

Objectives and Activities

THAPBI was established to:

- Generate natural and social scientific knowledge to inform the development of innovative ways of addressing current and emerging threats to trees and woodland ecosystems from pathogens and pests.
- Support the future health and resilience of trees, woodlands and their associated ecosystems.
- Facilitate collaboration between specialists in tree or forest research, and leading-edge scientists from the wider natural, biological, social, economic or other relevant research communities.
- Encourage and make best use of interdisciplinary and systems approaches, and improve the impact and integration of social research and economics in this area.

THAPBI - Phase 1

- This initial phase involved seven projects to build capacity among consortia and was completed in 2013, see the Defra website.

THAPBI - Phase 2 from 2014 to 2017

- This second phase involves seven of nine projects described on this web site.
- <http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/funding/filter/tree-health-and-plant-biosecurity-phase2/>

THAPBI- Phase 3 from April 2016 to April 20

- Project proposals were solicited for submission in March 2015 to focus on Sudden Oak Death and *Phytophthora ramorum*.
- <http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/funding/filter/tree-health-and-plant-biosecurity-phase3/>
- The proposals were reviewed on 22 September 2015
- Two projects were funded and started in April 2016.

These two phase 3 projects are described in more detail on this web site:

- [Global threats](#) from *Phytophthora* spp.; understanding drivers of emergence and opportunities for mitigation through nursery best practice. Led by Dr Sarah Greene, Forest Research.
- [Protecting Oak Ecosystems](#): understanding and forecasting causes and consequences, management for future climates. (PuRpOsE) Led by Dr Robert Jackson, University of Reading

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