Pathways and contingency planning

Olaf Booy

GB Non-native Species Secretariat
Pathways

- The processes that result in the introduction of non-native species from one location to another
Drivers

GB Strategy, Key Action 3.3:
• “develop PAPs for priority pathways in partnership with relevant stakeholders”

Retained EU IAS Reg, Article 13:
• “implement ... a set of action plans to address the priority pathways”

25 Year Environment Plan:
• “develop plans to reduce the risk from all high priority pathways”
Pathway data

Number of established non-native species arriving through different pathways against date of first arrival
Prioritisation

- Based on species that established between 1950-2000
- The pathway(s) that introduced them
- ... and the impact they went on to have
Prioritisation

- Based on species that established between 1950-2000
- Considered the pathway(s) that introduced them
- ... and the impact they went on to have

Top 5
1. Hull fouling
2. Hort. escapes
3. Hort. contaminants

4. Ballast water
5. Angling gear
6. Zoos

Boating PAP • 16 key actions
Joint Horticulture PAP in progress (aiming for 2022)
Angling PAP • 14 key actions
Zoo PAP • 12 key actions

BW convention • MCA

Joint Horticulture PAP in progress (aiming for 2022)
Pathway action

THE GB CODE OF CONDUCT ON INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES FOR ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS AND AQUARIAS

2016

In drafting this code the authors used ideas and texts from the Council of Europe’s publication European Code of Conduct on Zoos and Aquaria and IAS prepared by Riccardo Scalera, Piero Genovesi, Danny de man, Bjarne Klausen and Lesley Dickie, on behalf of the Bern Convention.

Invasive non-native (alien) species (INNS) are one of the most important drivers of biodiversity loss worldwide. Prevention is acknowledged as the best means of tackling the threat they pose. Controlling the key potential pathways by means of codes of conduct can be a highly effective way of preventing their arrival or spread. The CBD Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 both aim to tackle pathways of INNS introductions and call for: invasive alien species and pathways to be identified and prioritised, priority species to be controlled or eradicated, and measures to be put in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

Zoos and aquaria are key players in global conservation programmes, and have an important role in public outreach. They host millions of visitors each year and, as such, can contribute to raising awareness to prevent INNS introductions and spread. At the same time, they host many potential INNS in their living collections, and it would make sense for...
Future

- Finalise PAPs
- Consultation
- Deliver action and monitor effectiveness

Pathway Action Plans

Pathways are the routes and mechanisms of the introduction and spread of invasive species (PAPs) aim to prevent or manage the risk posed by particular pathways using contamination of goods, commodities, vehicles and equipment by invasive non-native species. The development of PAPs is an integrated part of our GB Non-native Species Strategy from its inception, now forming part of our GB Non-native Species Strategy.

Following the comprehensive analysis of pathways of introduction and spread there are: (1) hull fouling; (2) horticulture escapes; (3) contaminants of ornamental plants; (4) pets or aquarium escapes; (5) river or canal water escapes; (6) zoo or botanic garden escapes. The PAPs developed so far are presented sequentially, and we welcome comments from all as they are being developed and comments received via the website have been considered.

Links to the plans and their associated documents are provided below.

To comment on any of the plans, please email: nonnativepathways@apha.gov.uk

Angling Pathway Action Plan

The UK Angling Pathway Action Plan is divided into separate documents for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Great Britain
- Angling Pathway Action Plan for Great Britain [PDF version]  [HTML version]

http://www.nonnativespecies.org/index.cfm?sectionid=135
Contingency planning

- Preparing for action we will take in advance of an incursion
Drivers

GB Strategy, Key Action 3.7 & 3.8:
- “produce contingency plans for priority species in advance of incursions ... foster expertise and capacity”

Retained EU IAS Reg, Article 17:
- “after early detection ... apply eradication measures”

25 Year Environment Plan:
- “implement contingency plans to rapidly eradicate”
Potential targets
Asian hornet
Generic contingency plans

Terrestrial plants

Terrestrial vertebrates

Freshwater plants

Freshwater animals

Marine

http://www.nonnativespecies.org/index.cfm?sectionid=141
Generic contingency plans
Species specific plans – Raccoon Dog

• 2016, Whitby – 4 (not recovered)
• 2019, Derbyshire ~ 8 (some accounted for)
• 2019, Carmarthenshire – 2 (some accounted for)
• 2019, Nottinghamshire – 2 (recovered)
• Numerous reports on Facebook etc.
Terrestrial inverts
Inspectorate

- Potential step change for both pathways and contingency responses
Evaluating success

Pathway action
Contingency responses
Thanks