



Today we talk about:

- Pest risks associated with wood packaging (Invasive alien species)
- Effectiveness of ISPM 15 in Reducing Infestation Rates of WPM
- ISPM No. 15: Harmonization and Due diligence



PEST RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH WPM







WPM is an ideal medium for transporting bark and woodboring insects, given that it is normally made with green wood and often has some residual bark. Thousands of insect species occur worldwide that develop in tree bark and wood, infesting living, dying, and dead trees, as well as moist, dry, and decaying wood.

		200	
Wood-packaging materials	residual bark	*	Egg, larva, pupa, adult
	·	*	Egg, larva, pupa
	inside of wood	*	Egg, Iarva, pupa
		W	Egg, Iarva, pupa
	crakes, checks/splits	*	Nymph, adult
(

The purpose of the ISPM-15 program is to significantly reduce the spread of pests (It never said "Eliminate" the risk) with treatment process able to destroys all regulated pests in the WPM before to shipment.

ISPM-15 works, and when it is implemented according to design, it reduces the spread of forest pests.



WHY NOT A LARGER DROP?

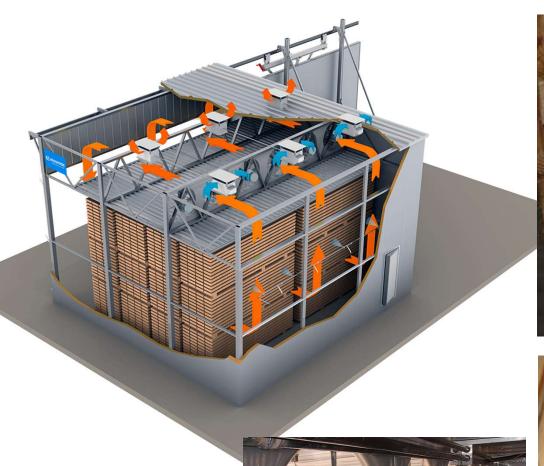
- Pest tolerance of the treatment
- Unintentional noncompliance
- Fraud
- Post-treatment colonization of WPM



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ISPM15 HT treatment



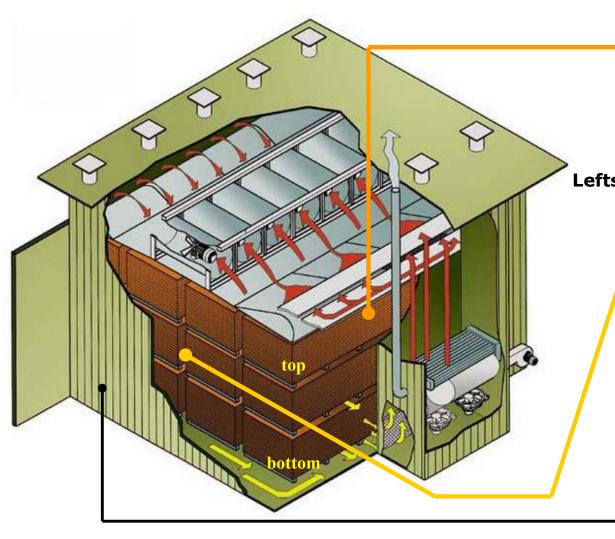






ISPM 15 HT treatment

Measurement of temperatures in the cold spots and temperature mapping



75,3	75,9	74,7
75,3	77,8	76,1
72,8	75,4	75,7

BACK SIDE

Leftside

Right side

73,0	73,4	73,8
67,4	66,0	66,5
66,1	68,4	70,7

CENTER

76,3	78,6	80,2
74,9	79,5	79,8
68,9	76,0	79,7

top

bottom

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All life stages of bark beetles (Scolytinae) for example, are found primarily in bark or in the phloem tissues just under the bark.

Removal of bark physically eliminates virtually all life stages or exposes inhabited tissues to conditions that are unfavourable to life cycle completion.



Incidence of live insects found in association with residual bark on WPM

Year ISPM-15 was imple- mented	Year of survey	Country or region where survey was conducted	Quantity of wood items or consignments inspected	No. of wood items or consignments infested with live insects	Percent of live insects found in association with bark	Reference
2004	2005	Australia	19,522	0.5%	78%	Zahid et al. (2008)
2005	2005	EU	15,042	0.3%	Not given	IFQRG (2006)
2006	2006	USA	5,945	0.1%	100%	Haack & Petrice 2009





Moreover, in addition to a more homogeneous application of the ISPM 15 requirements, we need a more systemic and effective approach to dealing with the risk of spreading organisms harmful to forests.

Some wood pests are difficult to manage through the application of a single phytosanitary measure and, often insects in WPM are difficult to detect or expensive to treat at destination.



CONCLUSION

Today, many efforts remain to do in order to reduce pest transportation through international trade:

- Further reduction of the spread of invasive wood pests through WPM
- Reductions of the trade barriers by standardizing treatment and marking among countries
- Create framework for countries to communicate with each other when problems with WPM arise
- Promote transparency among ISPM member countries
- Promote more systemic and effective approach (as a due diligence system) to dealing with the risk of spreading organisms harmful to forests.



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