

Science and technology to meet legislative and market requirements



Science and technology to meet legislative and market requirements:

Government Perspective

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U.S. Forest Service, International Programs

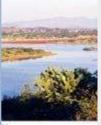
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US FOREST SERVICE international programs



- Technical Cooperation
- Policy



Outreach and Partnerships

www.fs.fed.us/global







Policy and legislative context

Forests and Forestry – U.S. Approach

- Value and take account of multiple goods and services of forest ecosystems – promoting sustainable forest management
- Address underlying causes of deforestation (e.g., tenure, corruption, perverse incentives)
- Support participatory approaches raising awareness and building capacity through bilateral and multilateral efforts
- Base policy on the best available science
- Strengthen transparency and accountability in the international trade in forest products.

Policy and legislative context

U.S. Efforts to Strengthen Forest Governance & Combat Illegal Logging and Associated Trade

- MOUs with Indonesia and China
- Asia-Pacific Regional Dialogue
- Commitments in trade agreements
- Bilateral and regional assistance for forestry
- Support for ITTO Programs and Projects
- Support for RAFT and Forest Legality Alliance
- Amended Lacey Act adds an enforcement tool
- Investment in legality assurance technologies











Wood science meeting legislative and market requirements

requirements
 Compliance and enforcement of policy - Lacey Act and CITES

- Forensic support
 - Wood identification
 - Genus, species
 - Geographic Origin
- Applying science to timber tracking
- Developing new methods
- Informing policy and promoting trade of legally harvested wood products





Wood science – USFS initiatives and international collaboration

USFS Forest Products Laboratory USFS International Programs

- Classical laboratory analysis wood anatomy
- Field identification manuals
- Training field personnel
- Machine vision automated wood ID
- Fingerprinting methods DNA and stable isotopes
- Applying science to timber tracking
- Integrating technologies
- Technology transfer and outreach









Classical laboratory analysis - microscopy

- Depends on highly specialized scientific expertise and access to xylarium
- USFS FPL long standing history
- Center for Wood Anatomy Research







- Traditional analysis of seized material
 - CITES violations
 - Lacey violations

Content verification: fiber analysis of pulp and paper products

Pulp and paper microscopy

Experts can determine:

- Pulping process(mechanical, chemical)
- Wood type(e.g. hardwoods, softwoods)
- Genus, sometimes species







Field identification manuals

Alex C. Wiedenhoft, Research Botanist

- CITES Tropical Timber
 Manual
 - 2002: English, French,
 Spanish, Polish,
 Chinese
- Identificacion de las especies maderables de Centroamerica
 - 2011: Spanish, English





Machine vision wood ID

Alex C. Wiedenhoft, Research Botanist John C. Hermanson, Research Scientist

- Field manuals and training inefficient
- Research into more efficient identification is necessary
- Use computers and sensors to develop portable, handheld identification application



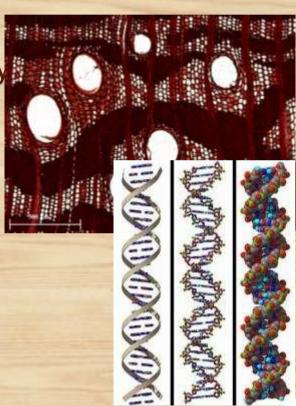
Wood anatomy of molecular techniques techniques Wiedenhoft, Research Botanist Brook Milligan, NM State University

 Improving efficiency in extracting DNA of sufficient quality and quantity from wood products

- Indentify DNA in wood predictably located in certain cells
- Pre-processing specimens can maximize extraction efficiency
- Evaluate extractions









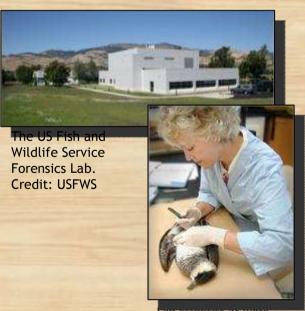


Fingerprinting methods genetic verification



- Forensic Network
- USFS National Forest Genetics Laboratory
 - Forensic analysis in cases of timber theft
 - Distinguishing individuals within a population
- US Fish & Wildlife Service
 National Forensics Laboratory
 - Dedicated to crimes against wildlife
 - Case history example fraudulent interstate salmon sales





Credit: USFWS

Fingerprinting methods R&D

vTI Institute of Forest Genetics - Germany

- •ITTO-Project: Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes in Africa
- Pilot study: timber tracking and species identification of Russian larch and Mongolian oak Russia-Germany-US
 - Russian Academy of Sciences

Honduras







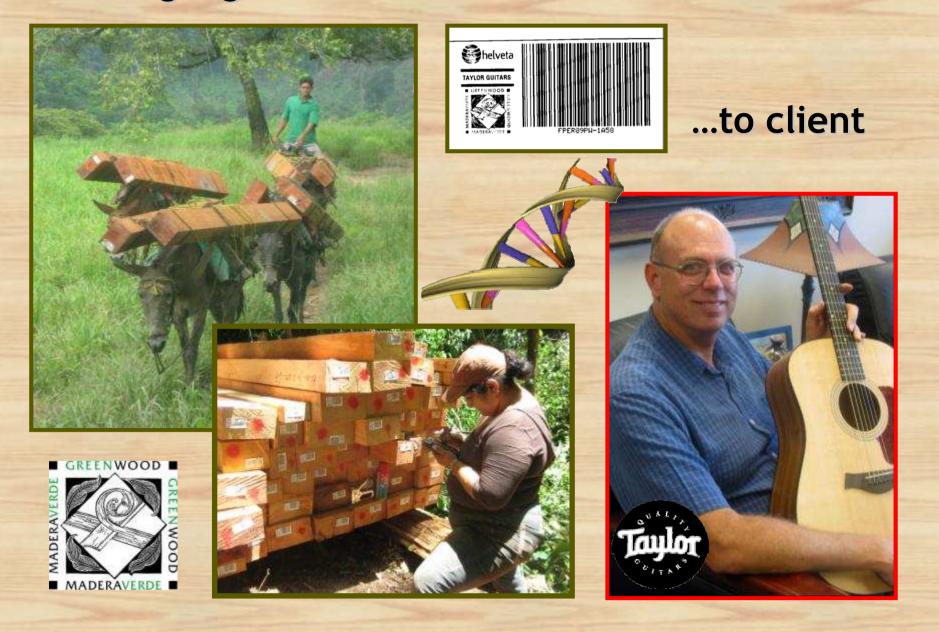








Tracking legal timber from forest...



Complementary technologies

Scientific, tamper-proof systems where technologies verify genus, species, geographic origin anyplace along supply chain.

Chain of custody documentation

Falsifiable and substitutable

Wood Anatomy

Taxonomic identity but not always to species

Stable isotopes

Geographic origin on a regional scale

Molecular genetics

- •Individual identity
- Taxonomic identity, often to species
- Geographic origin



The way forward - collaboration

- Technology transfer and outreach
 - Public—private partnerships
- International Barcode of Life (iBOL)
- Tree Barcode of Life (TreeBOL)
 - Smithsonian Institute
- International Center for Identification of Timber Species and Origins, Bioversity International
- Steering Committee