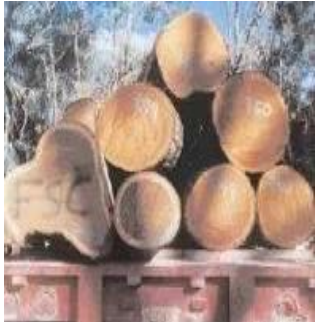


GTTN Phase 2 Kick-Off Meeting

Colomban MAC DOWALL

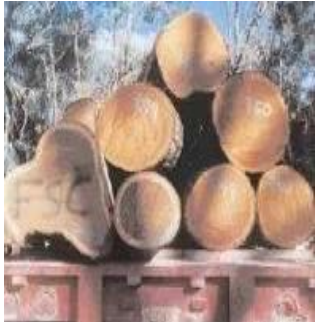
Project Officer TRAFFIC

Colomban.macdowall@traffic.org



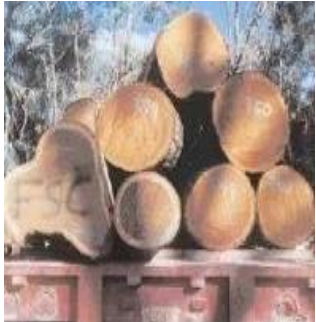
Overview

- An introduction to TRAFFIC
- TRAFFIC's Timber Programme
- Background on the Directory
- Further development



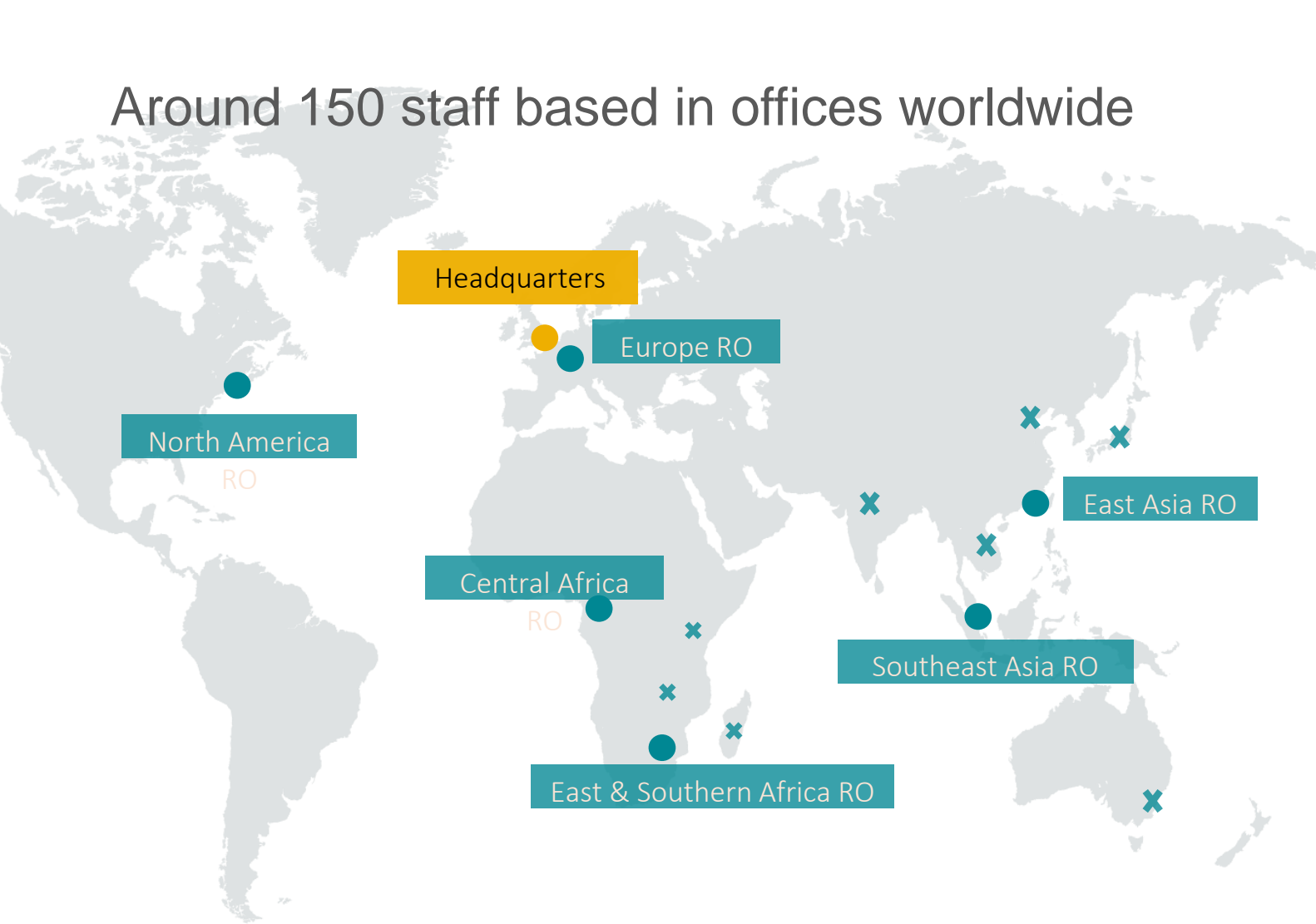
About TRAFFIC

- TRAFFIC is an international non-governmental organization and is the wildlife trade monitoring programme of IUCN and WWF
- We were founded in 1976 by IUCN to monitor the global wildlife trade
- We aim to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.



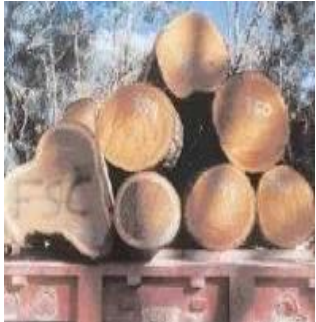
About TRAFFIC

Around 150 staff based in offices worldwide



TRAFFIC Timber Programme

- Trade studies on specific timber species such as Ramin, Mahogany, Bubinga, Madagascar rosewood, etc.
- Hosting and organising workshop and forums that can include GTTN members, technologies promotion, learning, etc.
- Developing with WCO and ITTO, a WCO customs timber trade guidelines for frontline customs officers and enforcement agencies, that includes technologies, risk profiling, customs protocols and species identification, etc.



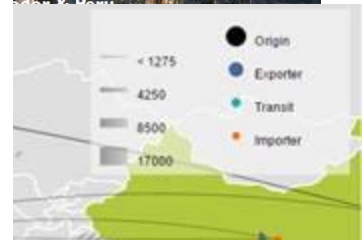
TRAFFIC Timber Programme

EVALUATION AND SCOPING
OF EU TIMBER IMPORTERS
AND IMPORTS
FROM SOUTH AMERICA

BY
RUSSEL CURRIE

A TRAFFIC REPORT

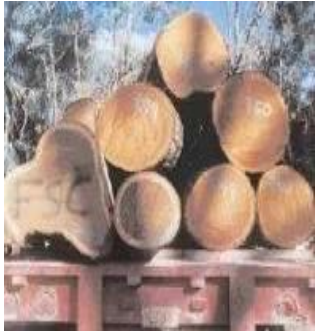
Hardwood timber from
Brazil & Peru



Background

Background on the development of the directory:

- Following the CoP-16, several EU member states highlighted the need to support enforcement in identifying Timber specimens in trade.
- The EC asked TRAFFIC to start collecting information on institutions with morphological or molecular timber identification expertise, experts in timber identification and tools/manuals to help authorities with identification



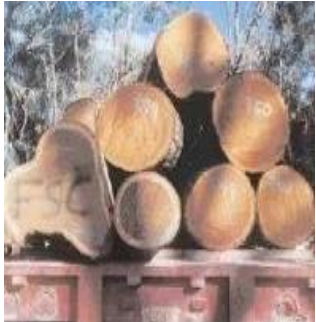
Country	Institute	Expertise			
		Anatomy	Chemistry	DNA	Isotopes
Australia	University of Adelaide			•	
Belgium	Laboratory for Wood Biology and Xylarium, Royal Museum for Central Africa	•			
Costa Rica	Forest Products Laboratory, University of Costa Rica	•	•		
Finland	Finnish Museum of Natural History, Wood Laboratory	(•)			
Germany	TÜV Rheinland Agroislab				•
Germany	Institute for Wood Technology and Wood Biology, Thünen Institute	•		•	
Germany	Centre of Wood Science, University of Hamburg	•		•	
Italy	National Research Council	•			
Poland	University of Warsaw Botanic Garden	•			
Mexico	Biology Institute, National Autonomous University of Mexico	•			
Netherlands	Customs Port of Rotterdam and Customs Laboratory	•	•	•	
Netherlands	Naturalis Biodiversity Center	•		•	
Singapore	Double Helix Tracking Technologies			•*	
Sweden	Swedish Museum of Natural History, Centre for Genetic Identification			(•)	
United Kingdom	Royal Botanic Gardens Kew	•	•		
United Kingdom	European Plant Science Laboratory	•			
United Kingdom	Food and Environment Research Agency				•
United Kingdom	TRACE Wildlife Forensics Network			•	
United States	National Fish and Wildlife Service Forensic Lab		•		
United States	Reston Stable Isotope Laboratory, US Geological Survey				•
United States	US Forest Service				

Subject	Type of information being collected	Example - Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Netherlands
Institution type	Government, Commercial, Research?	Independent institute, partly government funded
Institution standards	ISO Compliance, forensics, experience being expert witness?	Internationally accepted methods are used when testing. Dr. P. Baas has carried out identifications for police and Customs officials. Can be expert witness, but not been called to court as yet, more likely for DNA barcoding work.
Expertise - techniques/ test limitations	General description - morphological (Anatomy, macroscopic, microscopic); molecular (chemistry, DNA, isotopes), any general test requirements/limitations	Microscopic wood anatomy, using light microscopes and DNA testing. Anatomy - identification is harder than "confirmation" (is this ...?), in the former case additional information such as geographic origin useful; need blocks of at least 1-5 cm ³ , where possible wood near the bark (sapwood), quality of wood sample not as important for anatomy as for DNA testing, but harder if damp and has been attacked by fungus. DNA testing - if very dried out, hard to extract DNA, better if fresh, project based on leaves.
Expertise - species/ geography	General description - specific timber taxa/geographical expertise, CITES-listed species	Historically wood/timber expertise in South-east Asia, but as three Dutch institutes have recently combined their collections in Naturalis, now also have timber samples from Africa and Latin America
General sample information	Have own collection? Number and types of samples held, happy to exchange?	Now estimated to hold the largest wood collection in the world (110,000 wood samples), including all specimens from Leiden, Wageningen and Utrecht. Information currently being digitised will be available online in 2014. Most samples are wood blocks (plus 3 section slides when samples have been checked/identified). Most are duplicated and are linked to voucher/herbarium specimens (not all in same institute). Happy to exchange samples, already do so, especially with duplicate slides.
Staff	How many staff, their availability	2 staff with wood anatomy expertise, plus a PhD student, have

Species/Taxon ¹	Common name	Ap p.	An n.	Sampl es held	Types and numbers of samples ²	Anato my expertise ³	DNA experti se ⁴
Abies guatemalensis	Guatemalan fir	I	A	NO		NO	NO
Aniba rosaeodora	Brazilian rosewood	II	B	YES	ca. 10 herbarium specimens	YES	NO
Aquilaria spp.	Agarwood	II	B	YES	224 specimens of 19 species, including herbarium specimens and wood samples	YES	YES
Araucaria araucana	Monkey-puzzle tree	I	A	YES	ca. 5 herbarium specimens, 1 fruit specimen, 3 wood samples	YES	NO
Bulnesia sarmientoi	Holy wood	II	B	YES	1 wood sample	YES	NO
Caesalpinia echinata	Brazil wood	II	B	YES	2 herbarium specimens	YES	NO
Caryocar costaricense	Ajillo	II	B	NO		NO	NO
Cedrela fissilis	Mahogany	III	C	YES	ca. 5 herbarium specimens, 14 wood specimens (1 wood slide), 1 fruit specimen	YES	NO
Cedrela lilloi	Mahogany	III	C	YES	2 herbarium specimens	NO	NO
Cedrela montana			D	YES	5 herbarium specimens, 2 wood samples	NO	NO
Cedrela oxacensis			D	NO		NO	NO
Cedrela odorata	Spanish cedar	III	C	YES	ca. 100, including herbarium specimens and wood samples	YES	NO
Cedrela salvadorensis			D	NO		NO	NO
Cedrela tonduzii			D	YES	1 herbarium specimen, 2 wood samples	NO	NO

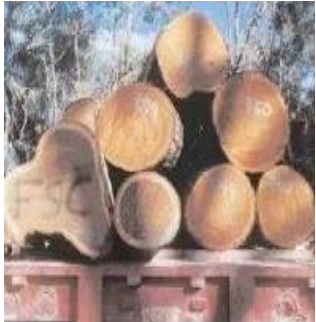
Further developments

- Further directory developments for the GTTN database:
 - Compile a directory/directories of timber identification techniques, tools, reference samples and experts;
 - Relevant identification and capacity building tools and materials being produced by the Parties;
 - Availability of reference samples in range States;
 - List of US, EU Member State and other country experts/contact points on timber identification.



Further developments

- Target audience:
 - Private sector as part of the operators Due Diligence requirement under EUTR.
 - Public sector: for authorities who are tasked with the enforcing EUTR and other
 - NGOs: trade flow analysis
- TRAFFIC interests encompasses:
 - Development of material and delivery of training on timber Identification.
 - Trade flow analysis



The end

Thank you for your attention

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