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### **Public Notification Letter**

# FSC® Chain of Custody Controlled Wood Stakeholder Consultation

To: Interested Parties

From: SCS Global Services

Consultation period: 30 November 2022

Re: Notification of intent to audit General Mills Corporation Limited against FSC Chain of

Custody Controlled Wood standard FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1

The Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) requires that a certification body conducting an audit of a certified organization or applicant must consult stakeholders whenever the audit includes intent to source and use uncertified material in an FSC Chain of Custody (CoC) program according to the requirements in FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1 "Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood". Therefore, SCS Global Services (SCS) is seeking input from interested and directly affected stakeholders regarding the relevance, effectiveness, and/or adequacy of **General Mills Corporation Limited** Due Diligence System (DDS).

An explanation of 'FSC Controlled Wood', as well as a copy of FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1, is available here: <a href="https://ic.fsc.org/en/certification/types-of-certification/controlled-wood-02">https://ic.fsc.org/en/certification/types-of-certification/controlled-wood-02</a>; a copy of this standard is also available from SCS upon request.

Due Diligence Systems are required for certified organizations in order to avoid the sourcing and use of material originating from unacceptable sources in their FSC CoC program.

Directly affected stakeholders include any person, group of persons, or entity that is, with high probability, subject to the effects of the activities related to an organization's controlled wood sourcing program, including the activities of their suppliers and sub-suppliers, as well as those who influence risk identified through the organization's Due Diligence System.

This letter serves as SCS' invitation to directly affected stakeholders to participate in our consultation process. This letter also serves as SCS' public notification for any interested stakeholders, who are also invited to participate in the consultation process. Participation in this stakeholder consultation process is voluntary; stakeholders are not required to submit comments.

### Scope of audit and audit details:

The audit will assess the conformity of the organization's controlled wood program – including Risk Assessment(s) and DDS – according to the certification requirements as per FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1.

The company's DDS Public Summary and Risk Assessment (excluding confidential information), as well as any other information or documents deemed relevant for the purpose of this stakeholder consultation, are included as appendices to this letter—see below. For a list of the information that is required to be publically available for stakeholder consultation by SCS, see FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1, Section 6.

### Additional certificate holder information:

General Mills Corporation Limited is an organization primary manufacture, which procedure and trade the wood chips from Eucalyptus camaldulensis. It involved in the managing the controlled materials to produce the wood chips product claims as FSC Controlled Wood. The certificate scope is single chain of custody covers the production and trade of woodchips using the transfer system. It also covers a due diligence system for the control of wood sourced from eastern and northeastern Thailand; and the sale of FSC Controlled Wood. The wood chips has been produced from 2 participating sites in Kabin Buri district, Prachinburi Province and Watthana Nakhon district, Sa Kaeo Province, then transporting to Bang Pakong yard for storage and export.

### Options for participation and provision of comments:

Please submit written comments and evidence (where appropriate) by mail, FAX or email to SCS:

SCS Global Services Att'n: Chain of Custody Certification Services 2000 Powell Street, Suite 600 Emeryville, CA 94608

Fax: 510-452-6882

Email: CWStakeholder@SCSGlobalServices.com

A summary of the stakeholder consultation and comments received will be made publically available on the FSC certificate database, as per FSC-STD-20-011 V4-2. Verbatim comments will only by published with prior consent from the stakeholder and will not be associated with stakeholder names.

Note that, while SCS is required to evaluate all information and comments objectively, SCS certification decisions are affected by stakeholder comments only insofar as the comments provide evidence of conformity or nonconformity to the applicable requirements.

Within 30 days of making our certification decision, SCS will respond to all stakeholders who provided comments to explain how their comments were taken into account.

More information about FSC and SCS can be found on our respective websites: <a href="www.fsc.org">www.fsc.org</a> and www.scsglobalservices.com.

# Publicly Available Information for Organizations Certified to the FSC Controlled Wood Standard (FSC-STD-40-005)<sup>1</sup>

Organization Name	GENERAL MILLS CORPORATION LIMITED
FSC COC Certificate Number	SCS-COC-006761
FSC CW Certificate Number	SCS-CW-006761
FSC Trademark License Number	FSC-C139662

# 1. Procedure for Filing Complaints

Name of Authorized Representative / Position Responsible	Mr.Kanes Srisung / FSC management representative, and be responsible to organize the company FSC CONTROLLED WOOD standard.
Contact Detail (Contact information for person or position responsible for addressing complaints)	Mr.Kanes Srisung  Kanes_srisung@hotmail.com
Procedure for filing complaints	Note: The complaint procedure shall indicate the timelines and processing steps when a complaint is received. For further details on complaints procedure, see section 7 in FSC-STD-40-005  General Mills Corporation Limited has a procedure for filing complaints as follows:  1. General Mills Corporation Limited develops and implements a documented policy to handle comments and complaints from stakeholders that are related to the DDS.  2. For filing complaints that adequatly considered regarding non-conformity to the scope of COC/CW certificate standard, General Mills Corporation Limited has the policy stated followings procedures:-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This document is meant as guidance only, utilization of templates and guidance documents is no guarantee of conformity with FSC requirements. It is your organization's responsibility to conform to relevant FSC requirements.

# Procedure for filing complaints

- 2.1 Acknowledging receipt of the complaint to the complainant within 2 weeks of receiving the complant.
- 2.2 Investigating the complaint and specify its proposed actions in response to the complaint within 3 months. If more time is needed to complete the investigation, the complanant and SCS Global Services shall be notified.
- 2.3 Taking appropriate actions with respect to complaints and any deficiencies found in processes that affect confirmity to the certification requirements.
- 2.4 Notifyig the complainant and SCS Global Services when the complaint is considered to be successfully addressed and closed.
- 2.5 Recording and filing all complaints received and actions taken.

# 2. Summary of Organization's Due Diligence System

Information regarding an organization's due diligence system must be made publically available.  This publically available information may be provided within this summary document, or as separate documentation. Please selection an option below.
☐ DDS Summary is provided in a separate Annex. Provide name of document or summary
location:
(e.g. http://www.xxcompany.com/dds or Annex XXX., written summary of DDS XXX)
☑ DDS summary is provided in this document. Complete sections 3 through 8.

# 3. Description of the Supply Area(s) and Respective Risk Designation(s)

Description of Supply	CW Category	Risk	Type of Risk	Reference of Risk
Area		Designation	Assessment	Assessment
F	Controlled	Choose an	Centralized	SCC CNDA TILLYA O EN
Eastern and	Wood Category	item.	National Risk	FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 EN
Northeastern regions	1 : Illegally		Assessment of	
of Thailand	harvested wood		Thailand	
27 provinces:	1.1 Land tenure	Specified Risk		
27 provinces.	and			
Eastern	management			
	rights			
1. Chanthaburi,	1.2 Concession	Low Risk		
2. Chachoengsao,	licenses			
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,	1.3	Low Risk		
5. Prachin Buri,	Management			
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	and harvesting			
	planning			
Northeastern	1.4 Harvesting	Specified Risk		
	Permits			
1. Nakhon Ratchasima,	1.5 Payment of	Low Risk	-	
2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin,	royalties and			
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon	harvesting fees			
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat	1.6 Value Added	Low Risk		
Charoen, 7. Yasothon,	Taxes and other			
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha	sales taxes			
Sarakham, 10. Khon	1.7 Income and	Low Risk		
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,	profit taxes	_	_	
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua	1.8 Timber	Low Risk		
Lum Phu, 14. Udon	Harvesting			
Thani, 15. Kalasin,	Regulations	Considered Diele	-	
16. Mukdahan,		Specified Risk		
17. Sakon Nakhon,	species and			
18. Nakhon Phanom,	sites	. 5	-	
19. Nong Khai	1.10	Low Risk		
20. Bueng Kan	Environmental Requirements			
	1.11 Health and	Specified Risk	-	
	safety	Specified Kisk		
	•	Specified Bisk	-	
	1.12 Legal	Specified Risk		
	employment			

Description of Supply Area	CW Category	Risk Designation	Type of Risk Assessment	Reference Assessment
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand 27 provinces:	Controlled Wood Category 1: Illegally harvested wood (next)	Choose an item.	Centralized National Risk Assessment of Thailand	FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 EN
Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao,	1.13 Customary Rights 1.14 Free, Prior and Informed Consent	Low Risk Low Risk		
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	1.15 Indigenous People's Rights 1.16 Classification of	Low Risk Low Risk		
Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima,	species, quantities, qualities			
2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin,	1.17 Trade and Transport	Specified Risk		
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon,	1.18 Offshore Trading and Transfer pricing	Low Risk		
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon	1.19 Customs regulations 1.20 CITES	Specified Risk Specified Risk	_	
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	1.21 Legislation requiring due diligence/ due care procedures	Low Risk		

Description of Supply Area	CW Category	Risk Designation	Type of Risk Assessment	Reference of Risk Assessment
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin,	Controlled Wood Category 2: Wood harvested in violation of traditional and human rights 2.1. The forest sector is not associated with violent armed conflict, including that which threatens national or regional security and/or linked to military control.	Choose an item.	Assessment Centralized National Risk Assessment of Thailand	FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 EN
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon,	2.2 Labor rights are respected including rights as specified in ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work 2.3 The rights of Indigenous and	Specified Risk  Specified Risk		
18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	Traditional Peoples are upheld			

Area Controlled Wood Category Northeastern regions of Thailand Sarakham, 10. Khon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Description of Supply	CW Category	Risk	Type of Risk	Reference of Risk
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thailand  Wood Category 3: Wood from forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities 3.1 HCV 1	Area		Designation	Assessment	Assessment
Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces:  Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai		Controlled	Choose an	Centralized	
Thailand forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai		Wood Category	item.	National Risk	FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 EN
27 provinces:  Eastern  Eastern  Lohanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	•	3 : Wood from		Assessment of	
27 provinces:  Conservation values are threatened by management activities 3. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Thailand	forests in which		Thailand	
Eastern values are threatened by management 2. Chachoengsao, activities 3.1 HCV 1 Specified Risk 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo 3.4 HCV 4 Specified Risk 3.4 HCV 4 Specified Risk 3.5 HCV 5 Specified Risk 3.5 HCV 5 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk 3.6 H	27	high			
threatened by management activities 3. Chor Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 3.2 HCV 2 Specified Risk 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo 3.4 HCV 4 Specified Risk Northeastern 5. HCV 5 Specified Risk 3.5 HCV 5 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.7 HCV 8 Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 9 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.7 HCV 8 Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 9 Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 9 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6 Low Risk  3.7 HCV 9 Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 9 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 9 Specif	27 provinces:	conservation			
threatened by management 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Fastern	values are			
2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Lustern	threatened by			
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	1. Chanthaburi,	management			
5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  8. A HCV 2  8. Specified Risk 3.3 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.4 HCV 4  8. Specified Risk 3.5 HCV 5  8. Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6  8. Specified Risk 3.7 HCV 2  8. Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.9 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.9 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6  8. Specified Risk 3.7 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.8 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6  8. Specified Risk 3.7 HCV 3  8. Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6  8. Specified Risk 3.6	2. Chachoengsao,	activities			
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  3.3 HCV 3 Specified Risk 3.4 HCV 4 Specified Risk 3.5 HCV 5 Specified Risk 3.6 HCV 6  Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6  Low Risk  Low Risk  Low Risk  Low Risk  Saket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, Reight, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, Low Risk  Annat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, Reight, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, Reight, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, Reight, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, Reight, 15. Kalasin, Reight	3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,	3.1 HCV 1	Specified Risk		
Northeastern  3.4 HCV 4  3.5 pecified Risk  3.5 HCV 5  Specified Risk  3.6 HCV 6  Low Risk  Low Risk  Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6  Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6  Low Risk  3.6 HCV 6	5. Prachin Buri,	3.2 HCV 2	Specified Risk		
Northeastern  3.5 HCV 5 Specified Risk  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	3.3 HCV 3	Specified Risk		
1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai		3.4 HCV 4	Specified Risk		
1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Northeastern	3.5 HCV 5	Specified Risk		
2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	1. Nakhon Ratchasima,	3.6 HCV 6	Low Risk		
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	,				
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai					
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	•				
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Charoen, 7. Yasothon,				
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	8. Roi Et, 9. Maha				
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Sarakham, 10. Khon				
Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,				
Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua				
16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Lum Phu, 14. Udon				
17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	Thani, 15. Kalasin,				
18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	16. Mukdahan,				
19. Nong Khai	17. Sakon Nakhon,				
	18. Nakhon Phanom,				
20. Ruong Kan	19. Nong Khai				
ZU. Duelig Kali	20. Bueng Kan				

Area  Controlled  Choose an item.  Controlled  Wood Category 4: Wood from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  Controlled  Wood Category 4: Wood from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation Choose an item.  Choose an item.	Description of Supply	CW Category	Risk	Type of Risk	Reference of Risk
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces:  Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  National Risk Assessment of Thailand  National Risk Assessment of Thailand  PSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 Elem.  Assessment of Thailand  FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 Elem.  Assessment of Thailand  Choose an item.  Choose an item.  Specified Risk  Choose an item.  1. Nakhon Ratchasima	Area				Assessment
Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces:  Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  Wood Category 4: Wood from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation  Specified Risk Choose an item.  Choose an item.  Choose an item.	F		Choose an		ECC CAIDA TILLYA O EN
Thailand  forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation  Specified Risk  Choose an item.  Choose an item.  Choose an item.  Specified Risk  Choose an item.		<b>.</b>	item.	National Risk	FSC-CNRA-TH V1-0 EN
27 provinces:  Eastern  Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  1. Nakhon Ratchasima  Indiests being converted to plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  Choose an item.  Choose an item.  1. Nakhon Ratchasima	_	4 : Wood from		Assessment of	
27 provinces:  Eastern  Plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern  Plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  Choose an item.  5 : Wood Category 5 : Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted	Thailand	forests being		Thailand	
Eastern  Plantations or non-forest use  4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	27 provinces:	converted to			
4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	27 provinces.	plantations or			
4.1 Legislation Specified Risk  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	Eastern	non-forest use			
2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Batchasima  Controlled Wood Category 5: Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted	20010111	4.1 Legislation	Specified Risk		
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	1. Chanthaburi,		Choose an		
5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	2. Chachoengsao,	Controlled	item.		
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo forests in which genetically  Northeastern modified trees are planted	3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,	Wood Category			
genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	5. Prachin Buri,	5 : Wood from			
genetically Northeastern modified trees are planted	6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	forests in which			
1 Nakhon Ratchasima		genetically			
1 Nakhon Ratchasima	Northeastern	modified trees			
1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 5.1 Applicable Low Pick		are planted			
2.T Whhileanic   Fow VISK	<b>'</b>	5.1 Applicable	Low Risk		
2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, laws and	· ·	laws and			
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon regulations	·	regulations			
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat	· ·				
Charoen, 7. Yasothon,					
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha	·				
Sarakham, 10. Khon	Sarakham, 10. Khon				
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,					
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua	,				
Lum Phu, 14. Udon	Lum Phu, 14. Udon				
Thani, 15. Kalasin,	Thani, 15. Kalasin,				
16. Mukdahan,	16. Mukdahan,				
17. Sakon Nakhon,	17. Sakon Nakhon,				
18. Nakhon Phanom,	18. Nakhon Phanom,				
19. Nong Khai	19. Nong Khai				
20. Bueng Kan	20. Bueng Kan				

### NOTE:

- The description of the supply area should allow the identification of the area with a homogeneous risk designation in the applicable risk assessment for each controlled wood category.
- The risk designation provided in the table is the designation provided by the risk assessment PRIOR to the application of control measures.

Please copy and paste tables to insert more source area(s) as needed.

# 4. Description of the Supply Chain Risk Assessment and Respective Risk Designation(s)

Supply chain sourcing area / Supply chain actor	Description of Risk Assessment (risk of mixing material with non-eligible inputs in the supply chain/s during transport, processing, and storage)	Risk Level (Low/Specified)
Farmers	Farmers (List of farmers are in the company record) in file information kabin.xls (35%)  Farmers (List of farmers are in the company record) in file information Sa kaeo.xls (38%)  Non-conforming product (M3-02-01)	Low Risk
Lumberman	Lumbermans (List of Lumbermans are in the company record) in file information kabin.xls (65%)  Lumbermans (List of Lumbermans are in the company record) in file information Sa kaeo.xls (62%)  Non-conforming product (M3-02-01)	Low Risk

# 5. Control Measures Implemented by the Organization

☐ Not Applicable - All risk designations from the supply area risk assessments and supply chain risk assessments are low risk. *Skip to section 6.* 

Sourcing Area/Supply	Indicator with	Description of Control measure
chain area	specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and	Controlled Wood	
Northeastern regions	Category 1:	
of Thailand	Illegally	
	harvested wood	
27 provinces: Eastern		
4 Charabah d	1.1 Land tenure	Actually General Mills Corporation Limited has bought timbers
1. Chanthaburi,	and management	from sellers whose planting areas being private land that not under the jurisdiction of forestry law. Those sellers should
2. Chachoengsao,	rights	identify their legal ownership or legitimate utilization over the
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,		planting land by official documentation.
5. Prachin Buri,	Specified risk	General Mills Corporation Limited has determined the control
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo		measure for this indicator by requesting following official
Northeastern		documentation relates to legally land ownership and land
Northeastern		utilization from all the sellers of those timbers for reference
1. Nakhon Ratchasima,		and filing at all buying time:-  1. A copy of official land titles
2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin,		For proving the land that planted those timbers are legally
4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon		private. If unavailable land document to be provided, map
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat		information located by GPS should be referred to identify the
Charoen, 7. Yasothon,		planting areas instead.
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha		These documents are, for the moment, good enough for the
Sarakham, 10. Khon		Thai government to legalize the timber. Such land titles can be
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,		listed in the following documents: Land Title, NOR SOR 3, SOR
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua		POR KOR, SOR KOR, NOR KOR. But POR BOR TOR 5 is not
Lum Phu, 14. Udon		allowed as legal ownership of land.
Thani, 15. Kalasin,		2. A copy of Identification Card of the sellers
16. Mukdahan,		For proving their ownership of those timbers they sold or their
17. Sakon Nakhon,		legitimate land utilization to grow.
18. Nakhon Phanom,		If requested documentation cannot be provided, General Mills
19. Nong Khai		Corporation Limited do not buy.
20. Bueng Kan		33. por ation Elimited do not buy.
	1.3 Management	Since this indicator only applies to plantations in National
	and harvesting	Forest Reserves, a type of private land and ownership that
	planning	General Mills Corporation Limited has bought timbers from
	N/A	should not be applicable to.

Sourcing Area/Supply	Indicator with	Description of Control measure
chain area	specified risk	Description of Control Measure
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand 27 provinces: Eastern	1.4 Harvesting Permits: Specified risk	Eucalyptus logs that General Mills Corporation Limited has bought, is defined as non-restricted species and being planted outside forest reserves. Therefore this indicator is not applicable because no harvesting permit is needed.  In case General Mills Corporation Limited has to bought
<ol> <li>Chanthaburi,</li> <li>Chachoengsao,</li> <li>Chon Buri, 4. Trat,</li> </ol>		eucalyptus inside forest reserves, then would check the harvest permit and map that can be issued after the use right has been checked.
5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo Northeastern	1.8 Timber Harvesting Regulations N/A	
<ol> <li>Nakhon Ratchasima,</li> <li>Buri Ram, 3. Surin,</li> <li>Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon</li> <li>Ratchathani, 6. Amnat</li> <li>Charoen, 7. Yasothon,</li> </ol>	1.9 Protected species and sites Specified risk	General Mills Corporation Limited has bought only eucalyptus timbers that not restricted and protected species from private land owned by farmers.
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon		As a timber buyer, General Mills Corporation Limited has done comply with the normal regulations according to indicator 1.1.  If requested documentation cannot be provided, General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy.
Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai	1.10 Environmental Requirements N/A	
20. Bueng Kan	1.11 Health and Safety Specified risk	General Mills Corporation Limited has Health and Safety policy for all operators to strictly follow. There are Health and Safety regulations to be implemented in all line operations in high esteem.  General Mills Corporation Limited also expects seriously the same policy of Health and Safety from suppliers and this matter would be stated on the contract if contract is needed. In case that there is any failure to Health and Safety regulations, a penalty would be managed in system.

Eastern and 1.	pecified risk	Description of Control measure
1.		
of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan  1. Tr	.12 Legal mployment  .17 Trade and ransport pecified risk  .18 Offshore rading and ransfer pricing I/A	General Mills Corporation Limited has legal employment policy of which there are regulations to follow when employing manpower. General Mills Corporation Limited has adopted labor covered by the most essential 4 aspectes of child labour (not employ workers under 18 years age), no forced and bonded labour, no discrimination in employment and occupation), and freedom of association.  General Mills Corporation Limited also expects seriously the same policy of legal employment from suppliers. In case there is any deception happened, a penalty would be managed in system according to law.  All timbers that General Mills Corporation Limited has bought are from private plantation of which the legal documentations could be proved for their ownership or utilization. The number of timbers transported in shall be complied with the number of woodchips to be shipped out of which there will be the record of those numbers.  General Mills Corporation Limited would ask the requested documents (record) from all the suppliers as well and make no exceptions.  If requested documentation cannot be provided, General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy.

Sourcing Area/Supply chain area	Indicator with specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	1.17 Trade and Transport Specified risk  1.18 Offshore Trading and Transfer pricing N/A	All timbers that General Mills Corporation Limited has bought are from private plantation of which the legal documentations could be proved for their ownership or utilization. The number of timbers transported in shall be complied with the number of woodchips to be shipped out of which there will be the record of those numbers.  General Mills Corporation Limited would ask the requested documents (record) from all the suppliers as well and make no exceptions.  If requested documentation cannot be provided, General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy.

Sourcing Area/Supply	Indicator with	Description of Control measure
chain area	specified risk	
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon	1.19 Customs regulations Specified risk	General Mills Corporation Limited has entirely not imported wood and timber products from foreign lands for production. So there is no risk of this indicator to be related to importing process.  For exporting, General Mills Corporation Limited has prepared documentation related for the export and international transport as follows:-  - Certificate of origin  - Bill of Lading c/w  - Packing List  - Valid Customs Export Declaration - Application  - Payment of Export Fee  - Valid CITES certificate (where applicable)  - Commercial Invoice  - Department of Foreign Trade Export permit  - Receipt for export fees paid (where required)
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	1.20 CITES Specified risk	Eucalyptus timbers which General Mills Corporation Limited has bought are not stipulated on CITES-listed. However, the document of customs export declaration shall be applied legally every time of exported shipment.  In case eucalyptus is on CITES-listed, General Mills Corporation Limited will do the following:  • Follow the normal trade regulations in order to comply with this indicator.  • Pay special attention to the CITES documents and check if they are complete.  • Ask the requested documents from all suppliers as well and make no exceptions.  • If requested documentation cannot be provided; General Mills Corporation Limited don't buy.
	1.21 Legislation requiring due diligence/due care procedures N/A	Thailand has no legislation governing the obligation of due diligence, therefore the risk assessment for this category is not applicable.

Sourcing Area/Supply chain area	Indicator with specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand  27 provinces: Eastern  1. Chanthaburi, 2. Chachoengsao, 3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat, 5. Prachin Buri, 6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo  Northeastern  1. Nakhon Ratchasima	Controlled Wood Category 2: Wood harvested in violation of traditional and human rights 2.2. Labor rights are respected including rights as specified in ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work	The four aspects of rights at work: child labor, forced labor, discrimination and freedom of association/collective bargain have been stipulated on the Labor policy of General Mills Corporation Limited. This document is also informed and announced on board of all working sites.
1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11. Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	2.3 The rights of Indigenous and Traditional Peoples are upheld	Since Indigenous and Traditional Peoples are not recognized in Thailand and there are no laws or regulations dealing with. However General Mills Corporation Limited has bought all timbers from sellers that having legal land ownership or utilization documents supported.

Sourcing Area/Supply chain area	Indicator with specified risk	Description of Control measure
		The Control Measures would be based on lit 21 (Timber Legality Risk Assessment Thailand. NEPCon 2017).  1. Fully map your supply chain  • Public timber sources: Establish a source table, just like in this CNRA assessment. When you know where your timber is coming from continue with step 2.  • Private timber sources: Timber grown on private land is considered to be the private property of the owner and is not under the jurisdiction of forestry law. A person can start a plantation, and harvest, transport, process and trade timber grown on private land without permission. However, permission related to harvesting, transporting, processing and trading of teak (Tectona grandis), yang (Dipterocarpus alatus), and rosewood (Dalbergia spp.) are legally required under the Forest Act. According to section 7 of the Forest Act, these woods are under nationwide restrictions. Besides these special permits NO further documents are needed when buying from private owners.  • Third party certification (for example FSC certification) can provide strong assurances of the legality of the products they cover. Companies seeking to mitigate the risks of sourcing illegal timber should seek to purchase third party certified materials wherever possible.  • While the European Timber Regulation does not include an automatic "green lane" for certified products, it does recognize the value of certification as a tool for risk assessment and mitigation. The European Commission says that companies "may rate credibly certified products as having negligible risk of being illegal, i.e. suitable for placing on the market with no further risk mitigation measures,
		provided that the rest of the information gathered and the replies to the risk assessment questions do not contradict such a conclusion."

Sourcing Area/Supply	Indicator with	
chain area	specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and	Controlled Wood	
Northeastern regions	Category 3:	
of Thailand	Wood from	
	forests in which	
27 provinces:	high	
F	conservation	
Eastern	values are	
1. Chanthaburi,	threatened by	
2. Chachoengsao,	management	
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,	activities	
5. Prachin Buri,	3.1 HCV 1	2. Obtain and verify documents
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	3.1 ncv 1	Forest level documents
o. Nayong, 7. 3a kaco		Approved annual operating plans, where the harvesting
Northeastern		takes place in National Forest Reserves
		Harvesting plans approved by competent authorities
1. Nakhon		Harvesting permits (clearly defining harvesting limits)
Ratchasima, 2. Buri		Certification of Timber, Wood Products and Charcoal for    Time art
Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa		Export Trade and transport documents
Ket, 5. Ubon		Certificate of Cutting/Felling Notification Sor Por 13 (for
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat		timber and wood products from registered plantations)
Charoen, 7. Yasothon,		Plantation Timber Packing List Sor Por 15 (for timber and
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha		wood products from registered plantations)
Sarakham, 10. Khon		• Timber mark/tag/seal marked by the Licensed
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,		Entrepreneur's registered seal (for timber and wood products from registered plantations)
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua		Transport documents (removal pass, packing list) signed by
Lum Phu, 14. Udon		the authorities, with proof of receipt of royalties and tariffs
Thani, 15. Kalasin,		(for timber and wood products from other sources)
16. Mukdahan,		Restricted Wood Product Certificate with Packing list (for
17. Sakon Nakhon,		wood products made from restricted species)
18. Nakhon Phanom,		Sawn Timber Certificate with a packing list (for timber and
19. Nong Khai		wood products leaving processing and/or trading facilities)
20. Bueng Kan		• Invoice, packing list, quotation, air waybill, bill of lading, truck receipt
		Removal passes, RFD-issued certificates of charcoal from
		private land, or other transport documents
		Certificates of Origin. Although these are voluntary, they
		can help provide evidence of legality in combination with
		other trade and transport documents
		CITES permits (for CITES-listed species)

Sourcing Area/Supply	Indicator with	
chain area	specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and	Controlled Wood	
Northeastern regions	Category 3:	
of Thailand	Wood from	
	forests in which	
27 provinces:	high	
Factors	conservation	
Eastern	values are	
1. Chanthaburi,	threatened by	
2. Chachoengsao,	management	
3. Chon Buri, 4. Trat,	activities	
5. Prachin Buri,	3.1 HCV 1	3. Consult stakeholders
6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo	J.I NCV I	Confirm that land tenure rights are clear in areas with land
o. Nayong, 7. 3a kaco		ownership conflicts
Northeastern		Authorities confirm the validity of harvesting permit,
		removal passes and sawn timber certificates
1. Nakhon		
Ratchasima, 2. Buri		All interviews with staff should be conducted without the
Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa		presence of the police. Translators may be required for migrant workers.
Ket, 5. Ubon		4. Carry out on-site verification
Ratchathani, 6. Amnat		Confirm that maps provided in documents are accurate
Charoen, 7. Yasothon,		Confirm that harvesting plans are adhered to in the field
8. Roi Et, 9. Maha		Confirm that information regarding area, species, volumes
Sarakham, 10. Khon		and other information given in the harvesting permit are
Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum,		correct and within limits prescribed in the legislation
12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua		Confirm that there is mark/tag/seal on all logs:
Lum Phu, 14. Udon		-from National Forest Reserves
Thani, 15. Kalasin,		-on restricted timber grown elsewhere on public land
16. Mukdahan,		-of teak (Tectona grandis), yang (Dipterocarpus alatus), and
17. Sakon Nakhon,		rosewood (Dalbergia spp.) grown on private land
18. Nakhon Phanom,		5. Conduct targeted timber inspections
19. Nong Khai		Conduct timber inspections on samples of purchased      section of timber where
20. Bueng Kan		material to verify the species or origin of timber, where appropriate
		αρριοριίατο
		6. Avoid / do not buy
		Avoid buying products at the factory gate (offering on the
		spot) and/or open-markets.
		General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy from such
		areas.

Sourcing Area/Supply chain area	Indicator with specified risk	Description of Control measure
Eastern and Northeastern regions of Thailand	3.2 HCV 2	General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy from such areas.
27 provinces: Eastern	3.3 HCV 3	General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy from such areas.
<ol> <li>Chanthaburi,</li> <li>Chachoengsao,</li> <li>Chon Buri, 4. Trat,</li> </ol>	3.4 HCV 4	General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy from such areas.
<ul><li>5. Prachin Buri,</li><li>6. Rayong, 7. Sa Kaeo</li></ul>	3.5 HCV 5	General Mills Corporation Limited do not buy from such areas.
1. Nakhon Ratchasima, 2. Buri Ram, 3. Surin, 4. Si Sa Ket, 5. Ubon Ratchathani, 6. Amnat Charoen, 7. Yasothon, 8. Roi Et, 9. Maha Sarakham, 10. Khon Kaen, 11.Chaiyaphum, 12. Loei, 13. Nong Bua Lum Phu, 14. Udon Thani, 15. Kalasin, 16. Mukdahan, 17. Sakon Nakhon, 18. Nakhon Phanom, 19. Nong Khai 20. Bueng Kan	Controlled Wood Category 4: Wood from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use 4.1 Legislation	On 10 August 2015, a new legislation was passed to prescribe the guidelines for forest conversion: Ministerial Regulation on the Request and Permission to Utilize Forest Estate B.E. 2558 (2015). In the legislation, "utilization" is defined as an act of mining, petroleum exploration, shelter or agriculture, afforestation or forest plantation, use as rest area, use as livestock grazing, use as religious site, use as research and study, and use by government agencies. The area does not overlap the boundary of the forest prohibited for utilisation declared by the Cabinet. Only the Forest Industry Organisation (FIO) is permitted to harvest and sell timber from forest land permitted for conversion. Under clause 24 of the regulation, the license holder must notify the Royal Forest Department (RFD) should forest clearance be required, and that only the FIO is allowed to fell and remove logs in accordance with the RFD regulations.  For companies sourcing timber DO NOT buy timber from public plantation that are located in Conservation forest areas (Zone C). As FIO is the only company that is allowed to harvest in zone C areas it means that you can thus not buy converted natural timber from FIO. State such in your contracts and when buying from public sources request that your supplier state from which ZONE the timber is coming from.

Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.

# 6. Stakeholder Consultation Summary

□ Not Applicable - The organization did not engage in a formal stakeholder consultation process. <i>Skip to section 7.</i>				
The areas for which the stakeholder consultation has been conducted (e.g. geo-reference data, state, province, supply unit)	(e.g. geo-reference	data, state, province, supply unit)		
Stakeholder engagement date(s):	31 May 2019			
ľ	Means of Contact, ple	ase check all that apply		
☐ Face to face meetings		☐ Notice published on relevant websites		
☐ Personal contacts by pho	ne	☐ Local radio annoucements		
		☐ Local customary notice boards		
☐ Notice published in the na press	ational and/or local	☐ Social media broadcast		
List of the stakeh		by the organization to participate in the		
	consultation, pleas	e check all that apply		
<ul><li>☑ Economic interests</li><li>☑ Social interests</li></ul>				
⊠ Environmental interests		☑ Research institutions and universities		
<ul><li> ☑ FSC-accredited certification bodies active in the country</li><li> ☑ National and state forest agencies</li></ul>		☑ FSC regional offices, FSC network partners, registered standard development groups and NRA working groups in the region		
Summary of the stakeholder	r comments received	and considerations		
Stakeholder comment _				
Consideration -				
Stakeholder comment _				
Consideration _				
The organization's justification used as controlled material of		t the material sourced from these areas can be ontrolled Wood claim		

Note: Comments shall only be published with prior consent from the consulted stakeholder and not associated
with stakeholder's personal identifiable information.

# 7. Expert Engagement Summary

**☒** Not Applicable - The organization did not engage experts in the development of control measures. *Skip to section 8.* 

Expert A	
Qualification	
Scope of Service	
Expert B	
Qualification	
Scope of Service	

NOTE: For individual experts this includes the experts' qualifications and the scope of their services. The personal identifiable information such as names of experts, their license/registration numbers (if applicable) shall only be included with given consent from experts. For publicly available expertise, the specific sources of information shall be cited.

Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.

# 8. Field Verification Summary

$oxed{oxed}$ Not Applicable - The organization did not conduct field verification as a control measure.			
Findings from field verification			
Steps taken by the organization to address identified non-conformities			
Findings from field verification			
Steps taken by the organization to			
address identified non-conformities			
Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.			
The confidential nature of the inform	ation may be determined by the legislation that the		
organization must comply with. Com	organization must comply with. Commercially sensitive information, and the names of individual		
landholders, shall be treated as confidential information.			
☐ Not Applicable - The organization	has not excluded confidential information.		
The organization's justification for			

the exclusion of confidential

information.

# **CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

FSC® Controlled Wood Public Summary Report

# **General Mills Corporation Limited**





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# **INTRODUCTION**

This report provides the public summary that is required of SCS by the Forest Stewardship Council® for any organization certified to Controlled Wood Standard: FSC-STD-40-005. While it contains some similar information that the certificate holder is required to make public, it is a more comprehensive report. It is made available to the general public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the organization, and the results of the evaluation. It will be posted on the FSC Certificate Database (<a href="http://info.fsc.org/">http://info.fsc.org/</a>) upon issue of the CW certificate and updated at each subsequent surveillance audit.

SCS' system for evaluating the relevance, effectiveness, and adequacy of the certificate holder's DDS starts with a detailed scoping process to determine the operations which are subject to the requirements of FSC-STD-40-005. The auditor then evaluates a representative, randomly selected sample of records and procedures for all operations and documents conformance using the relevant auditing checklist and report templates. Verification of risk assessments and control measures established by the organization takes place during the audit and is conducted by the auditor. Finally, the report is reviewed by a technical expert to ensure sufficient evidence of conformance has been demonstrated for each applicable requirement. This system allows SCS to evaluate whether the DDS has been implemented as designed and in accordance with all relevant requirements and any additional guidance provided or approved by the FSC Policy and Standards Unit.

### TRANSLATION INFORMATION

- If material is sourced from supply areas with specified or unspecified risk, then this summary report needs to be provided in the official language(s) of the country(ies) in which the CW supply area is located.
- If material is sourced from a total supply area of more than 50,000 hectares (ha) in the scope, regardless of risk level, then this summary report needs to be provided in either English or Spanish.

### Which of the following applies:

- ☑ *Translation is NOT necessary*: Material is sourced from low risk areas only, *and* the total supply area is less than 50,000 ha in the scope; *or* this report supplies the required translations already.
- ☐ *Translation is necessary:* The total supply area is more than 50,000 ha in the scope, *and* this report is not in English or Spanish.
- ☐ *Translation is necessary*: Some or all of the countries listed have areas of specified or unspecified risk, *and* this report is not in the official language(s) of the countries.

If translations are necessary, list the official languages of countries with supply areas of specified or unspecified risk:

See separate public summaries in additional languages when applicable.

## ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

CERTIFICATION CODE	ISSUE DATE	EXPIRY DATE
FSC CHAIN OF CUSTODY SCS-COC-006761	02 March-2019	25-April2023
FSC CONTROLLED WOOD SCS-CW-006761	02-March2019	25-April2023

# **SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION**

TYPE OF EVALUATION	4th Surveillance
Date(s) of the evaluation:	29 March 2022 to 01 April 2022

field verification chain), a) b) c) Justification chain chai	erification(s) (including audits forest level and on-site tion of suppliers in the supply including: Site(s) visited; SCS audit activities; Results of the evaluation. ation for the sampling rate in any type of field tion of the DDS:	N/A, field verifications not conducted  N/A, field verifications not conducted  To verify the implementation of the organization's control measures, SCS has conducted field verifications including audits at the forest level and/or on-site verification of suppliers in the supply chain.  SCS sampling methodology for this audit is based on the level of risk identified in the company's DDS and fiber procurement practices. The methodology used to determine the sample of field verification audits is based on FSC-STD-20-011, §6.2.b. The minimum sample rate for field verifications is x = 0.8√(y), where y is the total number of supply chain actors where the same or similar type of control measure is implemented.
	CERTIFICATION DECISION	Certification is approved
\	Date of decision:	15 August 2022
SCS USE ONLY	Timeline and circumstances of an extension for the period during which the organization must adapt the DDS to approved FSC risk assessments:	N/A, no extension granted

# **SUMMARY OF NONCONFORMITIES**

This section provides a brief description of any nonconformities identified by the auditor relevant to the certificate holder's controlled wood due diligence system.

# **Actions Taken for Previously Identified Nonconformities**

⋈ N/A, no relevant nonconformities from previous the audit

Clause Number	Actions Taken	Do actions taken result in conformity? (Closed or upgraded?)

# Nonconformities Identified During the Current Audit N/A, no relevant nonconformities from the current audit Clause Number Deadline Description

The company developed it DDS themselves, followed the Centralized National Risk

# INFORMATION ON THE DUE DILIGENCE SYSTEM (DDS)

Assessment for Thailand (CNRA). List of staff involved in the DDS development are: 1.Mr.Sarawut Boonphai (Head Production -Kabin Buri) 2. Mr. Ekapong Wongkumpha (Head Production-Sa Kaeo) Information about who has developed the 3. Mr. Preeda Dadngam (Head Admnistrative – DDS or elements of it, including whether the Kabin Buri/Sa kaeo) DDS was developed by an external party: 4. Mr.Shanon Saovichit (Head Purchasing logs -(provide the name and title) Kabin Buri/Sa Kaeo) 5. Mr.Chalerm Udomphot (Head Purchasing Logs Sa kaeo/Kabin Buri) 6. Mr. Tawattchai Rodthong (Head Purchasing woodchips - General Mills Corporation Limited, station at Bangpakong) 7. Mrs. Isavara Chamroenrak (Exporting/Assistant MR station at Bangkok-General Mills Corporation Limited)

	8. Mr.Pakon Nuthong (Engineering)
	9. Miss Sasithorn Buangam (Assistant MR)
	10. Mr.Chairat Nhongluang (Assistant MR station
	at Kabin Buri)
	11. Mr.Kanes Srisung (MR)
Auditor's evaluation of justification for excluding confidential information provided by the organization (according to Clause 6.2 (d) in FSC-STD-40-005 V3-0):	
Description of any significant changes in the DDS:	⋈ N/A, no significant changes
Also see the certificate holder's public summary as a separate document available on the FSC database.	

# **INFORMATION ON THE SUPPLIER STRUCTURE**

For single site and multi-site certificates where all participating sites use the same supply chain:		
□ N/A, participating sites have different supply chains		
Exact number of suppliers:	The company purchased the logs from the supplier, it could be directly from the farmer or the lumberman. Based on the 2021 log purchase, the company purchase the log from about 50 farmers and 60 lumberman.	
Approximate or exact number of sub- suppliers: Suppliers and sub-suppliers are defined in FSC-STD-40- 005 V3-0 EN Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood	About 6000 farmers as sub-supplier of the lumberman  N/A, no sub-suppliers	
Average length of the non-FSC-certified supply chain(s): (i.e. on average how many organizations exist up the supply chain, including the forest landholder)	The company purchased the logs from the suppliers. It could be directly from the farmers who own the land, or through the lumberman who purchases the logs from the farmers.	
	In case the purchase is made directly from the farmer, the length of the company supply chain is two, while for the purchase from the lumberman, the length of the company supply	

chain is three.

Supplier types (e.g. primary, secondary):	Primary as the current supplier only supply
	eucalyptus logs. The company plan to also
	purchase woodchip (secondary) in the future.
Auditor's evaluation of risk of mixing with	The company has allocated the area and the
non-eligible inputs:	system in place to ensure there is no mixing
	with non-eligible input.
	The area marked with signboard informing
	each type of materials.

For multi-site certificates where all participating sites *do not use* the same supply chain as indicated above, complete the table below for sites with a different supply chain structure:

⋈ N/A, all sites share the same supply chain as above

Participating site name:	
Exact number of suppliers for this site:	
Approximate or exact number of sub-	
suppliers for this site:	□ N/A, no sub-suppliers
Suppliers and sub-suppliers are defined in FSC-STD-40-005 V3-0 EN Requirements for Sourcing FSC Controlled Wood	, ,
Average length of the non-FSC-certified	
supply chain(s): (i.e. on average how many	
organizations exist up the supply chain,	
including the forest landholder)	
Supplier types (e.g. primary, secondary):	
Auditor's evaluation of risk of mixing with	
non-eligible inputs:	
Copy and complete this table for each participating site certified to 40-005 V3-0 with different suppliers.	

# **SUMMARY OF SCS' STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION**

SCS is required to conduct a stakeholder consultation for every evaluation and re-evaluation audit against FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1. In addition, any time a certificate holder conducts their own stakeholder consultation, SCS is also required to conduct one.

⋈ N/A, no stakeholder consultation conducted by SCS.

Geographical area(s) for which
stakeholder consultation was
conducted: (e.g. geo-reference data,
state, province, supply units)

	T
List of stakeholders invited by SCS to	SCS relies on its Master Stakeholder List, which
participate in the consultation	contains stakeholders that are identified by type,
(identified per stakeholder group):	e.g. ENGO, Government/regulatory,
	Educational/Academic, Industry,
	Indigenous/Aboriginal/Tribal, etc This list is
	categorized by country and state/province at the
	very least, and for this consultation was filtered to
	omit any stakeholders that were not geographically
	relevant to the certificate-holder/applicant's supply
	area(s). Relevant FSC Network Partners were also
	included in the invitation process.
Summary of the stakeholder	□ N/A, no stakeholder comments received
comments received:	14/A, no stakeholder comments received
Brief description of how SCS has taken	☐ N/A, no stakeholder comments received
stakeholder comments into account:	
	SCS has evaluated all of the stakeholder comments
	in the context of the certificate holder's
	conformance with the applicable requirements of
	the FSC Controlled Wood standard, using available
	sources of information and evidence including - but
	not limited to - documentation reviewed onsite,
	field observation, other stakeholder comments,
	information in the public domain, and/or the
	stakeholders' own sources or references.
	Stakenoluers Own Sources of Tereferices.