**Title and acronym of the project**

ISEFOR. Increasing Sustainability of European Forests: Modelling for Security Against Invasive Pests and Pathogens under Climate Change

**Project logo**

****

**Thematic area**

Land Use-Forest

**Funding Programme**

FP7-KBBE

**Implementation period**

2010-2014

**Coordinator**

The University Court of the University of Aberdeen (United Kingdom)

**Countries involved**

Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Poland, Belgium, Finland, France, United Kingdom, Russia, Austria, China

**Source of information (link)**

<https://eustafor.eu/eu-projects/isefor/>

**Project overview**

The aim of ISEFOR was to generate robust evidence to inform policy development for forest management against risks from alien invasive pests and pathogens in relation to climate change, by increasing knowledge on alien species that may enter Europe, and to generate improved methods for phytosanitary authorities to detect and diagnose pests and pathogens in plant consignments entering Europe.

­­­­­

**Results**

Identification of key groups of potentially invasive alien organisms.

Development of accurate, state-of-the art diagnostic methods to detect and quantify both known and unknown threats.

In depth analysis of the plant nursery trade, the major poorly controlled pathway for distribution of alien pests and pathogens.

Through the development of modelling software enabling the prediction of geographical areas at risk of attack by alien invasive pests and pathogens under climate change scenarios.