

Title	Science Informing Forest Invasive Species Policy: Pine Wilt Disease as a Case Study
Organizer	Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN)
Type of event	Workshop
Venue	Room 309
Date/Time	Monday, June 17; 08:30-17:00 Tuesday, June 18; 11:00-17:00 Wednesday, June 19; 11:00-17:00 Friday, June 21; 11:00-15:00
Event description	
<p>Forest invasive species pose increasing threats to the health, sustainability and productivity of forests in the Asia-Pacific region. These threats are closely associated with the ever-increasing movement of goods and people across the globe, exacerbated by the impacts of climate. Mitigation measures must be based on cooperation and collaboration between countries, within regions, and globally. Economically-developing countries are at the highest risk from the adverse impacts of invasive alien species (IAS) but have limited capacity to deal with these threats. FAO has established the Asia Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN) to assist in managing these threats. APFISN's focus is on facilitating inter-country cooperation that helps to detect, prevent, monitor, eradicate and/or control forest invasive species in the Asia-Pacific region through the sharing of information, expertise, and resources. Policy measures implemented under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) are one of the key methods used to lower the risk of movement and establishment of IAS. International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures such as ISPM15 ("Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade") and ISPM36 ("Integrated measures for plants for planting") are important in this regard. Development of these international measures requires they be based on the best available science. In addition, regions and individual countries may also implement regulations and policies that apply at those scales. Networks such as APFISN can assist adoption and implementation of international and local measures through raising awareness of the importance of forest invasive species, as well as by providing capacity building opportunities in policy and research. The proposed workshop will focus on how science can inform forest invasive species policy, using pine wilt disease as a case study. The workshop will review the current situation of pine wilt disease in invaded countries, current protocols for prevention of movement, as well as regulatory and policy responses.</p>	