
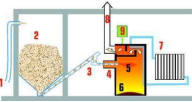
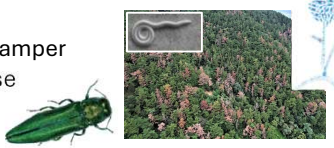




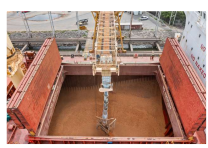

RAMWOOD : Risk Assessment and Mitigation in wood chips and fuelwood international trade

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Context

1. Around 30 million tons of wood chips involved annually in intercontinental trade: 90% destined to the paper industry, ca. 5% for panel production. In addition, several million m³ of fuelwood circulate under different forms. 
2. Climate change mitigation policies enhance the demand for chips and fuelwood for energy production. 
3. Phytosanitary issues hamper the movements of these commodities. 
4. Major obstacles hinder safe trade of wood chips/fuelwood.

- a) Uncertainties regarding the risks of pest dissemination, depending on wood characteristics (tree species, size of particles of fragmented wood, presence of bark,...), area of origin, pest species, harvest/transport/storage conditions, etc. 
- b) Divergent database information, fluctuating trade flows and ambiguous customs codes complicate the identification of commodities in a shipment and the risk they pose. 
- c) Difficulty of inspecting shipments and detecting pests, given the huge quantities involved (bulk conditioning). 
- d) Costs, efficacy and feasibility of the treatments that might be applied to these low-value goods to prevent pest occurrence. 


Partners and working plan

Partners


Country	Funding organisation	Budget	Contribution		
			1	2	3
Belgium	FPS HFCSE	150.000 €	✓	✓	✓
Canada	CFIA	8.000 €	✓		✓
Finland	FFA	15.000 €	✓		✓
Finland	Luke/Min Agr For	50.000 €	✓	✓	✓
Germany	BMLEH-JKI	6.000 €	✓	✓	✓
Great Britain	DEFRA	11.400 €	✓	✓	✓
Ireland	DAFM	10.000 €	✓		
Norway	NFSA-NIBIO	10.000 €	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	INIIV	15.000 €	✓	✓	✓

Tasks divided into three main Work Packages


WP1 : Mapping trade and pest risks

Identification of trade flows, stakeholders, and commodity profiles relevant to wood chips and fuelwood. 

WP2 : Advancing pest detection tools

Assessment and development of improved pest detection methods and risk-based inspection approaches. 

WP3 : Improving phytosanitary measures

Evaluation and optimisation of treatment options and practical recommendations for safer trade. 

Request for collaboration

This project aims to improve the understanding and management of phytosanitary risks associated with the rapidly growing intercontinental trade in wood chips and fuelwood. It integrates trade analysis, pest risk assessment, and the development of improved detection and treatment approaches to support safer and more harmonised trade practices.

Any expert, organisation or institution, in the EU or outside, willing to contribute to the RAMWOOD project is welcome. This can be done through the participation in monthly consortium meetings, an academic dissertation project, etc. If interested, please contact : ari.hietala@nibio.no