



Creating the world's most valuable treasure map

Building confidence in cellos, coffee tables and cocoa beans



Problem:

Tackling global deforestation and degradation requires that the actors involved in global supply chains have the means to accurately verify the identity and geographic source of both timber and agricultural commodities.



Solution:

World Forest ID brings science-based traceability to forest-connected supply chains. We provide:



The only open-source, georeferenced collections of wood and forest risk commodities in the world



Irrefutable evidence of identity and origin for businesses, authorities, certification schemes, NGOs and others involved in global trade



A powerful tool for enforcement agencies to combat illegal logging, deforestation and fraud



A cost-efficient method for verifying product claims



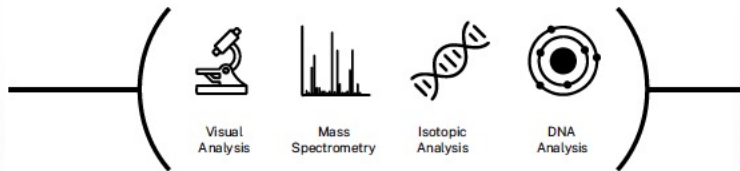
A proven partnership of globally respected and highly experienced partners

How does it work?



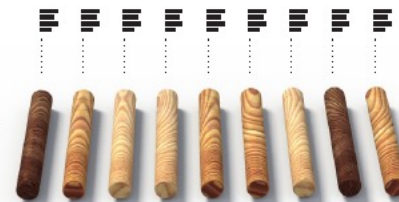
Collection

Core samples are taken from trees across the world



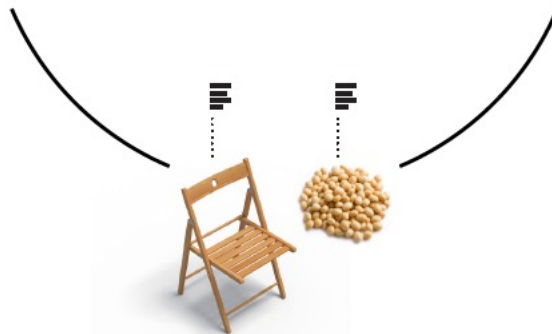
Analysis

Each sample is then analysed in 4 different ways to provide us with a unique visual, chemical and radioactive signature for each type of wood in a given location



Comparison


By applying the same analysis to an organic product sample, which could have come from a tree or soya bean that's planted in it's place we can then compare this to our library to help identify where the product originated from



Goal:

By 2030, build the sample collections and reference databases sufficient to independently verify product identity and origin in forest-connected supply chains, thereby protecting the world's forests.

Strategies:

A horizontal bar with three segments: blue, orange, and green.

1: Build the open-source datasets that enable science-based technologies to verify or refute species and origin claims with increasing precision.

2: Increase scientific capacity to enable widespread adoption of wood identification technologies; allowing for worldwide testing and more effective demand-side interventions.

3: Train and support in-country labs and organizations, particularly in high-risk countries.

Activities:



Collect

samples from geo-referenced trees and agricultural crops



Curate

samples at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; U.S. Forest Service Wood Identification & Screening Center (WISC)



Build

reference datasets in partnership with forensic laboratories and universities



Enable

the uptake of science-based traceability by labs, industry, and enforcement agencies



Share Knowledge

about the role of science in protecting forests globally

COLLECTING SAMPLES

- 1** Make sure you have permission to collect samples, before you begin collection.

You will need a signature on form **5** and **7**.

Signature can be provided by forest owner, daily manager or similar with authority to approve collection of samples.



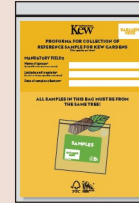
- 2** Collect samples from the same tree using chain saw or pickering punch.



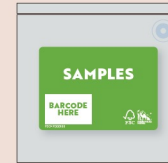
- 3** Collect 3 samples which include core.



- 4** Take a sample bag for Kew Garden.



- 5** Find the smaller bag for samples.



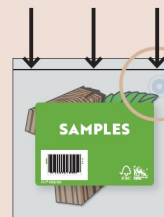
- 6** Place two of the wood samples and a leaf (if possible) inside the bag.



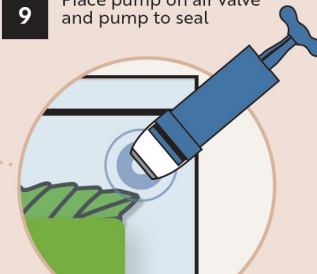
- 7** Take barcode label sheet and place 1 label on the bag.

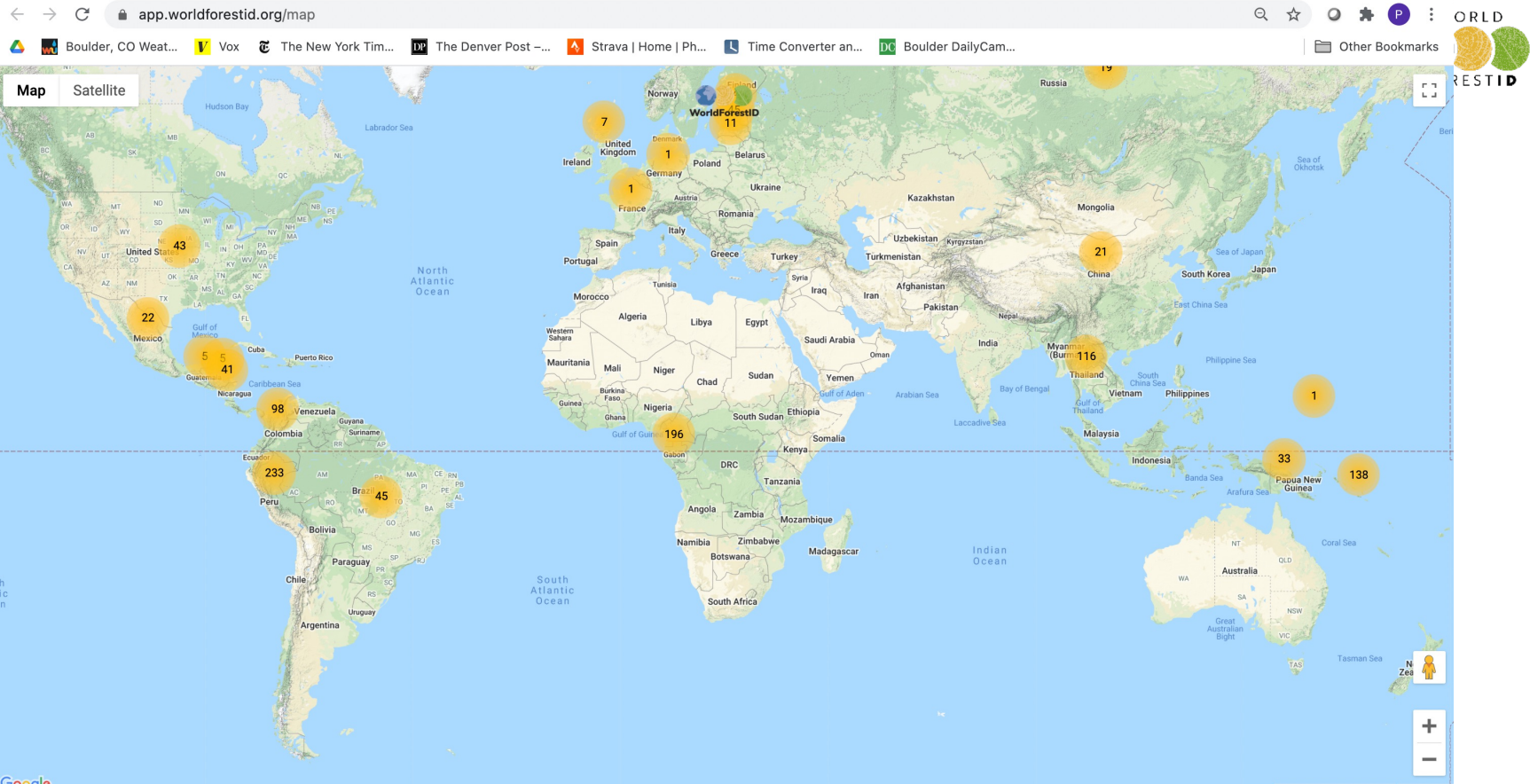


- 8** Let out as much air as possible and close the bag very tightly



- 9** Place pump on air valve and pump to seal





World Forest ID Collections