# WELCOME


**EABRACE Workshop – first years of Baltic co-partners experience**

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**Biological relevance of quarantine pests detection**

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Forest quarantine pest's survey involves the monitoring and inspection of wood and wood packaging material, following detailed protocol involving surveillance techniques to detect and invasive quarantine pests that could potentially threaten forest.

The detection of Forest Quarantine Pests forces the merchandise arrest and in most of the occasions its destruction, at the arrival point. However, this action could be avoided and goods saved, mainly when the Quarantine Pest requires a vector for dispersal and the commodities do not provide conditions for its survival.

The case study of the Pinewood Nematode (PWN) *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* has several situations where its detection should not have drastic measures. Commodities such as pine bark or wood chips with less than 2,5 cm in all dimensions, is impossible the presence of alive insect-vector, the pine sawyer *Monochamus* spp., therefore, the PWN detection poses no threat to the local forest.

The ongoing research on EU projects regarding innovative methods for survey and control of the Pine wilt disease was also presented, namely the preliminary outputs from PURPEST and main goals of FORSAID.