STAKEHOLDER FORUM 2023

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs





Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government



GB progress since 2022

Niall Moore

GB Non-native Species Secretariat





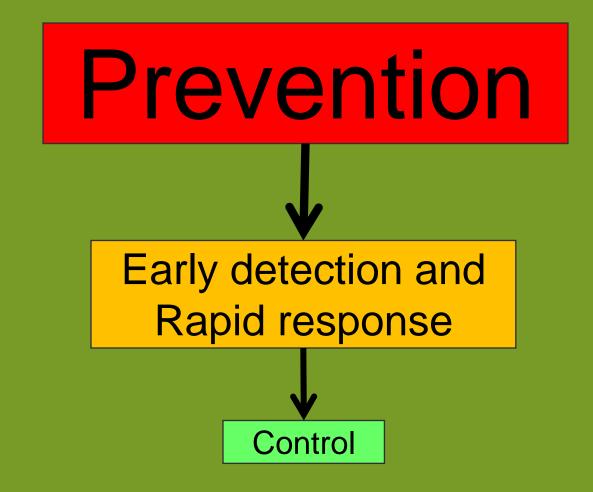


Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government





CBD Hierarchical Approach







CBD Hierarchical Approach







Pathway action plans

- 1. Hull fouling
- 2. Horticultural escapes
- 3. Horticultural contaminants
- 4. Ballast water
- 5. Fishing equipment
- 6. Zoos and botanic gardens







CLEAN

CHECK





Invasive aquatic plants can damage our ponds, waterways and the environment.

Be plant wise and don't dump aquatic plants in the wild.

The Be Plant Wise campaign, launched by Defra and the Scottish Government, is designed to raise awareness among gardeners, pond owners and retailers of the damage caused by invasive aquatic plants and to encourage the public to dispose of these plants correctly. The Horticultural Trade Association, Ornamental Aquatic Trade Association, Royal Horticultural Soclety, and wild plant conservation charity Plantifie are all supporting the campaign.

We have developed resources with advice for gardeners and pond owners and are working closely with retailers of aquatic plants to provide information in stores. These pages contain the detailed information you need to **Be Plant Wise**.

Consultation imminent!





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September 2016





Single nest found 2022

- Rayleigh Essex
- Reported on 25th Sept
- Nest found on 29th Sep
- Treated on 30th Sep





Rayleigh nest







Asian Hornet - Track and Trace Live Data Web Map



onfirmed Nest Location



Previous years





Species proposed for delisting – following review



Balloon vine



Coati



Perennial veldtgrass



Whitetop weed



S.E. Catfish



Water hyacinth



Kudzu



S.I. Mongoose



Mesquite



Crimson fountaingrass





Plants being considered for listing



Giant reed



Purple pitcher plant



Snake-bark maple





Chocolate vine

Thicket shadbush





Animals being considered for listing





Non-native Species Inspectorate (GB)

• Aim:

 Protect GB from the introduction and establishment of INNS by inspection pre-, at and post- border; and support rapid response.

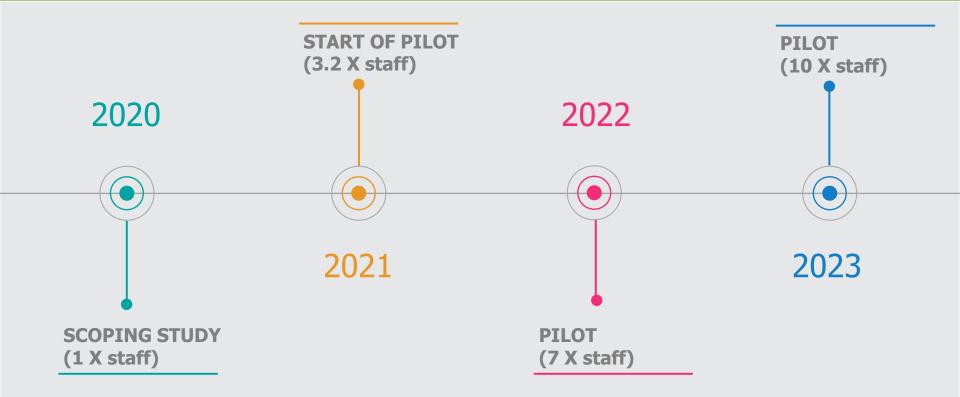
Objectives:

- Gather data on non-compliance and other risks
- Bring sectors into compliance, inc. enforcement
- Investigate releases and support rapid response





Non-native Species Inspectorate (GB)

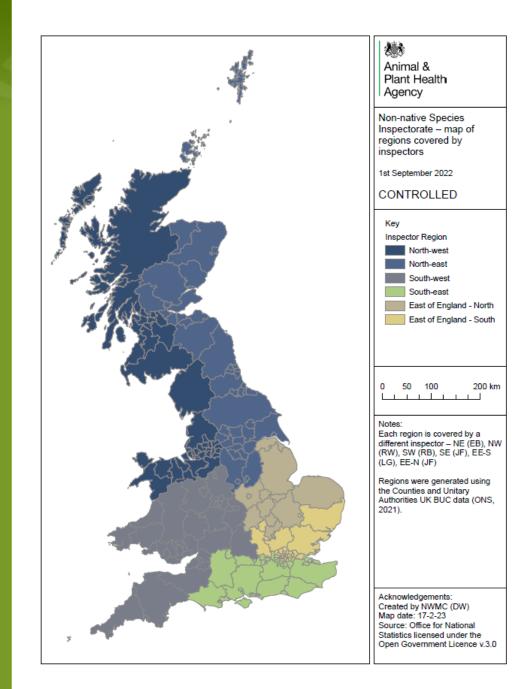




Coverage

16 Sectors:

- Post-border (n=12)
- Border (n=3)
- Online



Sectors

















Inspections this year

Boats at border Anglers at border **Containers** Exotic pet owners Pet shops Zoos Falconry Exotic waterfowl **Rescue centres** Garden centres Butterfly farms **Boating events** Angling events Trade / hobby fairs







Non-compliance

- Premises keeping, selling, etc. banned species without appropriate paperwork
- Web search using fixed strategy 4 x per year

10% overall

>500 webpages selling banned species





Non-compliance







Species being kept, etc. illegally





Species being kept, etc. illegally















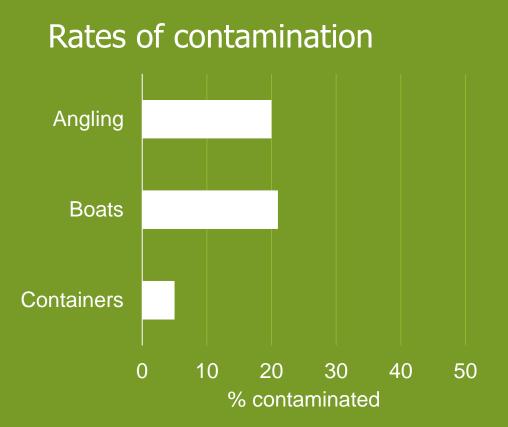








Contamination at the 'border'



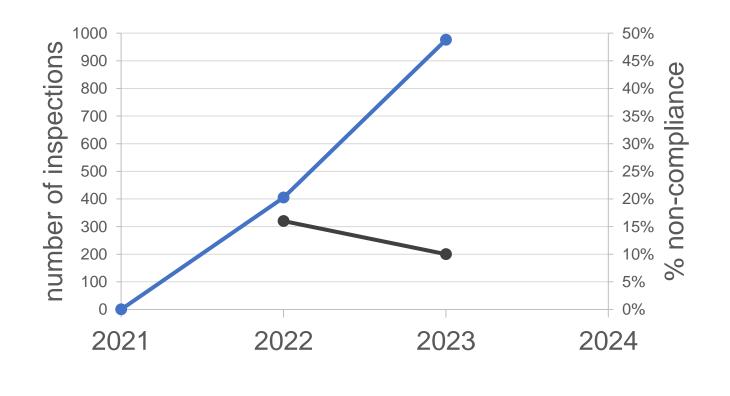
How big is the problem?

- ~110,000 anglers
- ~3,000 boaters
- ~250,000 containers





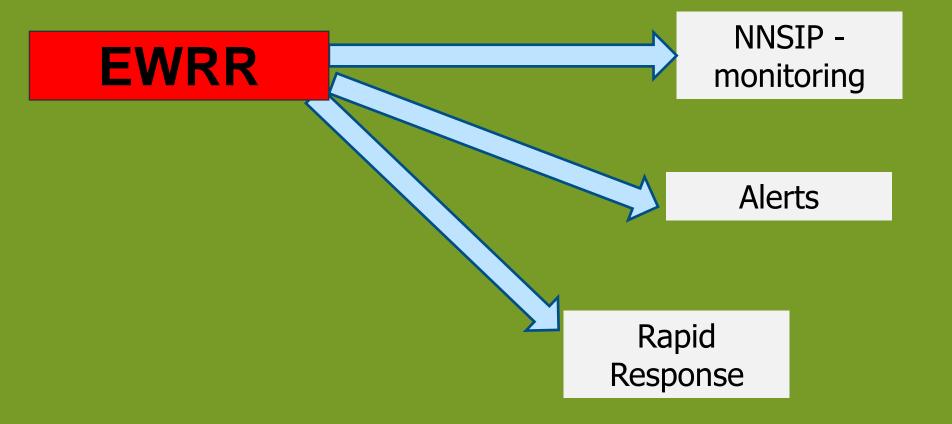
Impact of inspections



Inspections
Non-compliance







GB Rapid Responses

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs Llywodraeth Cymru

RR Working Group revived

Key aim – upping the ante





Monk Parakeet



Being eradicated since 2010







Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Eradicated – after 4 years!

C K. Lauber - Flora Helvetica - Haupt Verla

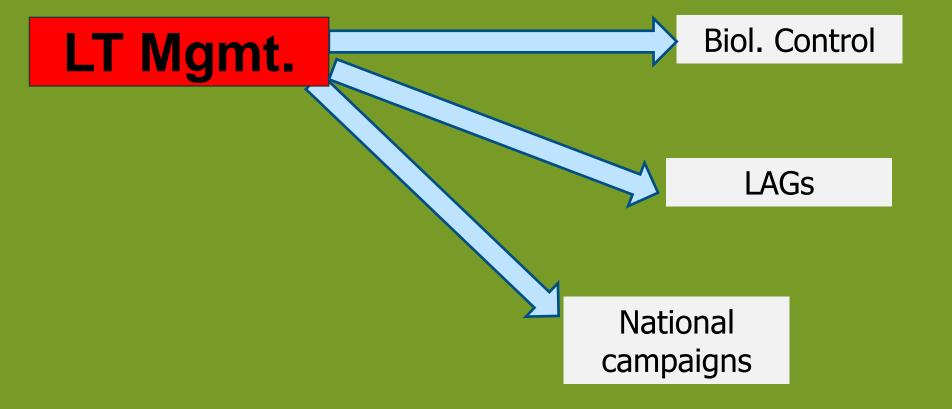


Baccharis halimifolia eradication

Eradicated?

Single site





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GB Biological Control

Releases/research ongoing - different strains

Showing promise esp. southern sites

Mite – further releases ongoing



Local Action Groups

New coordinator – Defra funded

New Defra fund

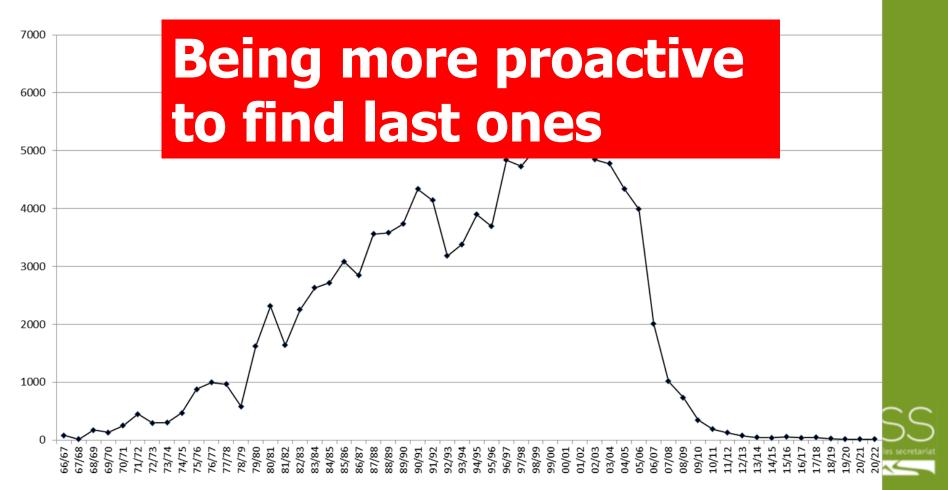
Annual LAG workshop





Ruddy Duck – still nearly eradicated!

UK Ruddy Duck population 1966/67 to 2021/22



OTs – Biosecurity project ongoing



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Public awareness

CHECK CLEAN DRY











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Border biosecurity

2016: four weeks 2017: ten weeks 2018 onwards: six months 2023: posters and adverts in onboard magazines covering 7 ports



Adverts in specialist magazines, websites, emails and social media

STOP

Fishing. boating.

or paddling broad?

> **Aquatic Biosecurity** Partnership

> > Funded by water companies



AnglingTimes

The Scottis

Protect your fishing this summer

Fishing, boating, or paddling abroad?

Our lakes, rivers and other waterways are under threat from invasive nonanimals from all over the world that have been introduced to British waters. Over fifty different ies have already been found and the numbers of new arrivals is increasing apidly. They can interfere with the fishing you enjoy and cause serious environmenta problems that can be impressible

can close fisherie

nyasive plants such as floating per nywort can rapidly cover with fishing and reducing oxygen levels in the water (left image I



New Strategy – published Feb 27th



More emphasis on delivery of prevention and rapid responses

Increased stress on compliance and enforcement



Dec 2022 - New Global targets agreed

2022 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE COP15-CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING - MONTRÉAL

INNS Target: Prevent [all] priority INNS establishing

Dec 2022 - New Global targets agreed

2022 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE COP15-CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING - MONTRÉAL

INNS Target: Reduce establishments of the rest by >50%

Dec 2022 - New Global targets agreed

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Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING - MONTRÉAL

INNS Target: Eradicating or controlling INNS especially in priority sites, such as islands.



New INNS Strategy

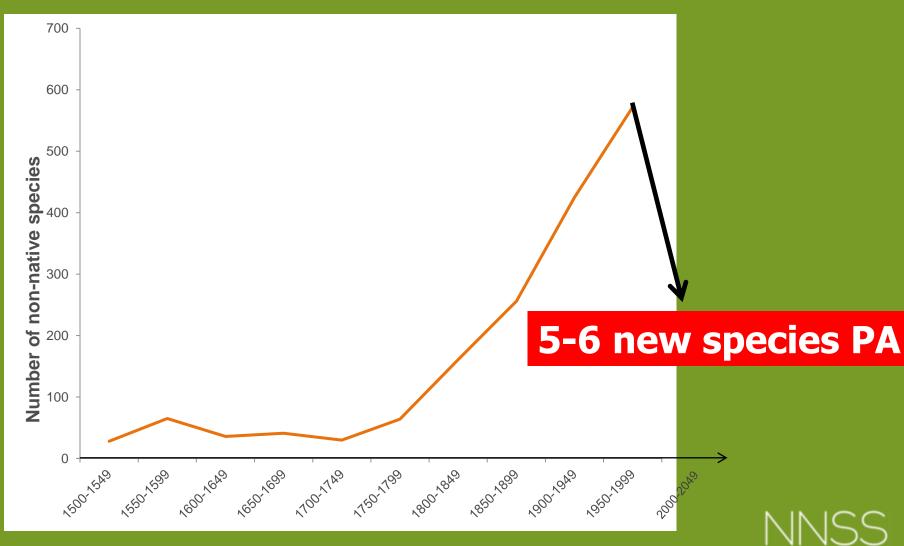
- Key Outcomes
- Reduce establishments of INNS by at least 50% compared to 2000 levels
- Improve detection and monitoring, including increasing inspections and investigations
- Eradicate, control or contain INNS prioritised by greatest impact and the likelihood of success

Can we deliver?





Key outcome – reduce establishments by 50%

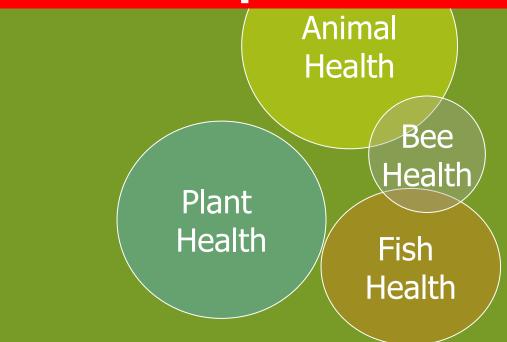


GB non-native species secretaria



Biosecurity – success in last 20 years

482 listed species – all but 9 kept out



98% Success rate



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Yes we can.....



Reducing Establishments







Dec 2022 - Global Target 6

2022 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE COP15-CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

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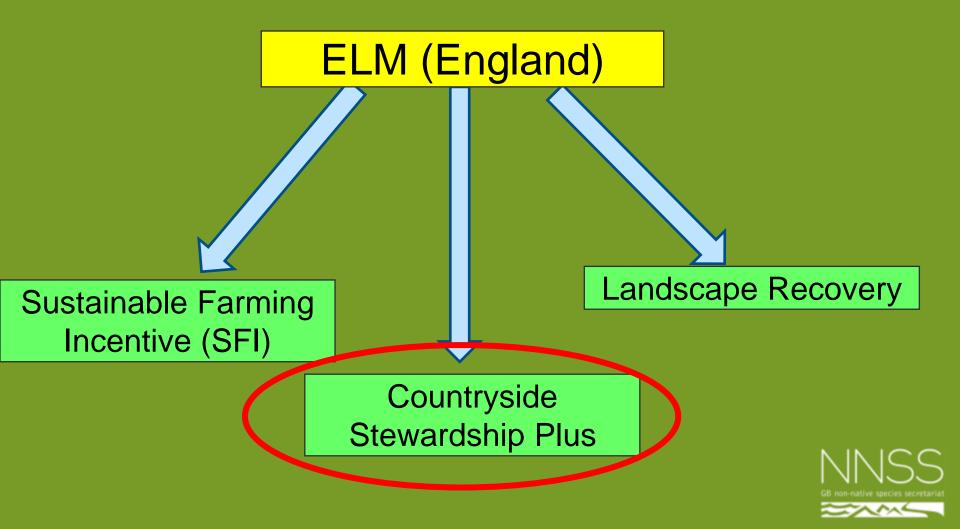
GB Biological Control







Environmental Land Management





Island eradications?

Have we a LIFE equivalent?



