audit Reporting

---

<sup>7</sup>Auditing of the central function will be primarily based on interviews, document and record review and may be conducted through any combination of off-site audit activities, additional activities carried out through electronic record access at individual sites or visits to the central office as appropriate.

<sup>8</sup> For example, where Operation A has a *minor nonconformity* raised in 2022, it will be necessary to close this out in 2023 regardless of whether Operation A was scheduled to be one of the sites sampled in 2023. As a result, the sampling strategy will need to include a process for closing out open site-level nonconformities.

3.6.1 At a minimum, the *certification body* shall prepare a technical audit report that addresses the multi-site organization as a whole. Individual site level reports may be developed to summarize site-level findings but do not eliminate the need for an organization level report.

3.7 Expanding the Scope of a *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard* or *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard* Certificates

- 3.7.1 Additional sites may be added by the *certification body* to an existing certificate between audits provided it is within the scope of the certificate. The number of sites that may be added between audits is limited to 100% of the existing sites at the previous audit. The following requirements shall be met:
- a. the *certification body* shall be informed by the *certified organization* in advance of its intent to add new sites between audits, including the number of sites to be added;
  - b. the *certification body* shall obtain from the *certified organization* the system procedures covering the additional sites, including the products covered by the scope of the certificate;
  - c. the *certification body* shall obtain the internal audit report for the site(s) being considered for inclusion in the certificate;
  - d. the certification body shall review results of the internal audit and determine if additional information is needed while considering the request of the *certified organization*;
  - e. based on the result of the review in (d), the *certification body* shall determine if an on-site audit of the additional site(s) is required or if the review as per (b), (c) and (d) shows sufficient evidence that the sites can be added;
  - f. if an on-site audit is not required before adding the additional site(s) to the certificate, these new site(s) shall be subject to on-site visit no later than the next scheduled audit, and
  - g. in case where remote audits are permitted, the on-site audit can be replaced by a remote audit provided:
    - i. audit of organizations that operate without physical possession are conducted remotely with the use of information and communication technology (ICT) tools in accordance with IAF MD 4.
    - ii. The certification body shall demonstrate that the full scope of the audit can be covered using ICT tools.
    - iii. organizations that operate with physical possession but have not sold any physical product with a *SFI* claim since the previous audit, are not eligible to be audited remotely according to this requirement.

*Certification Bodies* should reference to *SFI* Section 7 – Guidance: Guidance for the Use of Remote Auditing Techniques for *SFI* Audits

#### **4. Competence and Evaluation of *Certification Bodies***

- 4.1 Prior to conducting multi-site certification under the methodologies described in this appendix *certification bodies* shall have documented procedures in place to guide *audit teams* in the planning, conduct and reporting of multi-site certification audits.

#### **5. Public Communication and Claims Regarding Multi-Site Certificates**

- 5.1 For audits of the *SFI 2022 Section 2 and Section 3*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* requirements, *certification bodies* shall prepare a summary audit report that, in addition to the requirements of *SFI Communications and Public Reporting (Section 11)* in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* document, indicates:
- a. the fact that the certification is a multi-site certification;
  - b. whether the multi-site organization is a group certification organization;
  - c. the sampling approach (strata, location, number of sites sampled and the percentage of sites sampled within each stratum); and
  - d. any changes in the scope of the multi-site certification since the last public summary report.
- 5.2 Certificates issued to multi-site organizations shall be issued to the central function and include an appendix listing the participating sites. The central function shall provide a copy of the certificate to all participating sites. The certificate shall list all participants.

#### **6. Official Complaints**

- 6.1 In assessing the validity of complaints raised in relation to a specific site within a multi-site organization, *certification bodies* shall investigate the complaint at the site level and (where relevant) at the organizational level.<sup>9</sup>

---

<sup>9</sup> For example, where a complaint has implications for the effectiveness of a process carried out by the central function (such as procedures, monitoring or internal audit) then the implications for the reliability of information from other sites within the organization shall also be considered.



## Appendix 2: Group Certification Organizations

[Normative]

### 1. Scope

Audits of *group certification organizations* to assess conformance with:

- i. Section 2 — *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*
- ii. Section 3 — *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*
- iii. Section 4 — *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard*
- iv. Section 5 — *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard*
- v. *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module*
- vi. *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*

### 2 References

IAF Mandatory Document for The Certification of Multiple Sites Based on Sampling Issue 2, Clause 6.1: Methodologies for Auditing of a Multi-site Organization Using Site Sampling (IAF MD1: 2018) — Normative for *SFI 2022 Standards Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5*.

IAF Mandatory Document for Duration of Quality, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (IAF MD 5: 2019) — (Informative).

### 3 Group Certification Organizations

3.1 *Group certification organizations* formed to achieve *SFI 2022 Standards* certification shall meet the requirements in this Appendix.

Forest management *group certification organizations* formed to achieve *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, the *SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* certification, shall submit all the forest area under management within the catchment area for the group certification (i.e., the group certification shall be defined in geographic terms at a logical scale such as county, region, state/province but once defined must include all sites managed by the central function within that geographic area). All *group members* in the *group certification organization* shall be subject to the internal monitoring and the internal audit program.

## 3.2 Commitment and policy

3.2.1 The *group certification organization* shall require a commitment:

- a. to comply with standard requirements and other applicable requirements of the certification system;
- b. to integrate the *group certification organization* requirements in the group management system;
- c. to continuously improve the group management system;
- d. to continuously support the improvement of the sustainable forest management by group members of a forest management group certification organization.

The commitment may be part of a group management policy and shall be publicly available upon request.

3.2.2 Members in the group certification organization shall provide a commitment

- a. to follow the requirements of the management system;
- b. to implement the requirements of the standard in their operations or facilities.

3.2.3 Where a *group certification organization* plans any changes in the group management system, these changes shall be included in a group management plan.

3.2.4 Where a forest management *group certification organization* decides to fulfil requirements of the standard at the group level, these requirements shall be considered in a group management plan.

3.2.5 The *group certification organization* shall determine and maintain the resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of the group management system.

3.2.6 The group certification organization shall define the necessary competence of persons doing work in the group management system.

3.2.7 The *group certification organization* shall have communication processes in place to raise the awareness of *group members* concerning:

- a. the group management policy;
- b. the requirements of the standard;
- c. their contribution to the effectiveness of the group management system, including the benefits of improved group performance;
- d. the implications of not conforming with the group management system requirements, and
- e. the *group certification organization* shall determine the processes required for internal and external communications.

### 3.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities, and authorities for the *Group Certification Organization*

#### 3.3.1 Functions and responsibilities of the Group Manager

The following functions and responsibilities of the group manager shall be specified:

- a. implement and maintain an effective management system covering all *group members*;
- b. represent the *group certification organization* in the certification process, including in communications and relationships with the *certification body*, submission of an application for certification, and contractual relationship with the *certification body*;
- c. establish written procedures for the management of the *group certification organization*;
- d. establish written procedures for the acceptance of new *group members* of the *group certification organization*. These acceptance procedures shall cover at least the verification of the applicant's information about contact details, clear identification of their forest property and its/their size(s);
- e. establish written procedures for the suspension and exclusion of *group members* who do not correct/close nonconformities. *Group members* excluded from any *group certification organizations* based on nonconformities cannot be accepted within 12 months after exclusion;
- f. keep documented information of:
  - i. the group manager and *group members'* conformity with the requirements of the standard,
  - iii. all *group members*, including their contact details, identification of their forest property and its/ their size(s) (for forest management *group certification organizations*), the certified area (for forest management *group certification organizations*),
  - iv. identification of affected *stakeholders* (for forest management group certification organizations),
  - v. the implementation of an internal monitoring program, its review and any preventive and/or corrective actions taken;
- g. documented information relevant to the group management system and the conformance with the requirements of the standard shall be up to date and adequately protected against loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity.
- h. establish connections with all *group members* based on a binding written agreement which shall include the *group members* commitment to comply with the standard. The group manager shall have a written contract or other written agreement with all *group members* covering the right of the group manager to implement and enforce any corrective or preventive measures, and to initiate the

- exclusion of any *group member* from the scope of certification in the event of nonconformity with the standard;
- i. provide all *group members* with a document confirming participation in the *group certification organization*.
  - j. provide all *group members* with information and guidance required for the effective implementation and maintenance of the standard;
  - k. address nonconformities reported from *group members* which were identified under other certifications than the particular *group certification organization* and to ensure implementation with all *group members*;
  - l. operate an internal monitoring program that provides for the evaluation of the group managers' conformity with the certification requirements;
  - m. operate an annual internal audit program covering both *group members* and group manager;
  - n. operate a management review of the *group certification organization* and act on the results from the review;
  - o. provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the *certification body*, accreditation body for relevant data, documentation or other information; allowing access to the forest area covered by the *group certification organization* and/or other facilities;
  - p. maintain appropriate mechanisms for resolving complaints and disputes relating to group management and the standard requirements.

### 3.3.2 Function and responsibilities of Group Members

The following functions and responsibilities of the *group members* shall be specified:

- a. to provide the *group member* with a binding written agreement, including a commitment on conformity with the standard requirements and other applicable requirements of the certification system; *group members* excluded from any certification group cannot apply for group membership within 12 months after exclusion;
- b. to provide the group manager with information about previous *group certification organization* participation;
- c. to comply with the standard and other applicable requirements of the certification system as well as with the requirements of the management system;
- d. to provide full co-operation and assistance in responding effectively to all requests from the group manager, or *certification body* for relevant data, documentation or other information; allowing access to the forest and/or facilities;
- e. to inform the group manager about nonconformities identified under other certifications than the particular *group certification organization*;
- f. to implement relevant corrective and preventive actions established by

the group manager.

## 4. Evaluating the Group Certification Organization Performance

### 4.1 Monitoring of *Group Certification Organization* Performance

4.1.1 The *group certification organization* shall maintain an internal monitoring program that provides confidence in the conformity of the group organization with the standard requirements. The program shall determine:

- a. what shall be monitored and measured;
- b. the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation, as applicable, to ensure valid results;
- c. when the monitoring and measuring shall be performed;
- d. when the results from monitoring and measurement shall be analysed and evaluated;
- e. what documented information shall be available as evidence of the results.

4.1.2 The *group certification organization* shall evaluate the group management performance and the effectiveness of the group management system concerning the implementation of the standard requirements.

### 4.2 Internal Audit<sup>10</sup>

4.2.1 The annual internal audit program shall provide information on whether the *group certification organization's* management system:

- a. conforms to the *group certification organization's* own requirements for its group management system and the requirements of the certification standard;
- b. ensures the implementation of the standard requirements at the *group member* level; c. is effectively implemented and maintained.

4.2.2 The internal audit program shall cover the group manager and all *group members*. The group manager shall be audited annually. The *group members* may be selected on a sample basis.

4.2.3 The internal audit program which shall cover at least:

- a. the audit planning process;
- b. the audit criteria and scope;
- c. the competence and impartiality of the auditors;
- d. reporting the audit result to the *group certification organization* management;
- e. retaining of evidence of the implementation of the audit program and the audit results.

---

<sup>10</sup> When designing and implementing a program to evaluate conformance with the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard* or the *SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families*, Certified Organizations should reference ISO 19011 Guidelines for auditing management systems.

4.2.4 The internal audit program shall include procedures for<sup>11</sup>:

- a. determination of the sample size;
- b. determination of sample categories;
- c. distribution of the sample to the categories;
- d. selection of the group members.

4.2.5 At least 25% of the audit sample should be selected at random with the remaining sites selected on the basis of a risk assessment.

#### 4.3 Nonconformity, corrective and preventative action

4.3.1 When a nonconformity occurs, the group manager shall implement corrective action and mitigate the impacts to the extent possible;

4.3.2 The group manager shall evaluate the need for preventative action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity by:

- a. reviewing the nonconformity;
- b. determining the causes of the nonconformity;
- c. determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;
- d. implement any action needed;
- e. review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;
- f. make changes to the group management system, if necessary.

4.3.3 The group manager shall retain documented information as evidence of:

- a. the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken;
- b. the results of any corrective action.

4.3.4 A *group member* who was excluded from a *group certification organization* shall be internally audited by the group manager before they are allowed to re-enter the *group certification organization*. The internal audit shall not take place sooner than 12 months after the exclusion.

#### 4.4 Management review and Continual Improvement

4.4.1 An annual management review shall at least include:

- a. the status of actions from previous management reviews;
- b. changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the *group certification organization's* management system;
- c. the status of conformity with the sustainable forest management standard, that includes reviewing the results of the internal monitoring

---

<sup>11</sup> Group certification organizations should reference IAF MD-1 for further information regarding audit sample selection. SFI 2022 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation (Section 10) October 7, 2021

program the internal audit and the *certification body's* evaluations and surveillance;

- d. information on the *group certification organization's* performance, including trends in:
  - i. nonconformities and corrective actions;
  - ii. monitoring and measurement results;
  - iii. audit results;
- e. opportunities for continual improvement.

4.4.2 The outputs of the management review shall include decisions related to continual improvement opportunities and any need for changes to the *group certification organization's* management system.

4.4.3 The *group certification organization* shall retain documented information as evidence of the results of management reviews.

## **Appendix 3: SFI Certificate Requirements**

### **(Informative)**

1. **Certificate Statement:** The X company operations or facility has been independently certified by Y, a *certification body* accredited to perform SFI audits that conform to the *SFI 2022 XXXXX Standard/Module*.
2. **Certificate Meaning:** The certificate holder has been independently certified by an certification body accredited to perform audits to the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard, the SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard, the SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard or the SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard, the SFI Small Lands Group Certification Module or the SFI Small Scale Forest Management Module for Indigenous Peoples and Families* and has received a license from the *SFI Office of Label Use and Licensing* authorizing use of the *SFI* trademark.
3. **Certificate Content:** All SFI certificates shall have the following information, at a minimum, on the certificate:
  - a. certificate number: The numbering system will have a three-letter abbreviation of the *SFI certification body's* name, followed by "SFIFM; SFIFS; SFICS, SFICOC, SFISLGCM, or SFISCFMMIPFC" followed by the certification body identifier for that organization.
  - b. scope of the certification granted including the standard;
  - c. for *SFI-Chain of-Custody or Certified Sourcing* certificates the certificate shall:
    - i. list whether it is an individual, multi-site or group certificate and
    - ii. the products covered by the certificate
  - d. date of issuing or renewing certificate and the expiry date. The issue date on a certificate shall not be before the date of the certification decision.
  - e. where the certificate includes an appendix to the certificate, the certificate shall include a reference to the appendix, and the appendix shall be considered as part of the certificate and be provided whenever the certificate is requested.
  - f. The SFI off-product logo trademark (see below) must be placed on the certificate.



- f. The symbol of the accreditation body (ANAB or SCC) for the certification body conducting the certification must be placed on the certificate.



## **Appendix 4: Use of Remote Auditing Techniques for SFI Audits (Informative)**

### **1. Introduction**

Advances in technology, coupled with improved *certification body* and *Certified Organization* processes, provide the means to improve on the effectiveness of traditional audit methodologies. This guidance discusses how *Certified Organizations* and *certification bodies* can conduct audits of the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody*, *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard* or SFI Modules using remote audit techniques to complement traditional audit techniques.

Remote audits using information and communications technology<sup>12</sup> (ICT) provide *certification bodies* the means to conduct rigorous and credible audits of *Certified Organization's* processes and their conformance with SFI standards requirements. Remote audits also allow *certification bodies* to optimize audit effectiveness and efficiency, while supporting and maintaining the integrity of the audit process.

### **2. Objective for Remote Auditing**

The objective of a remote audit is to determine the required level of confidence in some, or all, of a *Certified Organization's* processes by direct observations using ICT. Audits using ICT provide the opportunity for increased efficiency, increased safety, inclusion of *Certified Organization* personnel who may not be easily interviewed, and avoidance of travel restrictions.

### **3. Preconditions for Remote Audits**

The use of ICT for remote audits by *certification bodies* should be by mutual agreement with the *Certified Organization*. Examples of the use of ICT during audits may include:

- i. meetings via teleconference, including audio, video, and data sharing;
- ii. verification of evidence by means of remote access, either synchronously (in real time) or asynchronously (when applicable);
- iii. recording of information and evidence by electronic means; and
- iv. providing audio/visual access to remote locations or personnel or potentially hazardous locations (e.g., drones, cameras, etc.).

The *certification body* should identify and document all risks associated with ICT that may impact audit effectiveness, including the selection of the technologies, and how they are used. This review should ensure that the *Certified Organization* has the necessary infrastructure to support the use of ICT and is a viable candidate for remote audit.

---

<sup>12</sup> Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is the use of technology for gathering, storing, retrieving, processing, analyzing, and transmitting information. It includes software and hardware such as smartphones, handheld devices, laptop computers, desktop computers, drones, video cameras, wearable technology, artificial intelligence, and others. The use of ICT may be appropriate for auditing both locally and remotely. (IAF MD 4:2018 – IAF MD for the Use of ICT for Auditing/Assessment Purposes)

Where a *Certified Organization* demonstrates a history of conformance at the system implementation level (or for the locations being assessed), audits using ICT may be considered for use when one of more of the following applies:

- i. Travel to a *Certified Organization's* location(s) is not possible (i.e., for safety reasons, travel restrictions, etc.).
- ii. The *certification body* determines a low level of risk when conducting the audit remotely.
- iii. The number of sites to be assessed is difficult for the *certification body* to completely fulfill within the required timeline.
- iv. The *Certified Organization* has a centrally controlled management system where evidence (records, data, etc.) can be accessed remotely.
- v. The situation requires the audit team to conduct a follow-up audit otherwise not achievable within a short timeline.
- vi. For *Certified Organizations* with an *SFI Forest Management Standard* or an *SFI Fiber Sourcing* certificate, the surveillance audit can be conducted remotely using ICT where:
  - a. the *certification body* can justify that the audit techniques used deliver sufficient confidence in the *Certified Organization's* compliance with the standard(s) requirements; and
  - b. no nonconformity was raised during the previous initial, surveillance or recertification audit, or the corrective action for the nonconformity can be clearly verified by other audit techniques.

Similarly, for *SFI Chain-of-Custody Standard* or *SFI Certified Sourcing Standard* audits, ICT may be considered for use if the *Certified Organization's* supply chain does not include high risk sources of fiber.

#### **4. Planning and Scheduling Remote Audits**

The *certification body* should define criteria for determining when it is appropriate to perform part, or all, of an audit remotely. Criteria to consider include identification of the standard requirements appropriate for remote audit using ICT, and the eligibility of the *Certified Organization* for remote assessment (e.g., availability of records in electronic format, suitable internet connectivity, teleconferencing platforms, etc.).

When planning an audit using ICT, the *Certified Organization* and the *certification body* should:

- i. define the scope of the audit;
- ii. identify the records and documentation to be available during the audit;
- iii. identify the activities, sites/facilities, information, and personnel to be audited;
- iv. identify dates/times for conducting the audit; and
- v. test the ICT to be used for the remote audit, including the adequacy of internet or Wi-Fi connections.

Where the planning process identifies audit risks or opportunities, the audit plan should define how and to what extent ICT can be used for remote audit purposes to optimize audit effectiveness and efficiency while maintaining the integrity of the audit process. When ICT is

used, it contributes to the total audit time, as additional planning may be necessary which may impact audit duration.

For *Certified Organizations* with an *SFI Forest Management Standard* or an *SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard* certificate, the surveillance and remote audits using ICT techniques may be considered, where:

- i. the *certification body* can justify that the audit techniques used deliver sufficient confidence in the *Certified Organization's* conformance with the standard(s) requirements; and
- ii. no nonconformity was raised during the previous initial, surveillance or recertification audit or the corrective action for the nonconformity can be clearly verified by other audit techniques.

*Certified Organizations* with an *SFI Chain-of-Custody Standard* and/or an *SFI Certified Sourcing Standard* certificate that can demonstrate they have not sold any materials with an *SFI* claim since their last audit can ask to have the surveillance audit waived.

## **5. Conducting Remote Audits**

Conduct of the remote audit should follow normal audit plans and processes. Audits should include a summary of the events of the day(s), issues of concern, clarification of issues, nonconformances, and expectations.

## **6. Post Audit Activities — Remote Audits**

Findings (nonconformances, corrective actions, opportunities for improvement, etc.) need to be drafted by the audit team members and shared with the *Certified Organization* in a timely manner for acknowledgement, prior to closure of nonconformances.

The processing of nonconformances, and the continuing approval of certification, should follow the same processes that are utilized for onsite audits. Audit reports and related records should indicate the extent to which ICT has been used in carrying out the audit and the effectiveness of ICT in achieving the audit objectives.

## **Appendix 5: Transition to the SFI 2022 Standards and Rules (normative)**

The *SFI 2022 Standard and Rules* replace the *SFI 2015-2021 Standards*, which is the current standard implemented by *Certified Organizations*. *The SFI 2015-2021 Standards will remain valid until the completion of the SFI 2022 transition period.*

*SFI Inc.* developed the *SFI 2022 Standard and Rules* but does not conduct auditing and certification. All certification, recertification, and surveillance audits to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* shall be conducted by *certification bodies* accredited by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) or the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) to complete certification to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*.

Changes adopted by the *SFI Inc.* Board of Directors to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* shall be incorporated into a *Certified Organization's policies, plans, and management activities* within one year of adoption and publication. Similarly, changes to certification procedures and qualifications for *certification bodies* shall be accomplished within one year of adoption and publication.

Accredited *certification bodies* are required to maintain audit processes consistent with the requirements of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17021-1:2015 conformity assessment — requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems; ISO 17065 Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services, and conduct audits considering the principles of auditing contained in the ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing.

ANAB and SCC-accredited certification to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* shall not be granted until they are published as standards.

### **Transition Plans**

The SFI 2015-2021 *certified organization* shall prepare a transition plan outlining how it will implement the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* requirements before the 2022 audit. This transition plan will be subject to audit during both recertification and surveillance audits during 2022 and 2023.

The accredited *certification body* shall prepare a transition plan outlining how it will conform and implement the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* requirements including transition of *certified organizations*. Transition plan will include at a minimum, timelines for *certification body* transition, transition of SFI 2015-2021 *certified organizations*, SFI 2022 competence, and issuance of a SFI 2022 certificate.

### **Initial Certification**

Initial certification audits in 2022 shall be conducted against the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*.

## **Recertification and Surveillance Audits in 2022**

*Certified Organizations* have until December 31, 2022, to implement all new and revised requirements in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*. *Certified Organizations* shall demonstrate conformance to the new requirements at their first surveillance audit following the implementation period.

It is the *Certified Organization's* responsibility to work with the *certification body* to establish an audit schedule that meets the requirements *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* transition requirements outlined in *Section 10 - SFI Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation*.

After December 31, 2022, all audits shall be conducted against the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*.

### **Recertification Audits**

After March 31, 2022, all recertification audits shall be conducted against the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*. For recertification audits against the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, the *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, the *SFI 2022 Chain of Custody Standard*, and the *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard*, minor nonconformities against new requirements in the standards shall be reported but will not adversely affect recertification until after December 31, 2022. Prior to recertification, major nonconformities must be closed, and a corrective action plan accepted by the *certification body* for minor nonconformities.

*Certification bodies* shall be clear in their audit reports to *certified organizations* and in their public audit summaries that nonconformities against new SFI 2022 requirements are reported to assist the *certified organization* with implementation of the new requirements introduced in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*, and that the *certified organizations* are required to close these nonconformities by December 31, 2022.

Recertification audits shall include the *certification body's* assessment of the *Certified Organization's* transition plan to fully transition to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* by December 31, 2022. Certification bodies shall not issue certificates following recertification audits in the absence of a satisfactory transition plan outlining how the *certified organization* will implement the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* requirements by December 31, 2022, including timing for response to identified nonconformities.

### **Surveillance Audits**

Surveillance audits through December 31, 2022, may be conducted against the *SFI 2015-2021 Forest Management Standard*, the *SFI 2015-2021 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, the *SFI 2015-2021 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Appendix 1* and/or the *SFI 2015-2021 Chain-of-Custody Standard* at the *Certified Organization's* choice.

Surveillance audits shall include the *certification body's* assessment of transition plan to fully transition to the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* by December 31, 2022.

Certification bodies shall not maintain existing certificates issued under the *SFI 2015-2021 Forest Management Standard*, the *SFI 2015-2021 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, the *SFI 2015-2021 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Appendix 1* and/or the *SFI 2015-2021 Chain-of-Custody Standard* with an expiry date after December 31, 2022, following surveillance audits in the absence of a satisfactory transition plan outlining how the *certified organization* will implement the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* requirements by December 31, 2022.

Certification bodies shall not issue certificates under the *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard*, the *SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard*, the *SFI 2022 Chain-of-Custody Standard* and/or the *SFI 2022 Certified Sourcing Standard*, based on a surveillance audit until such time as the *certified organization* has completed the implementation of its transition plan. For a SFI 2022 certificate to be issued, a full system audit must be conducted.

For surveillance audits after March 31, 2022, minor nonconformities against new requirements in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules* shall be reported and managed within the *certification body's* processes but will not adversely affect certification status until December 31, 2022.

*Certification bodies* shall be clear in their audit reports to *certified organizations* and in their public audit summaries that nonconformities against new SFI 2022 requirements are reported to assist the *certified organization* with implementation of the new requirements introduced in the *SFI 2022 Standards and Rules*, and that the *certified organizations* are required to close these nonconformities by December 31, 2022.

### **Validity of SFI 2015-2021 Certificates During Transition to the SFI 2022 Standards and Rules**

During the transition process to the SFI 2022 Standards and Rules, SFI 2015-2021 certificates are valid until December 31, 2023. After this date, no SFI 2015-2021 certificate is valid.