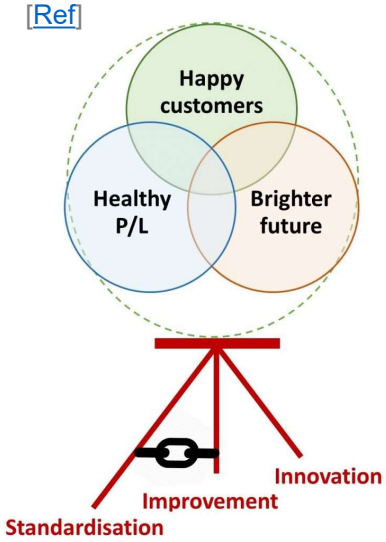
[Ref]



WG1

WG1 Standardisation

Task force scheme

Step 1: Try-out selections and combinations of TTT

Step 2: Conclude by writing a guideline on when and how to combine TTT

Step 3: Conclude on the need for harmonisation to facilitate combinations

Step 4: Write practical guidelines per TTT to facilitate combinations and to support early researchers

Step 5: Merge the sampling guideline into a method-independent one

Step 6: Develop criteria for quality assurance

Step 1 and 4 can run simultaneously

reviewing procedures can bring up ideas

Innovation is in the combination of methods

WG1

Pilot study on:

Experts on:

Step 1

Sapele

lead:
Bernd Degen

DNA
Isotopes
DART MS

Douglas fir?

DNA
Isotopes
DART MS

Cedrela

lead:
Kathelyn Paredes

DNA
Isotopes
DART MS

Try-out different ways to identify (i) taxon, or (ii) origin of timber

> using a single or a combination of methods
> combining data in a single analysis or combining results in a single interpretation

Step 2

Write a **guideline on selecting and combining timber tracking methods** (with flexible parts where needed to account for specific conditions, see next page)
> for researchers (how optimize use of current tools)
> for end-users (which method for which question)

together with WG3

Step 3

Discuss the need for **sampling, data analysis and lab work guidelines** to allow and facilitate these combinations of timber tracking methods

Step 4

Develop with the method experts the required guidelines for (i) sampling, (ii) lab work and (iii) data analysis and interpretation.

DNA	Isotopes	DART MS
lead: Céline Blanc-Jolivet	lead: Manfred Groening	lead: Ed Espinoza Cady Lancaster

Step 5

Compare the sampling guidelines and merge into 1 method-independent sampling guideline if possible

Step 6

Based on the guidelines set up in the previous steps, develop a list of **quality indicators** for the reference and expert database (f.ex. included via a colour code), per method:

DNA isotopes DART MS

WG1

A technical scientific paper can bring together all guidelines

WHY DO WE NEED GUIDELINES?

Limitation nr. 1 for the wide scale use of TTT is the lack of reference data!

One day a user could test TTT by sending samples to different labs!

To speed up development of **reference data**

To secure the **reputation** of TTT, the quality of the reference data and the test results

To speed up further **innovation**

Support each other and especially starting TT researchers

Reliable reference and expert database

TTT Timber Tracking Tools

How to develop flexible standardised guidelines?

1. each expert writes down his/her way of working (if not done yet so far)
2. bring all these protocols (= personal guidelines) of the experts together
3. compare and try to track down the differences to specific factors or select the best way of doing/the optimal standard for a parameter
4. write the “international” guideline which will most likely not be 1 general guideline but contain flexible parts linked to these varying factors (f.ex. ambient climate, available infrastructure, software, ...)
5. starting from this now written down “standard” operating procedure, **continue optimising it**

guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline

- if factor A = x then use standard x for parameter A
- if factor A = y then ...

guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline guideline

- if factor B = x then use specific guideline x
- if factor B = y ...
- if factor B = z ...

Include info from already existing guidelines > bring parts of the UNODC report to the attention!