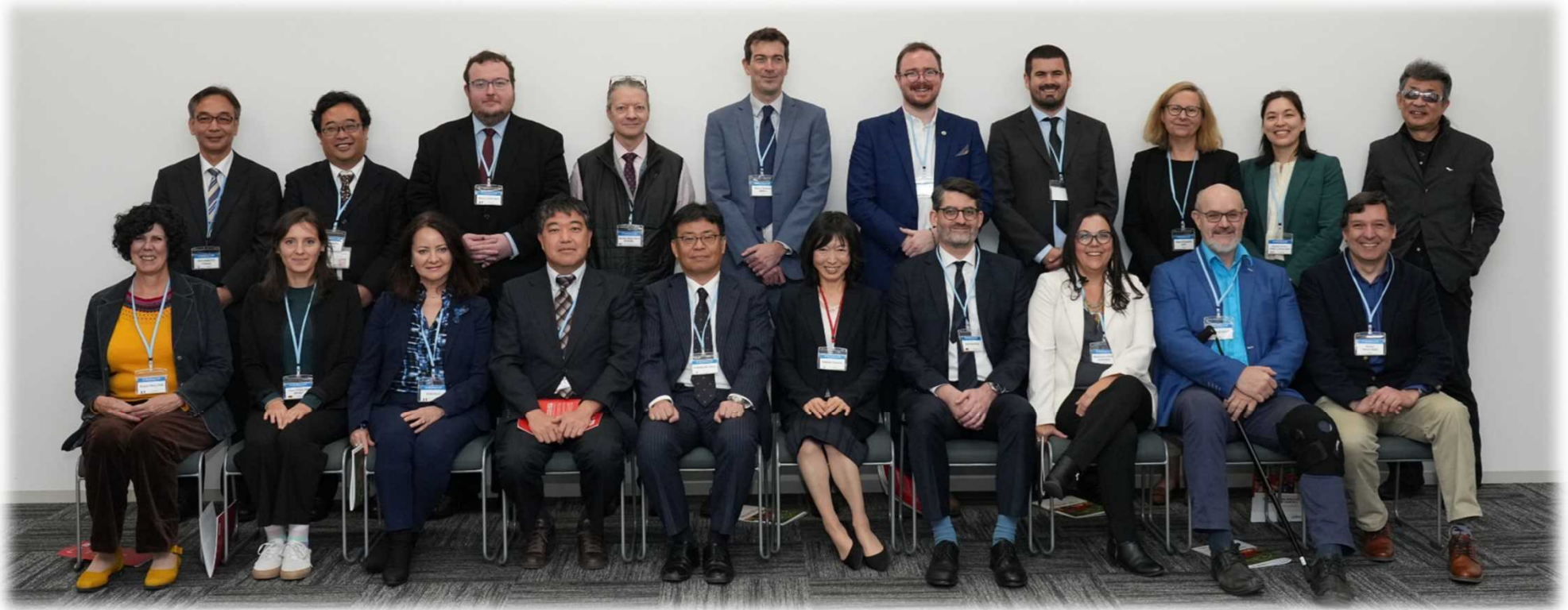


# **G7 members' Policies and Good Practices on Invasive Alien Species**

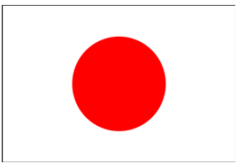


## **G7 Workshop on Invasive Alien Species**

Date: 20-22 November 2023

Venue: Hamamatsucho Convention Hall

(2-3-1 Hamamatsucho, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-0013, Japan)



# Japan –overview–

## National Law/ Regulation

Act on the Prevention of Adverse Ecological Impacts Caused by Designated Invasive Alien Species ( (Act No.78) promulgated June 2, 2004, enacted June 1, 2005, Last amendment: May 2022)

<<https://www.env.go.jp/en/nature/as.html>>

## Action Plan

Invasive Alien Species Management Action Plan (March 2015)

by Ministry of the Environment & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism & Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

<<https://www.env.go.jp/nature/intro/2outline/actionplan.html>> (Japanese only)

## List of IAS

List for invasive alien species management in Japan(March 2015)

by Ministry of the Environment & Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

—429 invasive alien species that pose threat in Japan are categorized based on the measures that should be taken according to their invasion and establishment status.

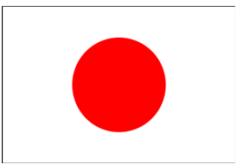
<<https://www.env.go.jp/nature/intro/2outline/list/list.pdf>> (Japanese only)

## Main Division/ Office

Office for Alien Species Management, Wildlife Division, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment

## Database

Invasive Alien Species Database of Japan by National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan  
<[https://www.nies.go.jp/biodiversity/invasive/index\\_en.html](https://www.nies.go.jp/biodiversity/invasive/index_en.html)>



# Japan –outline of the law–

## Objective

Preventing damages against ①ecosystems, ②human safety or ③agriculture, forestry and fishery through regulating import, raising, etc. of the designated alien species and through mitigation of them.

## Definition of “Designated Invasive Alien Species”

※In general, alien species introduced after 1868 are covered.

Designated Invasive Alien Species are **alien species defined by the Act as those that cause or are likely to cause negative impact on ecosystems, etc.**

These are limited to living organisms (including eggs, seeds, organs, etc.)

Alien Species are species that have been introduced into Japan **from overseas** and have come to live **outside their natural range**.

## Basic Policy

### Designated IAS

**Prohibition** (Permission of the ministers are required)

- raising, planting, storing or carrying
- importing
- transferring
- releasing

Designated IAS with conditions: with some exemptions

- National government and prefectures make an announce and conducts control
- municipal governments and other entities obtain confirmation and certification by the ministers and conducts control

### Unevaluated Alien Species

- Importer shall notify the authority
- Importing is restricted for a certain period before judgment

**Evaluation**

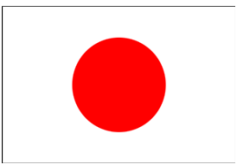
### Other organisms

No restriction  
(Call for attention)

### Designated IAS requiring urgent actions (fire ants)

- Inspection of lands and goods suspicious for being attached by IAS
- Restrictions and prohibitions on movement of goods attached by IAS
- Development of guidelines for operators

**Inspection, disinfection or disposal of lands and imported goods** which designated invasive alien species or unevaluated alien species are attached/contained



# Japan –good practices–

## Guidelines for Designated IAS requiring urgent actions (fire ants)

The Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport **developed a guideline** which describes appropriate measures that **operators should take to prevent unintentional introduction** of invasive alien species in April 2023, which was put into operation on June 1<sup>st</sup>.

### <Overview of the guideline>

#### Target operators

- Operators that imports, transports, or storage goods which fire ants can attach or contaminate.  
(e.g. operators using ports, harbors, and airports which treat import goods, logistics business, shippers, among others)

#### Measures for all the target operators

- **To build a system to detect/report on** fire ants◎  
(participating in training programs, building a solid system for a swift reporting, sharing information on contact information)  
Webinar style training program
- **To prevent the spread** of “suspicious ants” ○
- **To prevent the spread of identified fire ants**◎  
Sealing up goods, spraying repellents
- **To monitor** fire ants (when detected in own lands) ◎
- **To cooperate in rapid inspection and repellent** of fire ants◎
- To disclose the efforts made in accordance with the guideline☆

The guideline will specify the efforts in three levels;

- ◎ recommendations/orders
- efforts desired
- ☆ advanced effective efforts

#### Measures for operators in each sector

##### Port managers, Port terminal cooperations etc.

- **To take measures to prevent nesting** of fire ants ○  
(habitat survey, pavement repairment, weeds/dirt removal etc.)

##### Shipping companies, Container leasing companies etc.

- **To check for absence of fire ants when returning empty containers**○

##### Warehouse operators etc,

- **To check for absence of fire ants when opening containers**○

##### Port transport/ Logistics business

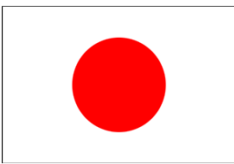
- **To check for absence of fire ants** when loading cargos○
- **To check for absence of fire ants when collecting empty containers**○

##### Freight forwarders

- **To arrange the distribution system to be consisted of operators that take countermeasures against fire ants**☆

##### Owners etc. (business operator)

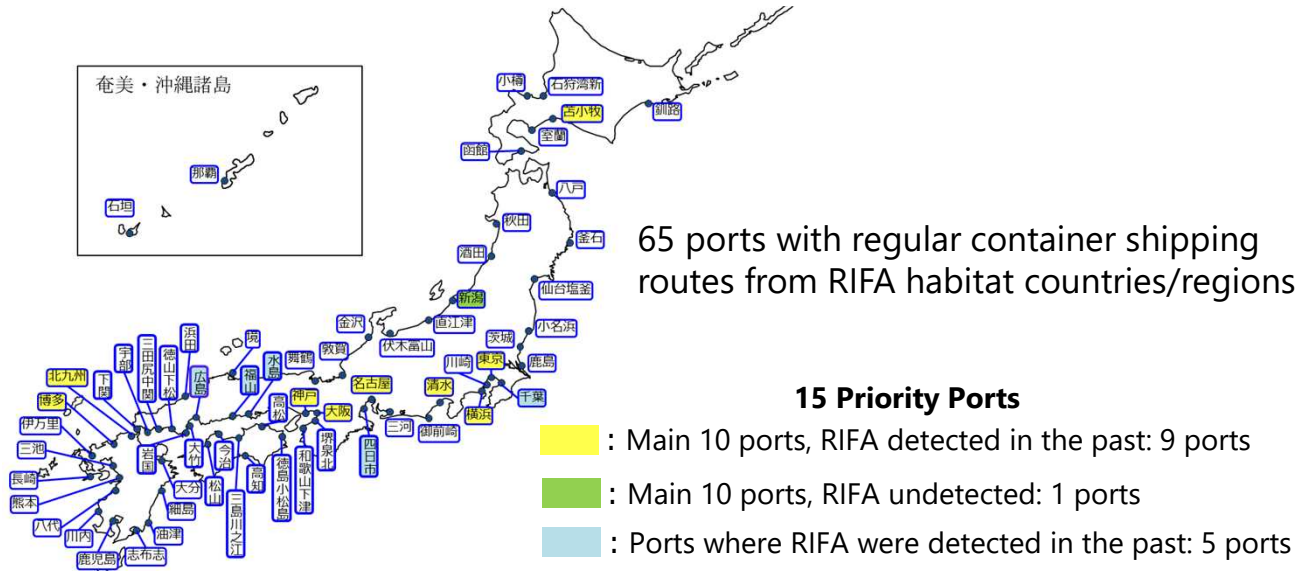
- **To cooperate in measures (e.g. opening the cargos) when “suspicious ants” are detected**◎
- **To check for the absence of fire ants when receiving/ returning cargos**○
- **To request shippers to take measures** to prevent the introduction of fire ants at the shipping phase☆



# Japan –good practices–

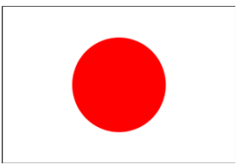
Measures conducted at 65 major ports of Red Imported Fire Ants (RIFA: *Solenopsis invicta*)

⇒ Japan has been successful in preventing the establishment of RIFA



- When RIFA are found, they are **immediately eradicated by poisonous baits**, followed by a **one-month monitoring** before confirming complete eradication.
- In large-scale cases, **monitoring will be conducted for three years**, as the flying ants may have already spread. In a 2 km circle around the detection point, **baits (sticky traps)** will be placed approximately every 6 meters, mainly in green spaces and along roads.
- At **50 ports**, surveys will be conducted **twice** between May and November (spring and fall).
- In **15 high priority ports**, surveys will be conducted approx. **once a month** during the main period of RIFA activity (spring through fall) in cooperation with surveys conducted by local governments and port administrators,
- Surveys are **also conducted at airports and plant quarantine stations** nationwide (In cooperation with Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism & Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).





# Japan –recent topics–

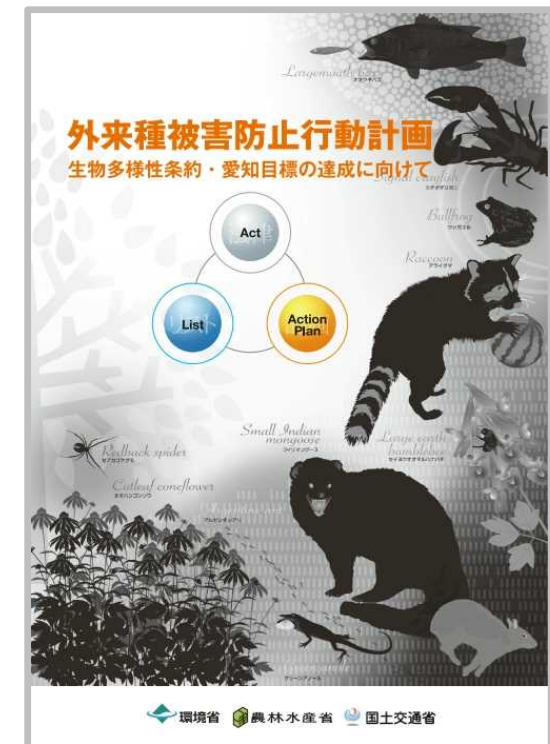
## Revision of Invasive Alien Species Management Action Plan

The current **Invasive Alien Species Management Action Plan** was developed as a mid-term comprehensive policy on management of IAS in Japan, reflecting Aichi Biodiversity Targets (target 9).

The action plan will be **revised and published by FY 2024**, taking into considerations the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Japan 2023-2030 (Mar 2023) and IPBES Invasive Alien Species Assessment Report, among others.

### 【 Invasive Alien Species Management Action Plan 】

- Published...March 2015
- Developed by ... Ministry of the Environment • Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries • Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Purpose ... To promote comprehensive and effective measures against IAS in Japan thus conserving and sustainability using the rich biodiversity in our country
- Outline ... The action plan includes:
  - Action guidelines for various entities, including the national government, local governments, private organizations, companies, researchers, and citizens, to tackle IAS on their own or in cooperation with each other.
  - Concrete national action plans (measures) based on the List for invasive alien species management in Japan





# Italy - overview

## National Law/ Regulation

[Regulation \(EU\) 1143/2014](#) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species with stringent provisions on a number of IAS of EU concern (details in following slides).

**National Decree n.230/2017** Enforcing the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 at the national scale, specifying roles and responsibilities, derogation processes, etc.

Implementation of Reg. 1143/2014 and Legislative Decree 230/2017:

- Decree of the Ministry of Environment n.12 of 22/3/2022 Guidelines for the establishment of regional systems and **monitoring programs**
- Decree of the Ministry of Environment n. 241 of 21/06/2022 Adoption of National Action Plan on alien pets and aquarium/terrarium species (priority pathway of introduction of IAS)
- Decree of the Ministry of Environment n.123 of 3/04/2023 Adoption of National Action Plan on ornamental invasive plants (priority pathway of introduction of IAS)



# Italy - overview

## National Law/ Regulation (continued..)

Decree of the President of Italian Republic n.357/97 (implementing EU Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora) introduced a **general prohibition of introduction of alien species into the natural environment**

Decree of the Ministry n.252 of 3/08/2023 Adopted the National Biodiversity Strategy, including a specific target on IAS





# Italy - overview

## Basic Policy

- Implementation of the Regulation UE 1143/14 that imposes prohibitions (release into nature, possession, reproduction, commerce, etc.) and obligations (monitoring, surveillance, eradication, containment or control) for the IAS of Union concern
- Implementation of the National Biodiversity strategy, aiming at a 50% reduction in the number of national red listed species threatened by invasive alien species

## Main Division/ Office

### **Ministry of the Environment:**

National authority responsible of the coordination with European Commission and other Member States;  
In contact with Min Agriculture and Min Health, supported by ISPRA, coordinates activities carried out by Regions and Autonomous Provinces;  
issues permits and authorisations by way of derogation under Art. 8-9 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)

### **ISPRA (Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) :**

Technical-scientific body supporting Min. Environment and all other institutions in the enforcement of the legal framework (development of action plans, guidelines, drafting of the EU-Report on IAS...) and National strategies.  
Responsible for updating the website [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it) and of the national database on alien species.  
Responsible of the implementation of GISD (Global Invasive Species Database) including the EICAT assessments on the impacts of IAS

### **Regions and Autonomous Provinces and National Parks:**

Responsible for the implementation of the regulation in particular with regard to surveillance, eradication and management measures of the species on the territory, as well as environmental restoration.



# Italy - overview

## Action Plans

- National Management Plans for IAS of Union concern according to art.22 of the N.D. n.230/17. 14 Management Plans already formally adopted by Ministry of Environment.
- National Action Plans for priority pathways (pet and aquarium/terrarium alien species AND ornamental alien plants) according to art.13 of Reg.UE 1143/14 and art. 7 of N.D. n.230/17)

All plans are available on <https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/piani-di-gestione-nazionali-approvati> and on [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it) in italian

## Technical documents

- Guidelines for the establishment of regional systems and monitoring programs, according to art. 18 of N.D. n.230/17
- Report of Nature Directive 2013-2018 (with the data of the I report according to art.24 of the Reg. EU 1143/14)

All documents are accessible on [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it) (in italian)



# Italy - overview

## List of IAS

List of IAS of Union concern: [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it)

## Database

Global Invasive Species Database (GISD): <http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/>, key global knowledge product recalled in several CBD decisions; hosted in ISPRA

EICAT assessments on the magnitude of impact of a list of IAS; accessible via GISD; hosted in ISPRA

Database of Italian Alien Species (DIAS) opensource: [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it)



The website [www.specieinvasive.it](http://www.specieinvasive.it) is the repository of all relevant documents on IAS (at national and international level)



# Italy – good practices



Life ASAP (Alien Species Awareness Program)  
*National Communication Program*

• Fermiamo le specie invasive •

- 9 awareness raising, training and communication campaigns 28265 people contacted: 21215 targeted +3529 trained in dedicated courses
- 50 MoUs with industries, organisations etc.. For the dissemination of good practises, voluntary measures, etc.





# Italy – good practices

National Communication Campaign (2018) funded by Ministry of Environment

*THE TRUE ALIENS*



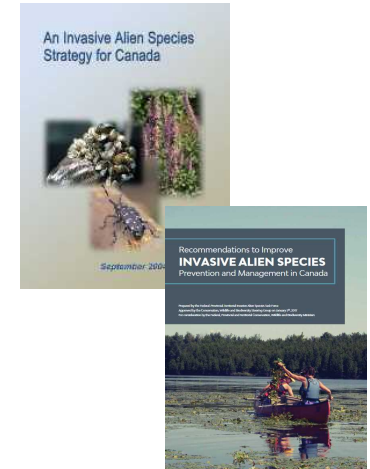


# Canada – Invasive Alien Species

## National Strategy

[An Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada](#) (2004)  
[Recommendations to Improve Invasive Alien Species Prevention and Management in Canada](#) (2017)

Canada's 2030 National Biodiversity Strategy (National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan - expected release in 2024)



## Priority setting

Safeguard Canada's native biodiversity and protected domesticated plants and animals from invasive alien species through:

- Prevention of new invasions
- Early detection of new invaders if prevention fails
- Rapid response to new invaders
- Management of established and spreading invaders (containment, eradication, and control)

Recommendations focusing on: improving national leadership and coordination of IAS actions in Canada, improving emergency response to IAS incursions, and enabling actions by Canadians

## Main Division/ Office

Strategy and Recommendations adopted by the Government of Canada as well as by provincial and territorial governments.

Federal departments leads: Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Other federal departments implementing the Strategy: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canada Border Service Agency, Department of National Defense, Natural Resources Canada, Parks Canada, Transport Canada.



# Canada – Invasive Alien Species

## Development of a 2030 National Biodiversity Strategy for Canada

Canada is developing a 2030 National Biodiversity Strategy, its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, in response to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

The Strategy, which builds on previous biodiversity strategies as well as on invasive alien species-specific strategies and actions, will be published ahead of the Convention on Biological Diversity's COP 16.

- The purpose of the Strategy, including on Invasive Alien Species (Target 6), will be to harness transformative and evidence-based change needed to halt and reverse biodiversity loss using a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach.
- Engagement with provinces and territories, National Indigenous Organizations, non-governmental and civil society organizations, industry sectors, and the public, is ongoing.

Discussion Paper



**Toward a 2030 Biodiversity Strategy for Canada**

Halting and reversing nature loss



# Canada – Plant pests

## National Law/Regulation

[Plant Protection Act \(justice.gc.ca\)](http://justice.gc.ca)

[Plant Protection Regulations \(justice.gc.ca\)](http://justice.gc.ca)

The *Act* and *Regulations* address plant pests, which includes insects, pathogens, plants and other organisms which are injurious or potentially injurious to plants or plant products.

## List of IAS and Database

[List of pests regulated by Canada - Canadian Food Inspection Agency](#)

(list of species regulated as quarantine plant pests under the *Plant Protection Act*)

## Basic Policy

Canada's plant protection requirements, which define the Canadian Food Inspection Agency implementation of our *Plant Protection Act* and *Regulations*, are set out in plant protection directives: [Plant protection policy directives - Canadian Food Inspection Agency \(canada.ca\)](#)

## Main Division/Office

Plant Protection Division, Policy and Programs Branch, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (headed by Chief Plant Health Officer: see [Dr. Anthony Anyia](#))

\*See also: [Canada's role in international plant protection - Canadian Food Inspection Agency](#)

## Objective

Protect plant life and the agricultural and forestry sectors of the Canadian economy by preventing the importation, exportation and spread of pests and by controlling or eradicating pests in Canada.

## Definition of "Pest"

"Any thing that is injurious or potentially injurious, whether directly or indirectly, to plants or to products or by-products of plants."





# Canada – Plant Pests – Recent Topic: Spotted Lanternfly

## Spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*)

- [Regulation of Spotted lanternfly \(\*Lycorma delicatula\*\):  
Fact sheet - Canadian Food Inspection Agency  
\(canada.ca\)](#)
- [RMD–22-03: Pest Risk Management Decision Document:  
Risk management for spotted lanternfly \(\*Lycorma  
delicatula\* White\) - Canadian Food Inspection Agency  
\(canada.ca\)](#)
- [Spot it? Snap it, Catch it and Report it](#)





# Canada – Aquatic Invasive Species

## National Law/Regulation

[Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations](#)

## List of IAS

The *Regulations* includes lists species subject to prohibitions (import, possession, transport and release) and species subject to controls where they are not indigenous to Canada or a specific region of Canada.

## Database

[Identification of aquatic invasive species](#)

## Basic Policy

The *Regulations* prohibit some actions and provide exemptions to the prohibitions. They also allow for intervention in response to AIS issues by providing regulatory tools to prevent the introduction of AIS and to control their spread.

The provisions consist of 42 sections including prohibitions against several actions:

<b>Importation</b>	To bring a member of an AIS into Canada from abroad
<b>Possession</b>	To have, own or be in control of a member of an AIS
<b>Transportation</b>	To move a member of an AIS from one place to another
<b>Release</b>	To allow a member of an AIS to move or be set free
<b>Introduction</b>	To intentionally or unintentionally bring AIS into a particular region or body of water

## Main Division/Office

Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Aquatic Invasive Species National Core Program

## Objective

Address local aquatic invasive species issues, and provide a national framework for managing and controlling aquatic invasive species in Canada.

## Definition of “Aquatic Invasive Species”

**Aquatic invasive species** are species listed in **Part 2** or **Part 3** of the schedule (over 175 species) – includes both animal and plants aquatic species

**Indigenous species:** an aquatic species that originated naturally in a particular region or body of water.



# Canada – AIS – Good Practices

**Awareness campaigns** reaching out to Canadians is key to help prevent the introductions of aquatic invasive species. The following two campaigns were developed through collaboration with provinces and territories through the National Aquatic Invasive Species Committee.



[Clean, Drain, Dry & Decontaminate](#): An awareness campaign encouraging Canadians to follow clear and simple guidelines to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species by following clear steps before moving watercraft, trailers and equipment between waterbodies.

[Don't Let it Loose](#): An awareness campaign aimed at reducing the release of aquarium pets, water garden plants, live food (e.g., fish, crabs, shellfish, snails) or live bait into rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, storm sewers or the ocean by Canadians.





# Canada – AIS – Recent topic

## Revitalization of [Canadian Action Plan to Address the Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species](#)

The overarching intent of the *Canadian Action Plan to Address the Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species* is to identify strategies and actions to be undertaken to fulfil commitments made by all relevant federal, provincial and territorial ministers to stop the introduction of aquatic invasive species (AIS) into Canadian waterways and to reduce the spread and impacts of AIS already in Canada.

First published in 2004, the Action Plan was produced as a “one size fits all” guide to operationalize the 2004 [Invasive Alien Species Strategy](#) and to support nation-wide planning for AIS management at the jurisdictional level.

- The revitalized Action Plan (expected release date in FY 2023-24) will serve a guidance document for consistent national and regional priority setting and program resource allocation to help Canada meet its commitment to achieve Target 6 under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity.





# Canada – Border control

## Legislation

### [Customs Act](#)

The Canada Border Service Agency (CBSA) enforces the *Customs Act*, as well as legislations from other federal departments to impede the introduction of invasive alien species.

## Basic Policy:

Policies are described in the CBSA Departmental Memoranda, also called D memos. Several D memos describe policies related to IAS. For example [D19-1-1, Food, Plants, Animals and Related Products](#); [D19-8-5, Import Prohibitions under the Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations](#); [D19-7-1, Interpretation of WAPPRIITA and CITES](#); and [D1-4-1, CBSA Invoice Requirements](#) (see Appendix A, Field 12, Commercial Description)

## Recent Topic: Testing of an Automated System

Testing for eventual implementation of a digital technology, the [Nature Intelligence System](#) (NIS), to improve tracking and interception of IAS and all species in commercial trade at Canada's international borders. The NIS provides automated risk assessment capability for every species in a shipment declared on commercial import documentation.

 Canada Border Services Agency / Agence des services frontaliers du Canada

### Memorandum D19-8-5

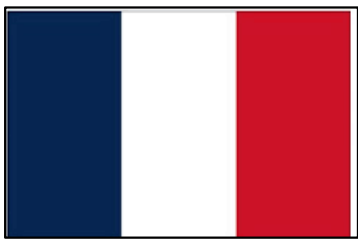
ISSN 2369-2391  
Ottawa, May 13, 2019

#### Import Prohibitions and Requirements for Commercial Importers of Aquatic Species and for Travellers Under the Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations

##### In Brief

1. This memorandum advises importers, travellers, customs brokers and service providers of the import prohibitions and requirements under the [Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations](#), (SOR/2015-121), which have been in effect since May 29, 2015.
2. The import prohibitions in the Regulations are intended to prevent the introduction into Canada of listed aquatic invasive species.
3. This memorandum has been updated to provide information on the Canada Border Services Agency's expanding Food, Plant and Animal Program role under D19-1-1 in enforcing the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's aquatic animal health and plant health requirements that overlap with the Agency's role respecting the [Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations](#).





# France –overview–

## National Law/ Regulation

Law No 2016-1087 of 8 August 2016 for the reconquest of biodiversity, nature and landscape

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000033016237>

Decree No 2017-595 of 21 April 2017 relative to the control and management of the introduction and dissemination of certain animal and plant species

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000034455279>

## Submitted to the EU Regulation

[Regulation \(EU\) 1143/2014](#) of 1 January 2015 - a set of measures to be taken across EU in relation to the prevention, and the management of introduction and dissemination of IAS .

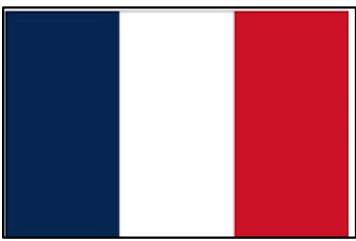
The first list on IAS of EU concern came into force in 2016 and comprised 37 species – Regulation EU 2016/1141 of 13 July 2016) ;

Three updates afterwards -

Regulation EU 2017/1263 (of 12 July 2017);

Regulation EU 2019/1262 (of 25 July 2019)

Regulation EU 2022/1203 of 12 July 2022



# France –overview–

## Action Plan

### National Strategy in relation to invasive alien species

[https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/17039\\_Strategie-nationale-especes-exotiques-invahissantes.pdf](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/17039_Strategie-nationale-especes-exotiques-invahissantes.pdf)

### Strategic plan to prevent the introduction and dissemination of invasive alien species – 2022 – 2030

[https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/20220315\\_EEE\\_VDEF.pdf](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/20220315_EEE_VDEF.pdf)

Strong emphasis on strengthening communication, cooperation and further regulation, islands and Transport Corridors

## List of IAS

Order of 14 February 2018 amended in relation to the prevention of the introduction and dissemination of alien invasive animal and plant species in the metropolitan territory.

Plants : <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000036629837/>

Animal : <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000036629851>

## Main Division/ Office

**Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion** <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/especes-exotiques-envahissantes>

**The French Biodiversity Agency (OFB)** <https://www.ofb.gouv.fr/les-especes-exotiques-envahissantes>

## Database

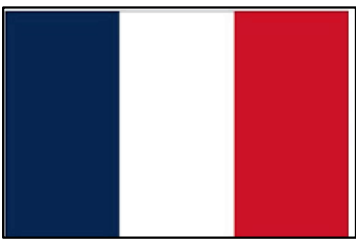
**At least 10 databases including different aspects of information, such as**

Taxonomic Repository - <https://inpn.mnhn.fr/programme/referentiel-taxonomique-taxref?lg=en> French Invasive Alien Species

Resource Center <http://especes-exotiques-envahissantes.fr/> Natural heritage inventory information system (SINP)

<https://inpn.mnhn.fr/informations/sinp/presentation?lg=en> National biodiversity observatory <https://naturefrance.fr/observatoire-national-de-la-biodiversite>

Global indicator of IAS for metropolitan and ultramarine territories <https://naturefrance.fr/indicateurs/evolution-du-nombre-moyen-despeces-exotiques-envahissantes-par-departement>



# France – outline of the law–

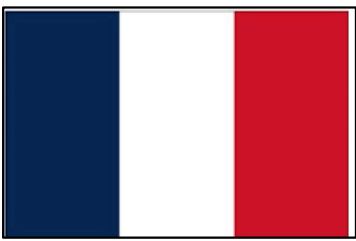
## Objective

- set up a monitoring system concerning the presence of IAS on the territory
- implement management actions: eradication for emerging species, and control of propagation fronts for the most widely distributed species
- implement border controls
- prohibit the importation, release into the natural environment, possession, transport, use, production, marketing of live specimens or propagules of EEE, *except in certain cases and subject to authorizations issued by administrative authorities or declarations to these same authorities (individuals, research establishments, conservation establishments, commercial establishments).*
- Implement control of these structures
- implement regional cooperation actions for border countries

## Definition

A Invasive Alien Species is a species that is introduced by humans either intentionally or accidentally into places outside of their natural range, and whose establishment and dissemination threaten ecosystems, habitats and native species, and have negative ecological and/or economic and/or sanitary consequences (based on IUCN International definition of IAS).





# France – outline of the law–

## Basic Policy

**Two levels of limitations – with a list for plants and other for animals for the Metropolitan and for the Outermost regions**

[https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section\\_lc/LEGITEXT000006074220/LEGISCTA000033031225?etatTexte=VIGUEUR&etatTexte=VIGUEUR\\_DIFF&anchor=LEGISCTA000033031228#LEGISCTA000033031228](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/section_lc/LEGITEXT000006074220/LEGISCTA000033031225?etatTexte=VIGUEUR&etatTexte=VIGUEUR_DIFF&anchor=LEGISCTA000033031228#LEGISCTA000033031228)

**Level 1** – prohibits the introduction of non cultivated plant species and of non domestic animal species in natural environment (defined in a 2006 act

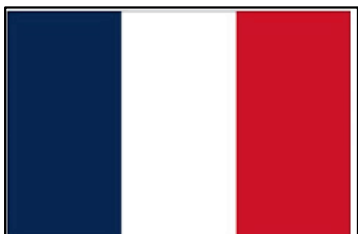
<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000000789087>

**In Metropolitan region - 30 species (None in the EU regulation)**

**Level 2** – applies the measures defined in the EU Regulation 1143/2014 in relation to the prevention, and the management of introduction and dissemination of IAS (the separation of non cultivated and non domestic species does not apply)

**In Metropolitan region - 94 species (88 of them are listed in the EU Regulation)**

**Overseas Territories have in some cases specific legislation adapted to comply with Species and Pathways specific to the regions where they are**



# France –good practices–

## Action Plan 2022-2030 – 19 actions on IAS

[https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/20220315\\_EEE\\_VDEF.pdf](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/20220315_EEE_VDEF.pdf)

## Technical documents

French Invasive Alien Species Resource Center makes available a set of documents technical, scientific, and management experiences

<http://especes-exotiques-envahissantes.fr/base-documentaire/documents-techniques/#1540916389125-a70908d8-a9c2>

It also provides sheets relating experiences on control and management of IAS <http://especes-exotiques-envahissantes.fr/fiches-exemples/>

## Communication

Awareness brochures <https://www.ofb.gouv.fr/les-especes-exotiques-envahissantes>

Webdocumentary <https://view.genial.ly/63ce672d7f4e8000191a74e5>  
on good practices

Code of conduct on the invasive alien plant species from Val'Hor  
<https://www.codeplantesenvahissantes.fr/accueil/>

IUCN - guides of good practices, particularly for freshwater species

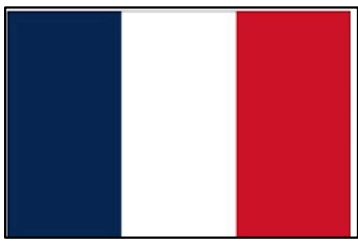
## Funds

Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion - *1M€/Y until 2022*

National Strategy for Biodiversity 16M€/year – (2024-2030)

Management, Research, Communication, Monitoring, Control, Training and Large structures





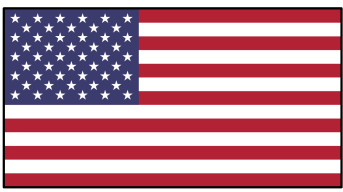
# France –recent topics–

Updated National Strategy for Biodiversity 2024-2030 with all Goals and Targets of the K-M GBF (November 2023)

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/strategie-nationale-biodiversite>

The NSB includes **a comprehensive measure on IAS**, which incorporates essential measures of the national IAS strategy and of the Action Plan on Pathways of Introduction, and including the following aspects:

- strengthening control at borders and at the level of holders;
- strengthening of IAS surveillance, particularly on island territories;
- implementation of targeted communication actions, particularly with regard to the professional sectors concerned (producers, transporters, distributors, prescribers) and the general public;
- strengthening cooperation between administrations concerned at national and regional level (environment, agriculture, health) in connection with the One Health concept with the aim of broader biosecurity;
- strengthening management operations and coordination of actors on the ground;
- set up an information system on IAS;



# United States –overview–

## National Law/ Regulation

[Executive Order 13751 of 2016](#)  
[Executive Order 13112 of 1999](#)  
[Vessel Incidental Discharge Act of 2018](#)  
[Noxious Weed Control and Eradication Act of 2004](#)  
[Animal Health Protection Act of 2002](#)  
[Homeland Security Act of 2002](#)  
[Plant Protection Act of 2000, amended 2014](#)  
[Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990, amended by National Invasive Species Act of 1996](#)  
[Alien Species Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1992](#)  
[Lacey Act of 1900, amended 1990, 2008,](#)  
[Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974](#)

## Action Plan

[National Invasive Species Council FY2024 Work Plan](#)  
[Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force 2020-2025 Strategic Plan](#)

## Lists of IAS

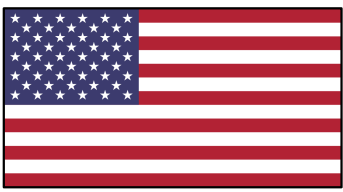
[Injurious Wildlife](#)  
[Federal Noxious Weeds](#)  
[Not Approved Pending Pest Risk Assessment](#)

## Main Division/Office

[National Invasive Species Council](#)

## Database

[National Invasive Species Information Center](#)



# United States National Invasive Species Council (NISC)

## Objective

Provide the vision and national leadership necessary to coordinate, sustain, and expand federal efforts to safeguard the interests of the United States through the prevention, eradication, and control of invasive species, and through the restoration of ecosystems and other assets impacted by invasive species

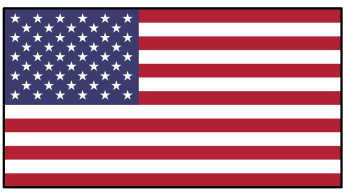
## Definition

'Invasive species' means, with regard to a particular ecosystem, a non-native organism whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm, or harm to human, animal, or plant health.

## Composition

The Secretaries and Administrators of

- Department of Commerce (Co-Chair)
- Department of the Interior (Co-Chair)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (Co-Chair)
- Department of Defense
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of State
- Department of Transportation
- Environmental Protection Agency
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- U.S. Agency for International Development
- Council on Environmental Quality (White House Office)
- Office of Management and Budget (White House Office)
- Office of Science and Technology Policy (White House Office)
- Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (White House Office)



# United States National Invasive Species Council (NISC)

## Coordination

The Council staff play a coordination role to ensure effective and efficient communication and collaboration across Council member agencies on issues related to invasive species. Work Plans aim to advance efforts to:

- Facilitate institutional leadership and priority setting by Council members;
- Achieve effective interagency coordination and cost-efficiency;
- Raise awareness and motivate action;
- Remove institutional and policy barriers;
- Assess and strengthen capacities; and
- Foster scientific, technical, and programmatic innovation.

## Priorities

### Climate Change

- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Managed Relocation

### Wildland Fire

### Early Detection and Rapid Response

- National EDRR Framework
- Aquatic Invasive Species at Ports of Entry

### Information Management

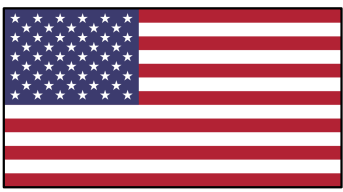
- National Invasive Species Information Center
- Federal Information and Data Programs
- Forecasting and Horizon Scanning

### Outreach and Engagement

- Recreation.gov
- Underserved Communities

### Interagency Dialogues

- Island Biosecurity and Invasive Species Management
- Biological Control



# United States National Invasive Species Council (NISC)

## Guidance

- [Early detection and rapid response](#) (framework, response fund, agency roles)
- [Technology innovation](#) (eDNA, advanced biotechnology)
- [Wildland Fire](#)
- [Crosscut interagency budget](#)
- [National Invasive Species Information Center \(NISIC\)](#)

## Advice

An [Invasive Species Advisory Committee \(ISAC\)](#) was established in 1999 to provide input and advice to NISC. ISAC is composed of non-federal experts representing a diverse range of stakeholder groups and interests. Past input has addressed issues including:

- Climate Change (forthcoming)
- Underserved Communities (forthcoming)
- National Priorities (forthcoming)
- Invasive Species and Tick-Borne Diseases (2019)
- Invasive Pathogens to Wildlife Health (2018)
- Managed Relocation (2017)
- Advanced Biotechnology Tools (2017)
- Federal-Tribal Coordination (2017)
- Federal-State Coordination (2017)
- Infrastructure (2016)
- Classical Biological Control Programs (2016)
- Biological Control and Integrated Pest Management (2015)
- Systematics (2015)
- Harvest Incentives (2014)
- E-Commerce (2012)
- PCR-Based Assays and Laboratory Accreditation (2012)
- Marine Bioinvasions and Climate Change (2011)
- Invasive Species and Climate Change (2010)
- Green Economy (2010)
- Biofuels (2009)
- Invasive Species Definition Clarification and Guidance (2006)



# United Kingdom –overview–

## National Law/ Regulation

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/legislation/>

## Action Plan

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/about/gb-strategy/>

## List of IAS

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/legislation/species-of-special-concern/>

## Main Division/ Office

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

## Database

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/non-native-species/information-portal/>





# United Kingdom –outline of the law–

## Objective

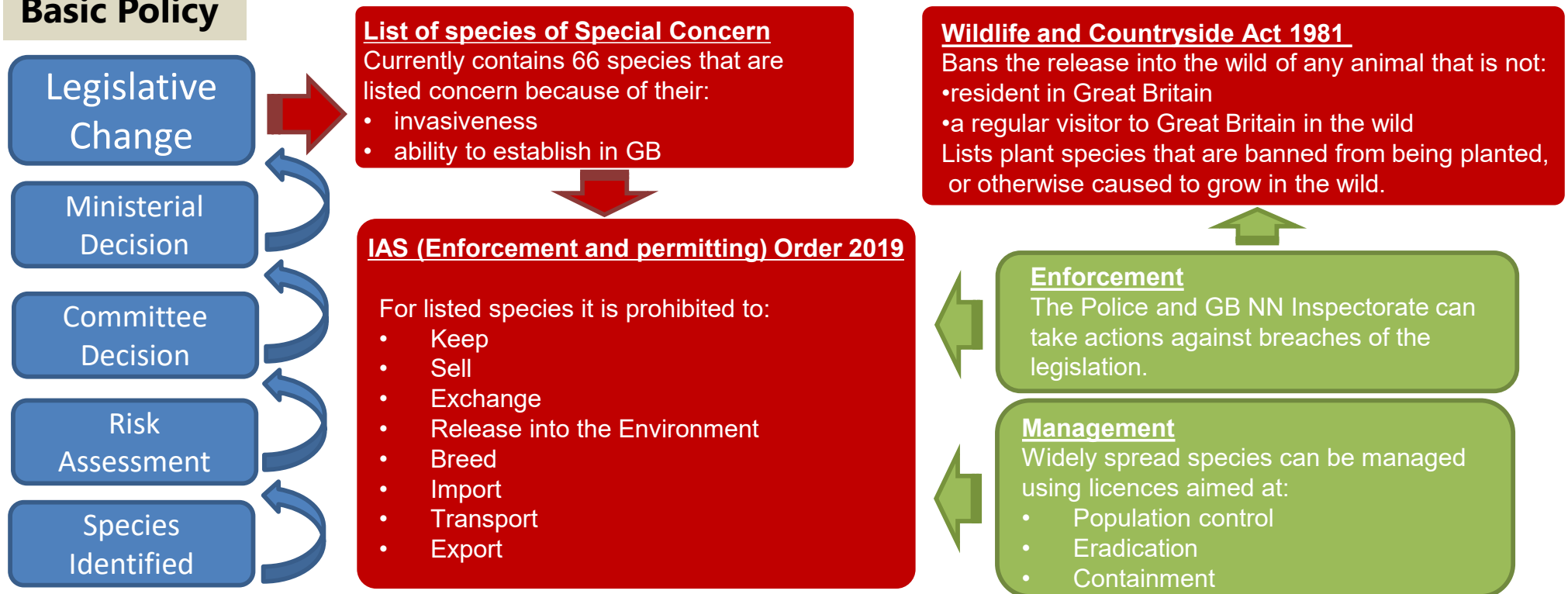
To prevent, minimise and mitigate the adverse impact on biodiversity of the introduction and spread within the United Kingdom, both intentional and unintentional, of invasive alien species.

## Definition

**‘Alien species’** means any live specimen of a species, subspecies or lower taxon of animals, plants, fungi or micro-organisms introduced outside its natural range; it includes any part, gametes, seeds, eggs or propagules of such species, as well as any hybrids, varieties or breeds that might survive and subsequently reproduce;

**‘Invasive alien species’** means an alien species whose introduction or spread has been found to threaten or adversely impact upon biodiversity and related ecosystem services;

## Basic Policy



Legislative Change

Ministerial Decision

Committee Decision

Risk Assessment

Species Identified

### List of species of Special Concern

Currently contains 66 species that are listed for concern because of their:

- invasiveness
- ability to establish in GB

### IAS (Enforcement and permitting) Order 2019

For listed species it is prohibited to:

- Keep
- Sell
- Exchange
- Release into the Environment
- Breed
- Import
- Transport
- Export

### Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

Bans the release into the wild of any animal that is not:

- resident in Great Britain
- a regular visitor to Great Britain in the wild

Lists plant species that are banned from being planted, or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

### Enforcement

The Police and GB NN Inspectorate can take actions against breaches of the legislation.

### Management

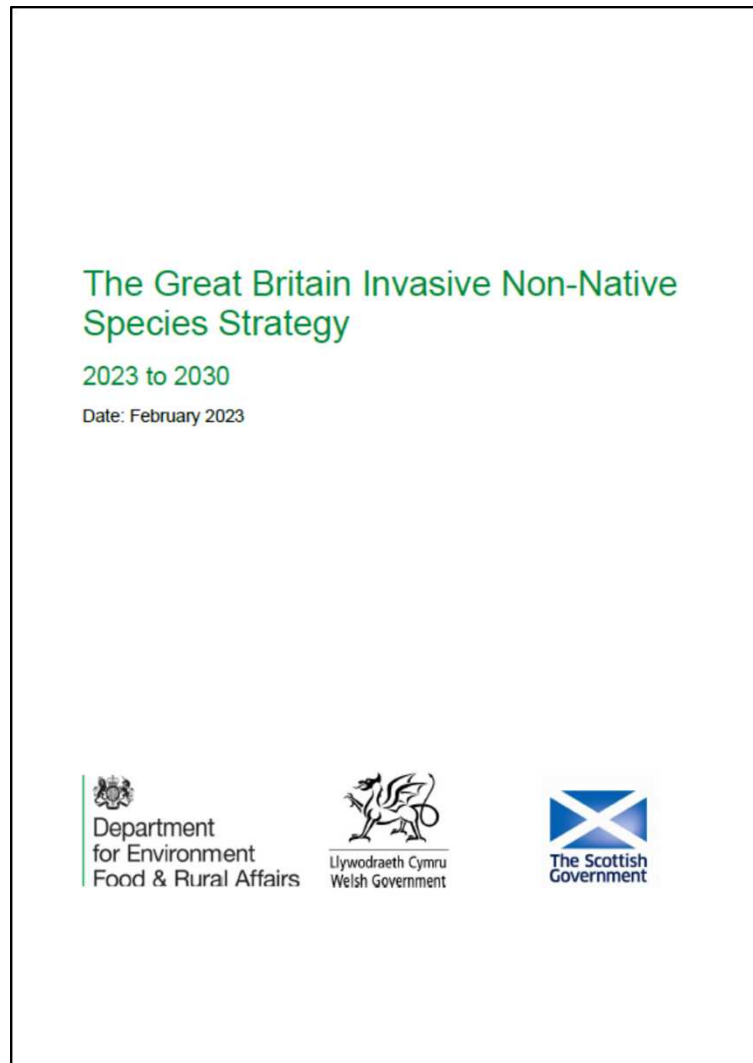
Widely spread species can be managed using licences aimed at:

- Population control
- Eradication
- Containment



# United Kingdom –good practices–

## GB Invasive Non-native Species Strategy



- Published 2008, updated 2015 and 2023
- Sets main aims and objectives, aligned with GBF Target 6
- 55 key actions for delivery
- Owned by a cross-government Programme Board
- Supported by a small secretariat that coordinates action on behalf of the Board (the Non-native Species Secretariat)



# United Kingdom –good practices–

## Assessing and prioritizing species and pathways

### Horizon scanning

([Roy et al 2014](#))

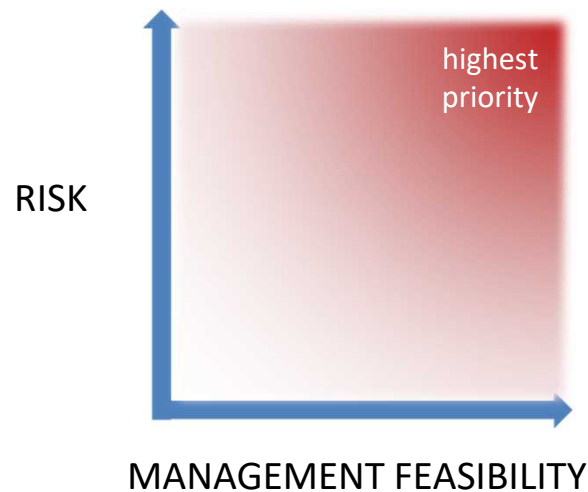
### Risk assessment

([Baker et al 2008](#))

### Risk management

([Booy et al 2017](#))

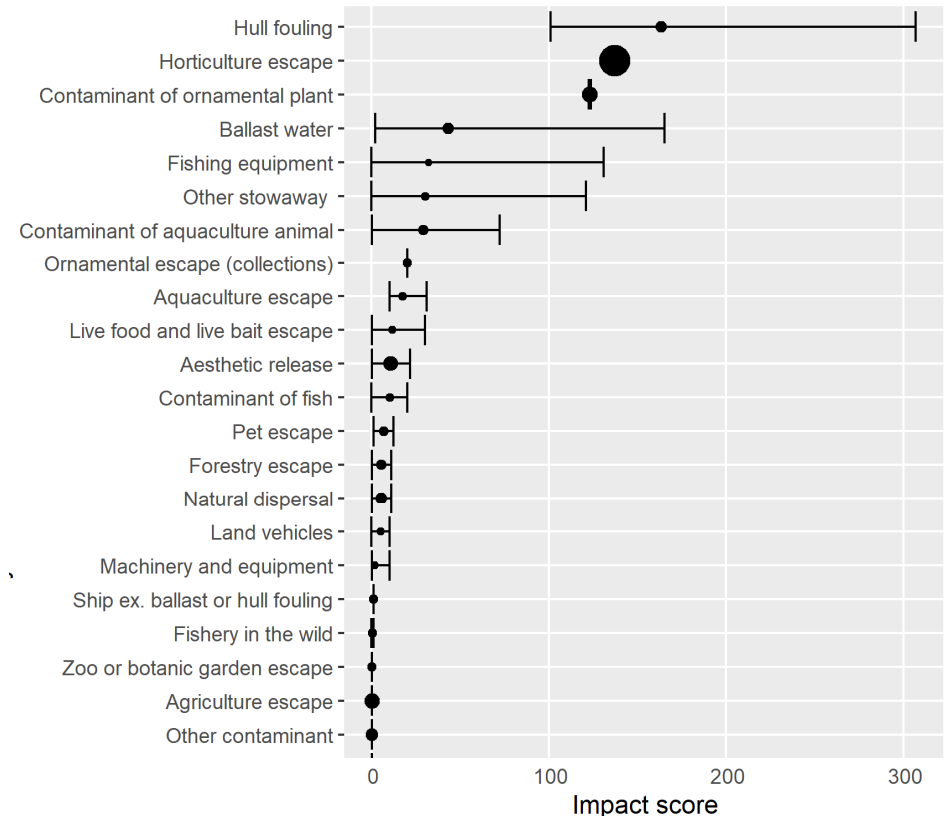
<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/non-native-species/risk-analysis/>



Used for a wide range of purposes, including listing species in legislation, prioritising species for management and informing policy decisions. Note that horizon scanning identifies species not yet present in GB that are likely to be a threat and is primarily used to inform prevention and contingency planning.

### Pathway Prioritisation

([Booy 2019](#))



Used to prioritise IAS introduction pathways based on the species they are likely to introduce and the impact of those species. Six pathways have been prioritised initially for management.



# United Kingdom –good practices–

## Tools / plans for managing species and pathways

### Pathway Action Plans (PAPs)

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/biosecurity/pathway-action-plans/>

Sets out key strategic actions to reduce risk from priority pathways

### Contingency Plans

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/non-native-species/contingency-plans/>

Sets out which government bodies should respond to any new IAS that is detected in the wild

### Invasive Species Action Plans

e.g. <https://www.nonnativespecies.org/local-action-groups-lags/floating-pennywort-strategy/>

Sets out strategic national management actions for specific well-established IAS

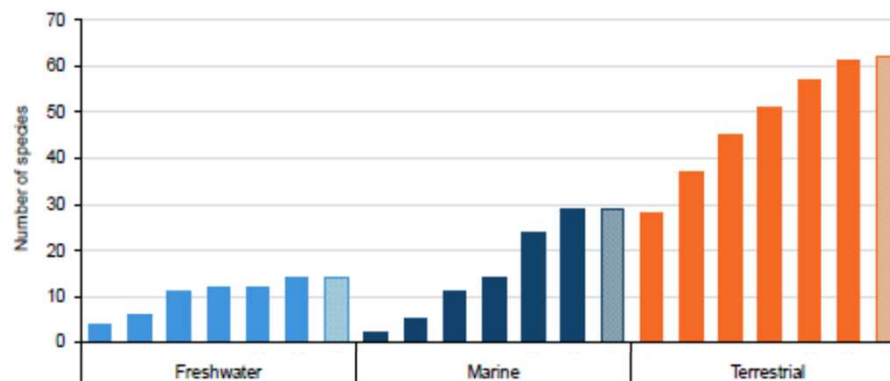
## Awareness raising



GB has an overall strategic communications plan, as well as three flagship campaigns focussed on different sectors (water users, gardeners, and the public). These are supported by research into public attitudes and behaviour change.

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/what-can-i-do/>

## Data management



Data on all IAS in GB, their impacts, status, pathways, etc is collected and held in a central data repository known as the Non-native Species Information Portal.

[Roy et al 2014](#)

<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/non-native-species/information-portal/>



# United Kingdom –recent topics–

## Asian Hornet (*Vespa velutina*) contingency response

- Following risk analysis, a contingency plan was developed for Asian hornet in 2011 and a surveillance network established with beekeepers and the public.
- It was first detected in GB in 2016 and was successfully eradicated. New incursions have been detected and eradicated every year.
- Modelling demonstrates that without the eradications undertaken since 2016 Asian hornet would be established across most of southern Britain by now.

## Establishment of a dedicated inspectorate for Non-native Species

- At the UK Border we currently stop ~20% of IAS. We want to increase this prevention rate and therefore have set up the Inspectorate as part of this drive to increase prevention of IAS at the border.
- To deal with this, a small, dedicated IAS inspectorate was established in 2021, comprising 10 staff. It has undertaken over 2000 inspections so far and revealed high levels (approx. 10%) of non-compliance with IAS law (i.e. many people are either unaware of or deliberately breaking the law) as well as large numbers of anglers, boaters and containers likely to be bringing IAS into GB.
- A key role for inspectors is also to support rapid response and eradication. They have overseen three such responses to date.



# United Kingdom –recent topics–

## Supporting UK Overseas Territories



- The UK has 14 Overseas Territories (OTs) all but 2 of which are small islands. They account for 94% of the UK's unique biodiversity and are highly vulnerable to IAS but have limited capacity to respond.
- We aim to support them by making UK expertise available. A structured programme of biosecurity enhancement has been operating since 2016, including facilitating horizon scanning; pathway management; species prioritisation; inspection facilities, equipment and training; legal and additional support.



The range of work and tools used to support OTs is available at:  
<https://www.nonnativespecies.org/overseas-territories/>



# Germany –overview–

## National Law/ Regulation

- Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014R1143>)
- Nature Conservation and Landscape Management Act (Bundesnaturschutzgesetz – BNatSchG): § 40a Measures against invasive species ([https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bnatschg\\_2009/\\_40a.html](https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bnatschg_2009/_40a.html); only in german)

## Action Plan

- Action Plans on the pathways of invasive alien species according to Art. 13 of the EU-Regulation No 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (<https://www.bmu.de/download/erster-aktionsplan-gemaess-artikel-13-der-verordnung-eu-nummer-1143-2014-des-europaeischen-parlaments-und-des-rates-vom-22-oktober-2014>; only in german)

## List of IAS

- List of invasive alien species of Union concern (the Union list) according to Art. 4 of the EU-Regulation 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species ([https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/invasive-alien-species\\_en](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/invasive-alien-species_en))
- List of invasive alien species of Union concern (the Union list), Status of invasive alien species of Union concern in Germany and beginning of the listing (<https://neobiota.bfn.de/unionsliste/art-4-die-unionsliste.html>; only in german)

## Main Division/ Office

- Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (<https://www.bmu.de/en/>)
- Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (<https://www.bfn.de/en>)

## Database

- Database for invasive alien species of EU concern (<https://easin.jrc.ec.europa.eu/easin/geodatabase>)



# Germany –outline of the law–

## Objective

**European law** - Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of invasive alien species

- “prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species”, as in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, Art. 8(h) 93/626/EEC (3)

**National law** - Nature Conservation and Landscape Management Act (Bundesnaturschutzgesetz – BNatSchG): § 40a Measures against invasive species

- Competent authorities shall take the necessary and proportionate measures to ensure compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014, and to prevent or minimize the introduction or spread of invasive species

## Definition

- Art. 4 of the EU-Regulation 1143/2014: “invasive alien species of Union concern” = invasive alien species whose adverse impact has been deemed such as to require concerted action at Union level pursuant to Article 4(3)

## Basic Policy

### **Bundesland (federal region level):**

- Responsible for the implementation of the EU-Regulation 1143/2014, e.g. for:
  - **Data acquisition on not widely spread species of the Union list**, including early detection and notification, rapid eradication and derogations from the obligation of rapid eradication (Art. 16, 17, 18 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
  - **Data acquisition on widely spread species of the Union list**, including management measures (Art. 19 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
  - Provision of data and information for **the EU-Report on IAS**
  - Development and implementation a **surveillance system** (Art. 14 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)

### **Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (national level):**

- Responsible for the implementation of the EU-Regulation 1143/2014 in the EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone)
- **Coordination** with the Federal Ministry for the Environment (**BMUV**) and **communication with EU-Commission**, e.g. for early detection notification (Art. 16 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
- **Drafting** of the **EU-Report on IAS** (Art. 24 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
- Evaluation and issue of **permits** (Art. 8 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)





# Germany –good practices–

## Development of management- und measure-sheets for widely distributed species in Germany

- “Within 18 months of an invasive alien species being included on the Union list, Member States shall have in place effective management measures for those invasive alien species of Union concern which the Member States have found to be widely spread on their territory, so that their impact (...) are minimized” (Art. 19 (1) EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
- Sheets contain specific management actions and serve as a uniform guideline and basis for the management of widely spread species (Art. 19 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
- **Steps** for the development of management- und measure-sheets:
  1. Jointly development of management- and measure-sheets within an IAS-expert group with representatives of all Bundesländer (federal states)
  2. Public participation on the drafts
  3. Revised drafts for consideration by the IAS-expert group of the Bundesländer (federal states) and approval
- Implementation of measures is up to the Bundesländer (federal states), which can decide on the prioritization and selection of the specific measure to be taken
- As for now management- and measure-sheets have been approved for the following species of Union concern (Art. 4 EU-Regulation 1143/2014):

### Vascular plants

- *Ailanthus altissima*
- *Asclepias syriaca*
- *Elodea nuttallii*
- *Heracleum mantegazzianum*
- *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*
- *Impatiens glandulifera*
- *Lagarosiphon major*
- *Ludwigia grandiflora*
- *Lysichiton americanus*
- *Myriophyllum aquaticum*
- *Myriophyllum heterophyllum*

### Invertebrates

- *Eriocheir sinensis*
- *Orconectes limosus*
- *Pacifastacus leniusculus*
- *Procambarus clarkii*
- *Procambarus fallax f. virginalis*

### Invertebrates

- *Alopochen aegyptiaca*
- *Lepomis gibbosus*
- *Lithobates catesbeianus*
- *Myocastor coypus*
- *Nyctereutes procyonoides*
- *Ondatra zibethicus*
- *Procyon lotor*
- *Pseudorasbora parva*
- *Tamias sibiricus*
- *Trachemys scripta*

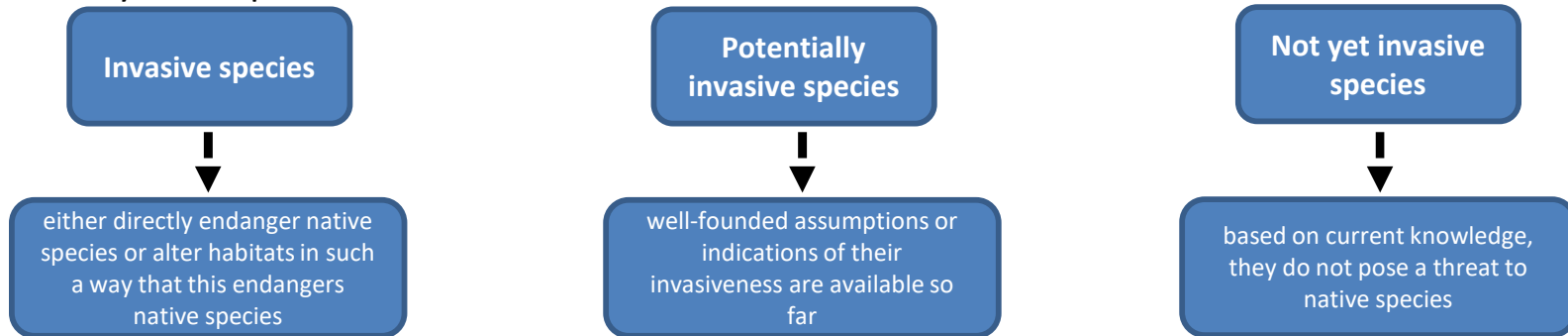


# Germany –recent topics–

## Prevention

- **Prevention and early detection and eradication** are key to control IAS (IPBES-Report on IAS, 2023). Thus, **identifying alien species which may negatively impacts native biodiversity is fundamental**
- The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in collaboration with the Austrian Agency for the Environment developed a method for Germany which **assess the impacts** of alien species on native biodiversity **at the species and ecosystem level**, to:

A. Classify alien species into:



B. Identify invasive alien species

- The assessment **does not have legal implications**. But it may provide a good basis for the **development of a national list** (Art. 12 EU-Regulation 1143/2014)
- As for now following groups have been assessed based on the method:
  - Alien terrestrial vertebrates, invertebrates, vascular plants, mosses, lichens, fungi,
  - Alien aquatic vertebrates, fungi, invertebrates, algae and mosses

## Information / Outreach

- Organization of **IAS-conferences** every two years at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
- Current development of an IAS-Portal to comply with tasks/processes of the EU-Regulation 1143/2014



# European Union –overview–

## Law/ Regulation

Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species

[EUR-Lex - 32014R1143 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

## Action Plan

[Invasive alien species \(europa.eu\)](#)

## List of IAS

- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1203](#) updating the list of invasive alien species of Union concern
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1262](#) updating the list of invasive alien species of Union concern
- [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2018/968](#) with regard to risk assessments in relation to invasive alien species
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1454](#) specifying the technical format for reporting by the Member States
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/1263](#) updating the list of invasive alien species of Union concern
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1141](#) adopting a list of invasive alien species of Union concern

## Main Division/ Office:

DG Environment – Unit D2 Natural Capital and Ecosystem health  
Breydel 2: Avenue D'Auderghem 19 1040 Etterbeek – Brussels

## Database

[Easin.jrc.europa.eu](#)



# European Union

## IAS in the EU Biodiversity Strategy

- BDS to 2020 [Target 5](#): 'Combat IAS' – [Action 16](#): 'Establish a dedicated legislative instrument on IAS'
- → [EU Regulation 1143/2014](#) on the prevention & management of the introduction & spread of IAS
- **IAS in Biodiversity Strategy to 2030**
- "The implementation of the EU IAS Regulation and other relevant and international agreements must be stepped up".
- "This should aim to minimise, and where possible eliminate, the introduction of alien species in the EU environment. The aim will be to manage established invasive alien species and decrease the number of Red List species they threaten by 50%"



Brussels, 20.5.2020  
COM(2020) 380 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL  
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

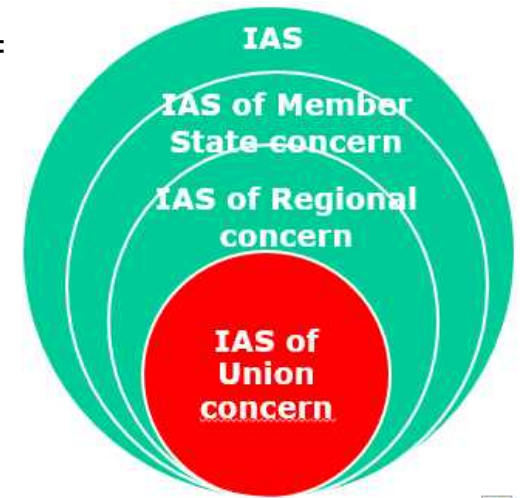
Bringing nature back into our lives



# European Union

## The IAS regulation: Basic elements

- **Objective (Art 1)** - prevent, minimise and mitigate the adverse impact on biodiversity of the introduction and spread within the Union, both intentional and unintentional, of IAS.
- At the core of the Regulation: **list of IAS of Union concern** = species for which concerted action at Union level is required
- Based on criteria & risk assessment
- Dynamic list, developed and updated with the assistance of
  - Scientific Forum (advice on scientific questions)
  - Committee (agreement of Member States)





# European Union

## Action triggered by the Union list

### **Prevention of new introductions or further spread**

- Restrictions on intentional activities (Art 7) such as imported into the Union kept, bred, grown, sold, transported or released into the environment
- Pathway management to tackle unintentional
- introductions (Art 13)

### **Early detection and rapid eradication of new populations**

- Surveillance & official controls (Art 14 & 15)
- Early detection and notification (Art 16)
- Rapid eradication (Art 17)

### **Management of established IAS**

- Management measures for widely spread species (Art 19)