The GB Strategy: Review process

Niall Moore

GB Non-native Species Secretariat
Outline of the day

- Morning – talks
  - Mainly a retrospective look at progress

- Afternoon – workshop sessions
  - Mainly a forward look for future strategy
Strategy review process

NNSS scoring of actions

Independent review - APEM

Strategy redraft in 2022

Retrospective

Forward
GB Strategy: progress since 2015

Niall Moore

GB Non-native Species Secretariat

- 8 Key Recommendations
- Co-ordination
- Risk assessment
- Codes of conduct
- Education and awareness
- Legislation
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Policies for control
- Stakeholder engagement
Set out a high-level policy framework
- 49 delivery actions
- Reviewed in 2013-14
GB Strategy – re-launched in 2015

59 key actions

Called for - More emphasis on prevention and rapid response

Review started in 2020
## Actions review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action priority:</th>
<th>Satisfactory progress/complete</th>
<th>Partial progress</th>
<th>Little / no progress</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All but one of the 35 high priority actions are complete or in progress.

Satisfactory progress made on 54% and some progress has been made on 91%.
## Actions: review by ‘area’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Partial</th>
<th>Little / no</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>E Warning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>R Response</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notable points on delivery of actions

- Only 1 high priority action had little progress –
  - Foster/develop expertise and capacity for contingency responses
- Awareness – 8 out of 9 with satisfactory progress
- Rapid response – 1/4 satisfactory (all high priority)
- Long-term control – 0/7 satisfactory (1 high, 4 medium, 2 low)
Asian hornet: Contingency response

September 2016
EWRR

INNS Inspectorate

Rapid Response

Alerts

NNSIP - monitoring
LT Mgmt. → Biol. Control
LT Mgmt. → LAGs
LT Mgmt. → National campaigns
UK Ruddy Duck population

[Graph showing the population of UK Ruddy Ducks from 1967 to 2018, with a peak in the early 1990s and a decline in the late 1990s and 2000s.]
GB Biological Control
Local Action Groups

Annual LAG workshop

RAPID LIFE 2017-20
OTs — Biosecurity project ongoing

Key Action: Strengthen support for OTs
.... But are we succeeding?

and what would success look like?
Biosecurity – 4 regimes

- Animal Health: 53 Listed
- Bee Health: 4 Listed
- Fish Health: 16 Listed
- Plant Health: 409 Listed
Biosecurity – success in last 20 years

- Animal Health: 530 Established (98% Success Rate)
- Bee Health: 4 Established (100% Success Rate)
- Fish Health: 16 Established (100% Success Rate)
- Plant Health: 409 Established (99% Success Rate)

98% Success rate
Prevention – how do INNS Compare?

98% fewer establishments?
INNS Kept out
Rapid response - successes
INNS Established in 20 years

240 NNS Expected to establish (25-30 INNS)

7 prevented = 25% success rate
Long-term Control
Number of widespread species continue to grow
Defra Biosecurity Spend
£220 million PA

£922k on INNS Biosecurity
0.4% of total

Resource needs assessment 2017/18
All have inspectorates
GB Biodiversity spend - 2017

- £438 million by government
- £9.85 million on INNS by GB Agencies
INNS – between 2 stools!

Biosecurity
£220 million

Biodiversity
£438 million

INNS – 0.4%

INNS – 2.3%
Environmental Audit Committee

Recommendations
EAC - Dedicated INNS Inspectorate

- Scoping in 2020
- Piloting in 2021-22
  - 4 staff
  - Inspections
  - Investigations
EAC on Communications

- ‘We recommend that it revives its public awareness campaigns and broadens them further than their present focus on aquatic plants’.
EAC on Biological Control

Government should expand support
EAC on Environmental land management schemes

Management of INNS should feature in ELM
EAC on GB Non-native Species Secretariat

- NNSS should get £3 million per annum
- Rapid responses
- Maintain specialist capacity
EAC on Local Action Groups

- Government needs to take a more strategic approach
- ‘Government should fund LAGs on a long term (5-yearly basis) and coordinate them through the NNSS’
Future priorities?

Prevention

INNS Inspectorate

Communications
Future priorities?

EWRR

- More surveillance
- Rapid Responses
- Specialist capacity
Future priorities?

LT Control → ELM funding → LAG Coordination → LIFE?