

**The work of IUFRO Unit 7.03.12 and its  
links to other initiatives on invasive  
alien species and international trade**

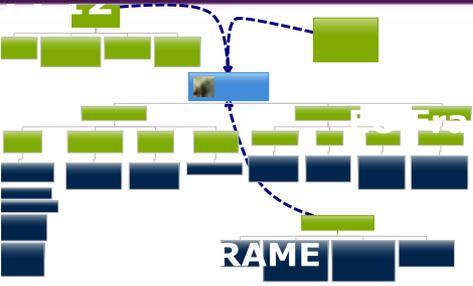
**Hugh Evans  
Forest Research, UK**

## Alien Invasive Species and International Trade

- Established in 2005
- Coordinator – Hugh Evans, UK
- Deputies – Eric Allen, Canada  
Kerry Britton, USA  
Kenji Fukuda, Japan
- Aims:
  - To examine global forestry issues related to the unwanted international movement of alien invasive species, including fungi, insects, nematodes and plants
  - To share information and research needs
  - To develop data sharing agreements
  - To coordinate joint research and monitoring efforts
  - To encourage improvement and extension of Pest Risk Analysis techniques
  - To provide research support on mitigation measures
  - To interface with other IUFRO Units and other initiatives on global phytosanitary issues

## Alien Invasive Species and International Trade

- Meetings:
  - 2006 - Jedlnia, Poland. Local organisers Tomasz Oszako, Leszek Orlikowski and Monika Małecka. Proceedings publication: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6YUGMQ>
  - 2008 – Shepherdstown, USA. Local organisers Kerry Britton and USDA Forest Service colleagues. Presentations from the meeting: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6YUGMQ>
  - 2012 – Tokyo, Japan. Local organiser Kenji Fukuda. Possible proceedings or on-line publication to be discussed.
- Initiatives:
  - Position paper on Plants for Planting (P4P) Pathway by Kerry Britton, Marc Kenis (Switzerland) and Shiroma Sathyapala (New Zealand). Available for download - <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6YUJRD>



## Overall outline of the Action

measures to reduce pest threats along pathways

development of generic risk mitigation measures

**Synergy:** joint work with EU and other groups

education and awareness of risks associated with different pathways

**T5:** Education and dissemination of information for pest risk awareness and risk reduction

**WG4:** Identification of research and data gathering needs

**T6:** Gaps analysis and definition of research and data requirements



- Contributions from 26 COST Countries  
Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, FYR of Macedonia, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom,
- and 8 non-COST Countries Albania, Australia, Canada, China, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, USA

- Meetings of the Action:
  - November 2010 – Brussels, Belgium
  - May 2011 – Belgrade, Serbia
  - December 2011 – Warsaw, Poland
  - May 2012 – Alice Holt, UK
  - June 2012 sub group – Brussels, Belgium
  - September 2012 – Turkey (to be confirmed)
  - December 2012 – Uppsala, Sweden
- Short Term Scientific Missions
  - Funding to support Early Stage Researchers on short missions to COST countries or designated partners in non-COST countries

- Full title: *Development of improved methods for detection, control and eradication of pine wood nematode in support of EU Plant Health policy*
- Continuation of previous PHRAME project (<http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk> for PDF of the full report)
- Formal start date: 1 March 2011
- Likely end date: 28 February 2014
- Small collaborative project involving 11 organisations in 8 countries (Austria, China, France, Germany, Norway, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom)
- International linkage with Canada, Japan and USA

- **WP 1** Management and coordination – Hugh Evans
- **WP 2** Behaviour and dynamics of PWN in infested trees – Manuel Mota
- **WP 3** Assessing phenology and dispersal capacities of PWN vectors – Edmundo Sousa
- **WP 4** Development of new methods for monitoring and control of *Monochamus* spp and PWN – Juan Pajares
- **WP 5** Determine risk of non-vector spread of PWN through various pathways to healthy forests – Thomas Schroeder
- **WP 6** Host tree resistance to PWN and its vectors for future planting – Edmundo Sousa
- **WP 7** Prediction of pine wilt expression across eco-climatic zones, taking account of latency – Alain Roques and Philippe Castagnone
- **WP 8** EU and international cooperation and collaboration – Manuel Mota
- **WP 9** Synthesis and development of PWN Tool Kit for monitoring and management of PWN – Hugh Evans
- **WP 10** Stakeholder Engagement & Dissemination – Hugh Evans

- Links to NPPOs and RPPOs, particularly EPPO and NAPPO
- Links to other EU projects, including PRATIQUE, ISEFOR and EU COST PERMIT
- Work with industry in relation to transport risks, especially on possibilities of non-vector transmission
- Links on any aspects of the behaviour of potential vector species in the genus *Monochamus*

- The International Forestry Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG) was established to provide a mechanism where critical forestry quarantine issues can be addressed through discussion and collaborative research. It serves to bring together scientists and phytosanitary officials to foster multi-disciplinary approaches to forest quarantine-related problems of global significance.
- The Group serves several main functions:
  - Advisory body to the IPPC providing scientific analysis and review of global phytosanitary issues and new information
  - Forum for the discussion and clarification of key issues related to the phytosanitary implications of global trade.
  - Identify and undertake collaborative scientific research aimed at high priority forestry quarantine questions.
- Chair: Dr Eric Allen, Canada
- Members: >100 from 29 countries
- Next meeting: Cardiff, UK organised by Prof Hugh Evans; 17-21 September 2012

- quantifying integrated measures for pest risk reduction in wood products
- further evaluation of efficacy requirements for test organisms used in treatment development
- synthesizing knowledge on the efficacy of heat treatment and methyl bromide on key taxa (e.g. pinewood nematode, Asian longhorned beetle, etc)
- development of guidance documents for new and existing treatments

- The date and location of the next meeting will be discussed at the Business Meeting
- Further developments on the P4P pathway will be discussed at this meeting and is a key focus for a number of international groups. 7.03.12 can have an important role in future developments

Thank you for your attention!