

Risk Factor	Risk identification (low, medium, high)	Justification (reason for your low, medium, high)
<p>1. Is there much illegal logging in the area where the timber was harvested?</p> <p>Some countries/regions have issues with governance and enforcement over forestry activities or issues with corruption that result in illegal logging. Consider these factors when determining the risk of illegal logging.</p> <p>If the timber is harvested from a known protected area, or your supplier can't tell you where it has come from, this would be considered a higher risk of illegal logging.</p>		
<p>2. Is the species of the log often illegally harvested in this area?</p> <p>Some timber species are more likely to be illegally logged. To answer this question, you need to know which species of timber you are importing, and where it was harvested.</p> <p>If your supplier can't tell you the timber species, or you can't confirm that the species grows in the area the supplier says it came from, or the species is listed as 'vulnerable' or 'threatened', it may indicate a higher risk of illegal logging.</p>		
<p>3. Is there, or has there recently been, armed conflict in the area of harvest?</p> <p>You need to establish where the timber was harvested and whether there is armed conflict in the area of harvest.</p> <p>Armed conflict may make it difficult for authorities to control forest resources, and ensure legal timber harvesting.</p>		
<p>4. How complex is the product?</p> <p>Establish and consider the complexity of the supply chain involved in producing your product.</p> <p>Long supply chains (involving multiple parties) and complex composite products (involving multiple timbers and/or sources) can</p>		

<p>introduce greater risks that illegal timber has been used.</p> <p>Without a full understanding of the components and their source, you need to consider the risk that your product might contain illegally logged timber.</p>			
<p>5. Does any other information indicate that the timber was illegally logged?</p> <p>This might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potentially forged, inconsistent or missing documents • the supplier is known to deal in illegally logged timber • goods being sold significantly below the market rate • appropriate taxes not included in price • cash only, or lower price for goods without paperwork • asked to pay a bribe • unable to get rational answers to questions 			
<p>FINAL RISK CONCLUSION (circle):</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>HIGH</p>
<p>If you have assessed the risk using the regulated risk factors and decided that your product is a low risk of being illegally harvested, you have completed your due diligence. You must document your risk conclusion and can then import the timber products.</p> <p>If you have assessed the risk as anything other than low, you must take actions to mitigate the risk before you are able to import the regulated timber product. Refer to Step 4.</p>			