

Creating an effective tool-kit for invasive species management in Ireland

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The challenge

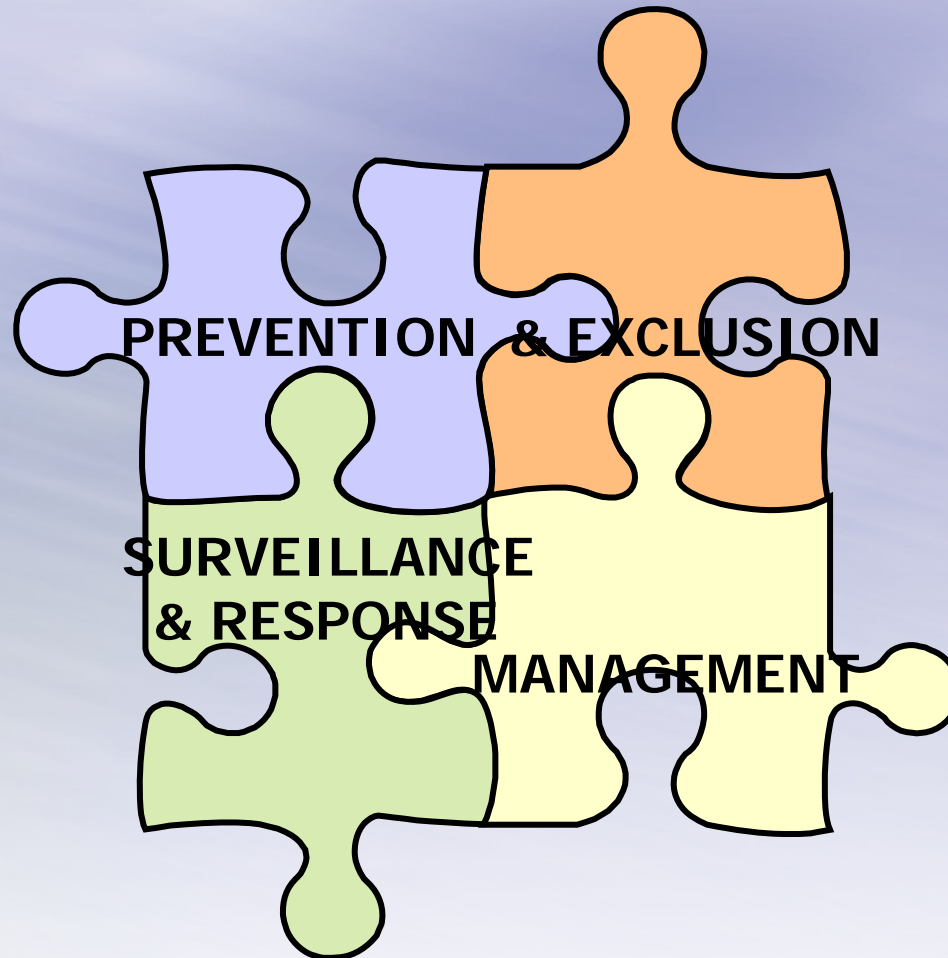
- Halting impacts on biodiversity and the economy from invasive species
- Preventing new introductions
- Early detection of new species
- Controlling and containing existing species
- Mitigating impacts
- Building capacity and support
- Developing the evidence base for policy and decision making

Global Invasive Species Programme

Strategic responses to invasive species

1. Build management capacity
2. Build research capacity
3. Promote sharing of information
4. Develop economic policies and tools
5. Strengthen national, regional and international legal and institutional frameworks
6. Institute a system of environmental risk analysis
7. Build public awareness and engagement
8. Prepare national strategies and plans
9. Build invasive alien species issues into global change initiatives
10. Promote international cooperation

The challenge - complexity



The challenge – what to do?

PREVENTION & EXCLUSION

- Need to address deliberate and accidental introductions
- Have a focus on pathways as well as species of concern
- A regulatory framework coupled with inspections
- Treatment of material that could be contaminated
- Import risk assessment for deliberate introductions

The challenge – what to do?

SURVEILLANCE & RESPONSE

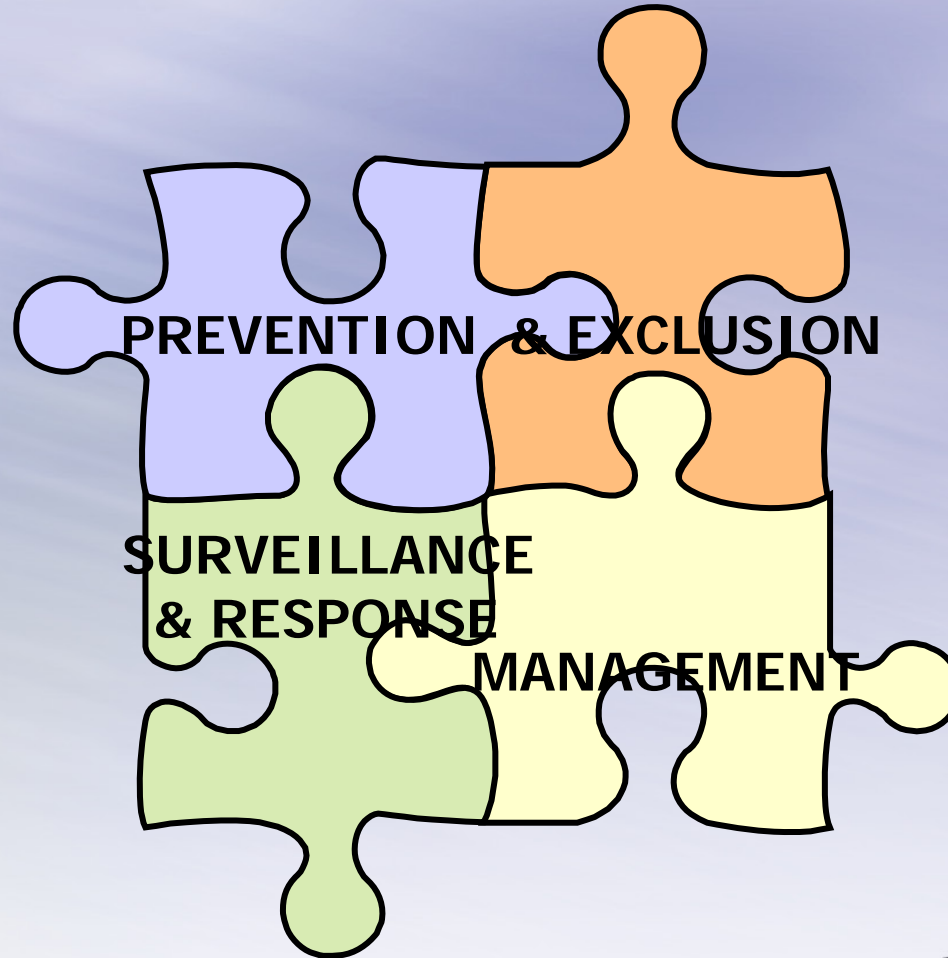
- A surveillance programme which is a combination of a species and site approach
 - high risk species
 - high risk entry points
 - high value biodiversity areas
- Enables early detection
- Rapid response mechanism
- Contingency plans

The challenge – what to do?

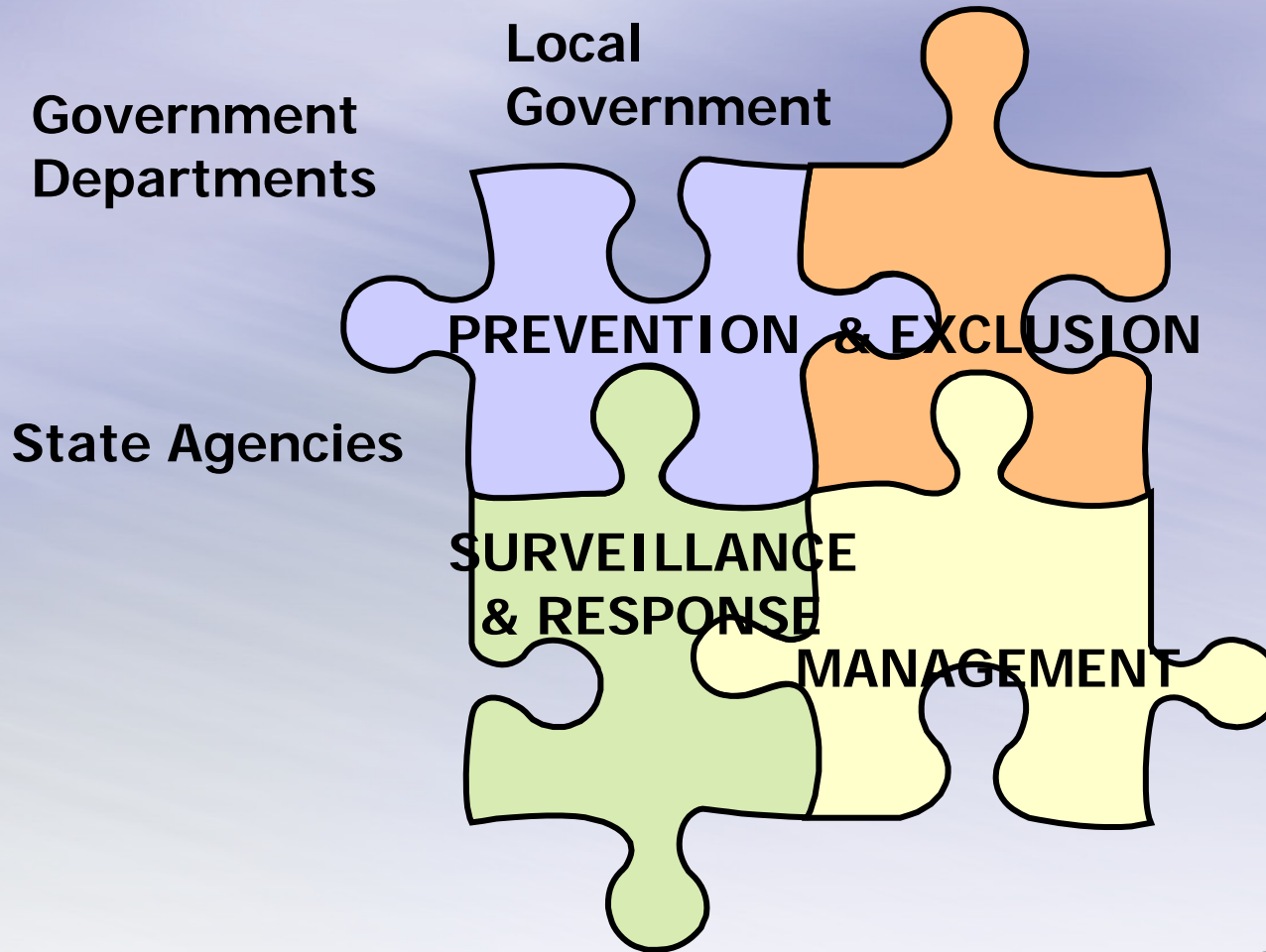
MANAGEMENT

- Eradication/control/containment/mitigation
- Management plans for high impact species and high risk vectors
- Integrated management – mechanical, chemical, biological
- All underpinned by education, training and development of an evidence base for policy and decision making

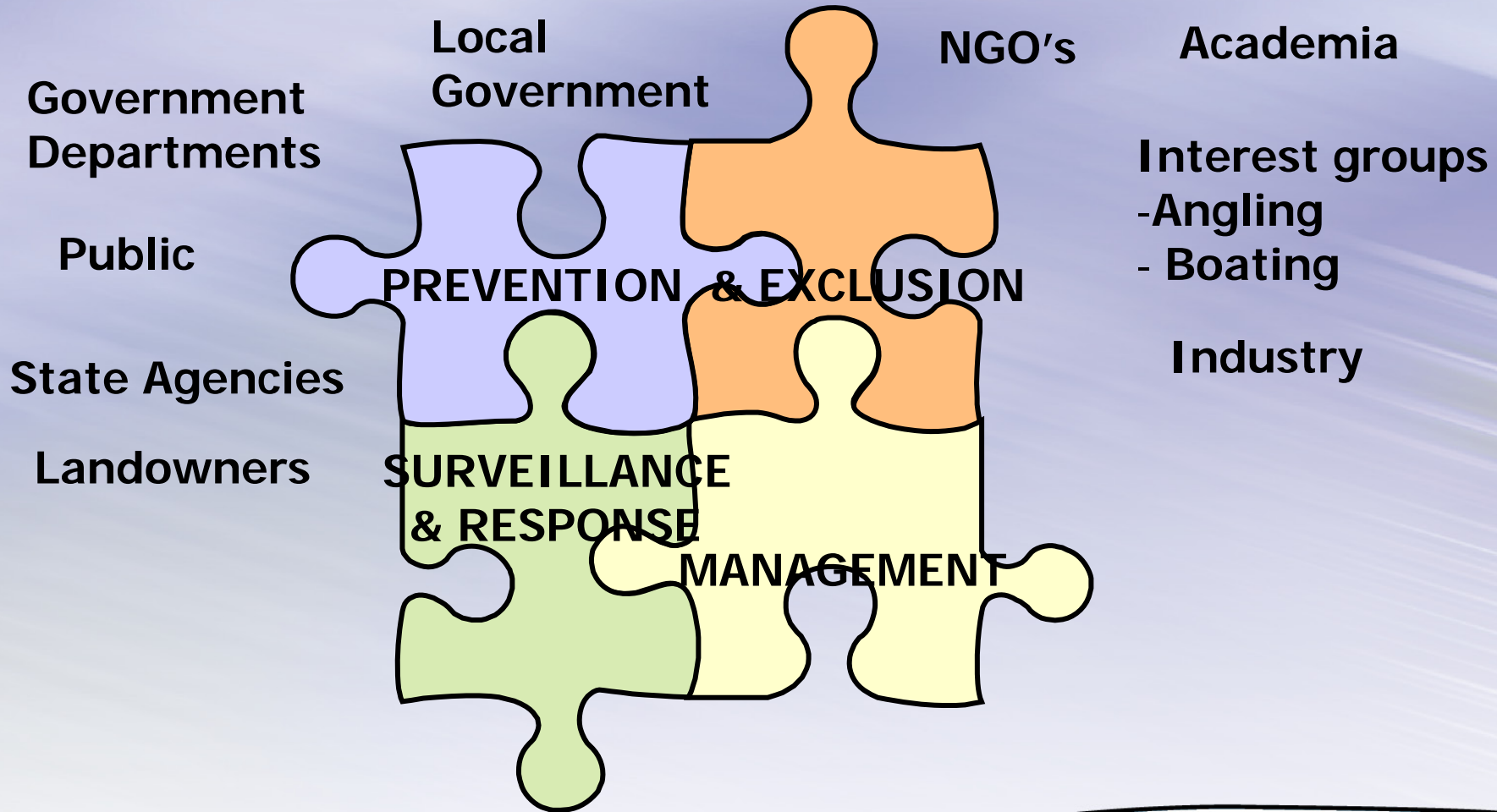
The challenge – who does it?



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The challenge – who does it?



The challenge – who does it?



The challenge – a global perspective

- **Eight regional workshops held between 1999-2004**
- **Six major gaps in common:**
 - **insufficient technical capacity (scientific, policy, enforcement)**
 - **institutional coordination**
 - **political will**
 - **public awareness**
 - **policy and legal frameworks**
 - **financial resources**

Essential ingredients

- A National Strategy
- Legal and institutional framework
- A single lead agency – clear lines of responsibility
- Risk assessment framework
- Border control
- Surveillance, monitoring and recording systems
- Rapid response mechanism
- Contingency plans
- Management plans
- Codes of Practice
- Education and awareness programme

Supporting measures

- Building capacity – research training
- International engagement – bilateral regional global
- Political support and engagement
- Cross-sectoral and public participation

Invasive Species in Ireland

Section 3 Stakeholder Engagement

Section 1

Risk
Assessment/
Policy
Development

Section 2

Rapid
Response
Facilitation

Section 4

Monitoring,
surveillance
and
recording

Section 5

Review/
Outreach

Section 6

Legislation

The vision for Ireland?

Protect New Zealand. The Biosecurity Strategy for New Zealand 2003

“New Zealanders, our unique natural resources, our plants and animals are all kept safe and secure from damaging pests and diseases”

In 2010... New Zealand has a high performing, integrated system for managing biosecurity risks to the economy, environment and human health. New Zealanders understand and have confidence in the biosecurity system; committed and playing their vital role, from pre-border through to pest management.