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	منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة	联合国 粮食及 农业组织	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture	Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций	Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura
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COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Seventh Session
Rome, 19 - 23 March 2012
Report on International Forestry Quarantine Research Group, 2011 Activities
Agenda item 12.4 of the Provisional Agenda

1. The International Forestry Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG), formed in 2003, is an independent science group that carries out analysis and scientific research in response to international forest phytosanitary issues identified by quarantine bodies. The Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine (TPFQ) and the Standards Committee (SC) have utilized the IFQRG in obtaining answers to key science questions. IFQRG has over 100 members from 29 countries providing scientific input from academic, government, industry and regulatory perspectives.
2. The last meeting of IFQRG was held 26 to 30 September 2011 hosted in Canberra, Australia by Biosecurity Australia. The report of this and previous meetings are posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (<https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=187394>).

Scientific Research and Analysis

3. In response to specific questions from the Standards Committee (originating from the May 2011 SC-7 meeting) IFQRG reviewed the concerns of the SC in regards to the draft appendix to ISPM 15: 2009. *Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade* entitled: *Criteria for treatments for wood packaging material in international trade*. The group considered the member comments and questions specifically raised by the SC regarding the determination of efficacy and statistical reliability, as well as the identification of target species, with a view to facilitate the development of new phytosanitary treatments for inclusion in ISPM 15:2009. Incorporating ideas raised in 2 recent IFQRG-initiated scientific publications, the group generally agreed that prohibit-9 was impractical for many wood pests and proposed an alternative approach to treatment testing that did not prescribe an efficacy target. This 3-step testing protocol was discussed at length and refinements were made for consideration by the TPFQ and SC.

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4. Other ongoing IFQRG work includes:

- 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

5. IFQRG helps to coordinate scientific activities in research institutions around the world which supports the ongoing annual work plan of IFQRG. National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) are invited to utilize the technical opportunities afforded by IFQRG by encouraging their scientists to participate in this group. The next formal meeting is planned for 17 to 21 September 2012 in Cardiff, Wales (<https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=187394>). IFQRG strongly encourages the participation of developing countries to ensure that all perspectives on phytosanitary issues are considered. Funding mechanisms are being explored to facilitate participation of the widest science community possible.

6. The International Forestry Quarantine Research Group will continue to respond to the needs of CPM and its bodies providing a sound scientific basis for the development of standards.