

Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species in the UK Overseas Territories

UK Government 'Agencies' with relevant expertise

Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency>

APHA is an executive agency, sponsored by the [Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs](#), the [Welsh Government](#) and [The Scottish Government](#). It works to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.

- Vertebrate management (including firearms), **modelling - of what?**
- Plant Health (Inspectorate) – risk based inspections,
- Animal health – horizon scanning, risk assessment (zoosanitary)
- Bee health - diagnostics, surveillance

GB Non-native Species Secretariat (GBNNSS – part of APHA)

<http://www.nonnativespecies.org/home/index.cfm>

The GBNNSS is based at APHA in York, and supports the GB Non-native Species Coordinating Mechanism towards delivery of the GB Non-native Species Strategy.

- Risk assessment, prioritisation, pathway analysis, contingency planning, risk management, public awareness
- Biosecurity policy, strategy and implementation

Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas)

<https://www.cefas.co.uk/>

Cefas is a world leader in marine science and technology, providing innovative solutions for the aquatic environment, biodiversity and food security.

- Fish Health – border inspections, risk assessment, aquatic animal disease diagnostics, vaccine and treatment research, disease modelling, rapid response and contingency planning, GIS, emerging disease research and investigations, biosecurity research advice and enforcement, regulative body (FHI), bioinformatics, policy and legislative advice/implementation.
- Ballast Water
- General freshwater and marine INNS – network analysis, species risk assessment, species impact research, policy and legislative advice/implementation, routine monitoring, monitoring methodology research (including eDNA), biosecurity research and advice, species control research, economic impact assessments, UK INNS coordination and gap analysis (marine pathways), rapid response and contingency planning, GIS, Stakeholder engagement (PAGS etc – via marine pathways).

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs>

Defra is the UK government department responsible for safeguarding the natural environment, supporting the UK's world-leading food and farming industry, and sustaining a thriving rural economy. Defra is a ministerial department, supported by [33 agencies and public bodies](#).

- Pest Risk Analysis, horizon scanning (plant pests)
- Plant and animal health policy

Environment Agency

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>

EA is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the [Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs](#). It works to create better places for people and wildlife, and support sustainable development.

- Plant eradication
- Freshwater fish eradication,
- Pesticides

Forestry Commission

<https://www.forestry.gov.uk/>

Forestry Commission England and Forestry Commission Scotland report directly to their appropriate Minister, advising on forestry policy and its implementation.

- Pest Risk Analysis for tree pests
- Contingency responses for tree pests

Government Legal Service

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/civil-service-government-legal-service>

Government lawyers provide legal advice to the government and represent it in court proceedings. GLS is part of the [Civil Service](#).

- Legal advice
- Drafting legislation

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

https://www.kew.org/?gclid=COuml5OK9dYCFQW17QodW_YlwA

Kew is a global resource for plant and fungal knowledge.

- Plant identification
- Plant collection and curating

Public Health England

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england>

PHE is an executive agency, sponsored by the [Department of Health](#). It exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities.

- Mosquito and aerial insect vector - surveillance, contingency planning, rapid response

Natural England

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england>

Natural England is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the [Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs](#). It's the government's adviser for the natural environment in England, helping to protect England's nature and landscapes for people to enjoy and for the services they provide.

- Advice on wildlife management and regulated activities

Devolved Governments and Agencies

Welsh Government, Scottish Government, NI Government, SNH, NRW, SEPA, DAERA

Other agencies

The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

<https://www.ceh.ac.uk/>

The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology is a world-class research organisation focusing on land and freshwater ecosystems and their interaction with the atmosphere.

- Horizon scanning
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Alert systems
- APP development

Fera

<https://www.fera.co.uk/>

Fera is a national and international centre of excellence for interdisciplinary investigation and problem solving across plant and bee health, crop protection, sustainable agriculture, food and feed quality and chemical safety in the environment.

- Invertebrate and plant disease ID
- Invertebrate collection and curating
- Website development

Law Commission

<https://www.lawcom.gov.uk/>

The Law Commission is the statutory independent body created by the Law Commissions Act 1965 to keep the law of England and Wales under review and to recommend reform where it is needed.

- Consultations on legal reform
- Research on legal reform