**Non-native Crayfish**

**GB Priority - HIGH**

**Aim:** Contain / slow the spread of current populations. Strategically mitigate further impacts.

**Objectives:**
1. Improve coordination between key bodies to ensure a coherent approach. Government funding should be focused solely on work that has a strategic benefit.
2. Establish up-to-date distribution for GB with increased surveillance and faster reporting of new populations.
3. Prevent further introduction of new non-native species to GB.
4. Contain / limit the spread of existing non-native species populations.
5. Eradicate in areas where feasible and benefits are sustainable.
6. Research and (if possible) develop effective management methods.

**National Biodiversity Network Maps of Non-native Crayfish Populations in GB**

- **Signal Crayfish**
  - *Pacifastacus leniusculus*
- **Turkish Crayfish**
  - *Astacus leptodactylus*
- **Spiny Cheek Crayfish**
  - *Orconectes limosus*
- **Noble Crayfish**
  - *Astacus astacus*
- **Red Swamp Crayfish**
  - *Procambarus clarkii*
- **Virile Crayfish**
  - *Orconectes virilis*

Note that the White River Crayfish (*Procambarus acutus*) was recorded in GB for the first time in 2012, in a single water body near Windsor - no distribution map is provided.

*all non-native species, including but not limited to Astacus astacus, Astacus leptodactylus, Orconectes limosus, Orconectes virilis, Pacifastacus leniusculus, Procambarus clarkii, Procambarus spp., Procambarus acutus*
**Measurable Outcomes:**
- Government funded non-native crayfish work is coherent, strategic and effective.
- Biosecurity is improved in high priority areas.
- Non-native crayfish populations are contained where possible and rate of spread is slowed.

**Updating and review:**
- This ISAP is subject to continual review and modification. See www.nonativespecies.org for most current version.
- This ISAP will be reviewed and re-issued, at the latest, by 1 July 2015

**Supporting Documentation:**
- Link to risk assessment documents
- Link to ID sheet