

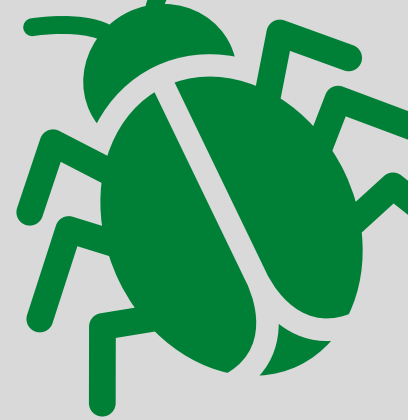
Working together to reduce the risk of unacceptable damage to Canada's forests from insects and diseases, both native and non-native.

NATIONAL FOREST PEST STRATEGY

**CANADIAN COUNCIL OF FOREST MINISTERS'
FOREST PEST WORKING GROUP
FACTSHEET**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

The National Forest Pest Strategy (NFPS) promotes collaboration between all parties involved in forest management and protection with the common goal of maintaining healthy forests and a sustainable forest sector. Through a common approach to pest risk analysis, the strategy seeks to enable forest managers across the country to make the most efficient use of up-to-date knowledge, expertise and technology. Under the NFPS, resources and knowledge at all jurisdictional levels are brought together to identify high-risk situations in Canada's forests and then design the best approaches to manage those.



GOALS OF THE NFPS INCLUDE:

- The development of concerted, proactive approaches to deal with forest pests across jurisdictions;
- An enhanced ability to make decisions regarding management of forest pests, based on a comprehensive analysis of the risk to forest values including economic, environmental and social factors; and
- Efficient sharing of information and resources, and collaboration among all concerned agencies.

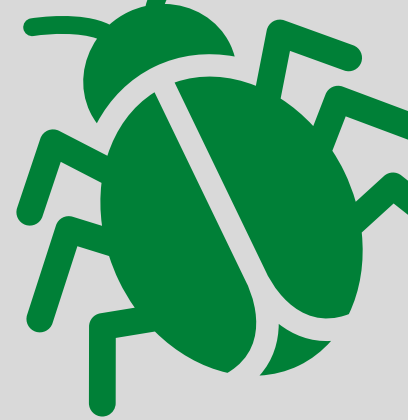
THE NFPS IS FOUNDED ON THE FOLLOWING GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

- Jurisdictions -- federal, provincial, and territorial governments -- will communicate, understand and respect each other's roles and responsibilities;
- Jurisdictions will develop a capacity for information generation and exchange and create and apply a range of pest management tools and best practices;
- Decision-making will be informed by a risk-analysis process that includes consideration of the socio-economic and environmental impacts of a forest pest threat, management options, and communication of the results and decisions;
- Decision-making will be based on available science knowledge;
- Forest pests will be assessed in the context of local ecological conditions;
- Stakeholders such as land managers, holders of tenure, industry and First Nations will be engaged in the process of NFPS application; and
- International commitments and obligations will be respected.



THE FOREST PEST WORKING GROUP

The Forest Pest Working Group (FPWG) was established by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM) in 2007 to implement early actions of the NFPS, in the context of a broadened mandate of ongoing discussion and collaboration between jurisdictions. The FPWG has since been one of the main vehicles for advancing the NFPS, and one of the few national forums for ongoing idea generation and information exchange about forest pest management among government agencies.



TODAY, THE FPWG STRATEGIC DIRECTION ALIGNS WITH CCFM'S PRIORITIES INCLUDING:

- Promoting Canada's environmental reputation by encouraging federal, provincial and territorial cooperation on key sustainable forest management initiatives;
- Protecting forests and communities from wildland fires and other disturbances;
- Fostering innovation through the implementation of the Forest Bioeconomy Framework for Canada.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Since 2007, and under the leadership of the FPWG, the NFPS has had many impactful accomplishments focusing on areas of importance to federal, provincial and territorial partners, with outcomes relevant to both forest pest management and sustainable forest management.



HIGHLIGHTS

The NFPS **risk analysis framework** has identified new possibilities for evidence-based, adaptive policy decisions among forestry jurisdictions using a common language and approach.

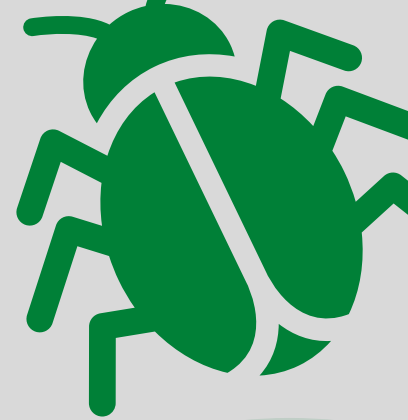
NFPS **risk assessments of the mountain pine beetle threat to eastern pine and boreal forests** have resulted in leveraging expertise and resources at several levels to address the invasive spread of this pest in Alberta and eastward, including recruitment of research and operational personnel by partners.

A **spruce budworm risk analysis** synthesized emerging scientific evidence of the insect's population dynamics and set the stage for the implementation of an early intervention strategy to proactively manage risks of a spruce budworm outbreak in Atlantic Canada.

A **risk assessment of the emerald ash borer's threat to northern Ontario and Manitoba** contributed to promote best practices for the proactive management of this non-native insect.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- National portraits were produced on the status, gaps and critical needs of Canada's forest pest managers to adequately monitor and definitively identify known and novel forest pests.
- A system for inter-jurisdictional information sharing and national reporting was developed.
- Science and technology priorities among government agencies were identified to inform research planning in science-based organizations across the country.
- Ongoing national dialogues and knowledge exchange on forest pest related issues are enabled across governments.
- Existing networks of forest health practitioners and research agencies are strengthened.



20+ TECHNICAL REPORTS

delivered to federal, provincial and territorial governments involved in the CCFM.

10+ WORKSHOPS

on pest related issues.

WEBINARS

on technological advances in forest health monitoring in 2021 and 2022, available on the **CCFM FPWG YouTube channel**.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Forest Pest Knowledge Collection and Exchange: Pest Strategy Information System (2012) (EN/FR)
- Forest Pest Monitoring in Canada: Current Situation, Compatibilities, Gaps and Proposed Enhanced Monitoring Program (2012) (EN/FR)
- Science and Technology - Forest Pest Research Needs and Priorities Across Canada (2014) (EN/FR)
- Risk Assessment of the Threat of Mountain Pine Beetle to Canada's Boreal and Eastern Pine Forests (2014) (EN/FR)
- Risk Assessment of the Threat of Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle to Nova Scotia Forests (2014) (EN/FR)
- National Forest Pest Strategy - Pest Risk Analysis Framework: User's Guide (2015) (EN/FR)
- Emerald Ash Borer Pest Risk Analysis for Northern Ontario and Manitoba (2015) (EN/FR)
- A Strategic Approach to Slow the Spread of Mountain Pine Beetle across Canada (2017) (EN/FR)
- Firewood Pathway Analysis for Canada - Invasive Species Centre (2017) (EN/FR)
- Risk Assessment of the Threat of Mountain Pine Beetle to Canada's Boreal and Eastern Pine Forests (2019) (EN/FR)
- Vulnerability Assessment of Forest Health Monitoring Policies and Practices under a Changing Climate: Adaptation, Implementation and Evaluation (2019) (EN/FR)



THIS DOCUMENT IS A PRODUCT OF THE CANADIAN COUNCIL OF
FOREST MINISTERS' FOREST PEST WORKING GROUP (2022).

Cet ouvrage est publié en français sous le titre: *Stratégie
nationale de lutte contre les ravageurs forestiers.*

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