

Risk Factor	Risk identification (low, medium, high)	Justification (reason for your low, medium, high)	
<p>1. Is there much illegal logging in the area where the logs are harvested?</p> <p>To answer this question, you need to know where your logs come from. If your supplier can't tell you, this would be considered a higher risk of illegal logging.</p>			
<p>2. Is the species of the log often illegally harvested in this area?</p> <p>Some species are more likely to be illegally logged. To answer this question, you need to know which species of timber you are processing. If the species does not grow in the area where the supplier says it came from, or the species is listed as ‘vulnerable’ or ‘threatened’, it may indicate a higher risk of illegal logging.</p>			
<p>3. Does any other information indicate that the logs were illegally logged?</p> <p>This might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potentially forged, inconsistent or missing documents • the supplier is known to deal in illegally logged timber • goods being sold significantly below the market rate • appropriate taxes are not included in the price • cash only, or lower price for goods without paperwork • asked to pay a bribe • unable to get rational answers to questions 			
<p>FINAL RISK CONCLUSION (circle):</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>HIGH</p>
<p>If you have assessed the risk using the regulated risk factors and decided that the log(s) are a low risk of being illegally harvested, you have completed your due diligence. You must document your risk conclusion and can then process the raw logs.</p> <p>If you have assessed the risk as anything other than low, you must take actions to mitigate the risk before you are able to process the raw logs. Refer to Step 4.</p>			