



International Union for
Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

An IUCN Union Strategy on Invasive Alien Species

2027 – 2030

Scaling up the Union's action on IAS

Webinar for Africa, Europe and West Asia

15/07/2026

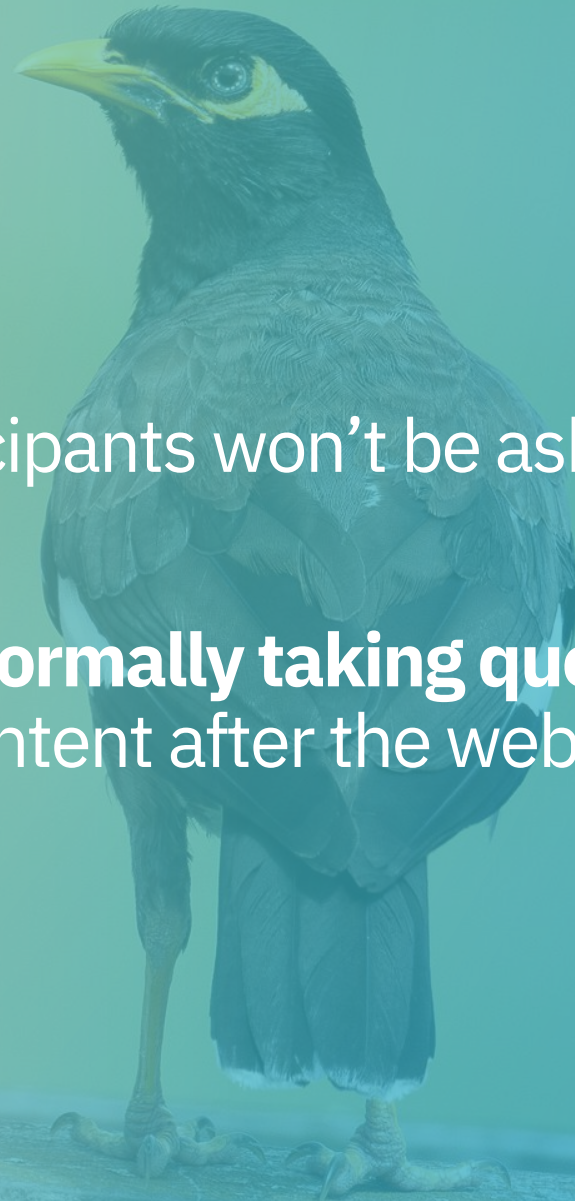


Housekeeping

Please **mute your microphone** – participants won't be asked to speak

Feel free to use chat – but **we are not formally taking questions or responding** (but we will use all chat content after the webinar)

The meeting is being **recorded**



Interpretation

1. Click on the **“Interpretation”** icon (a world) in the bottom of your screen (you may need to move your cursor there to see the band of icons)
2. You can **select the language** you want to hear
3. Once you select, you can **“Mute original audio”** unless you want to hear both languages simultaneously (e.g. the original and the translation)



Aims of the webinar

Regional context

Aileen Mill, Deputy Chair

IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC)

Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Survey #1

1. IAS work – Union view

- Regional Offices – MED/PACO/ROWA
- Global Programme
- Commission – SSC ISSG
- Member – Ministry Environment and Tourism
Namibia / Namibia Nature Foundation
- French National Committee

25

Survey #2

2. IUCN IAS Strategy

20

3. Participant feedback

25

4. Wrap and next steps

05



Survey #1

Who is in the room?

Tamryn Venter

Centre for Science and
Knowledge



What is your IUCN status?



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Did you take part in the 1st consultation in late 2025?



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What country are you joining from?

 Mentimeter

RJ 

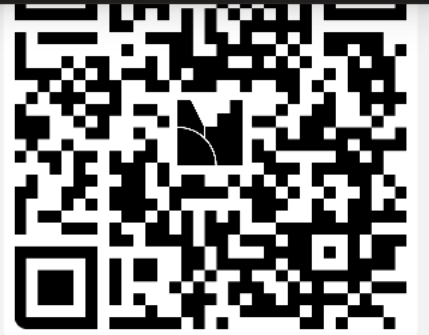
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IUCN Regions

José Postigo Sanchez

IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation

Jacques Somda

IUCN Regional Office West and Central Africa (PACO)

Natalia Boulad

IUCN Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA)



LIFE INVASAQUA

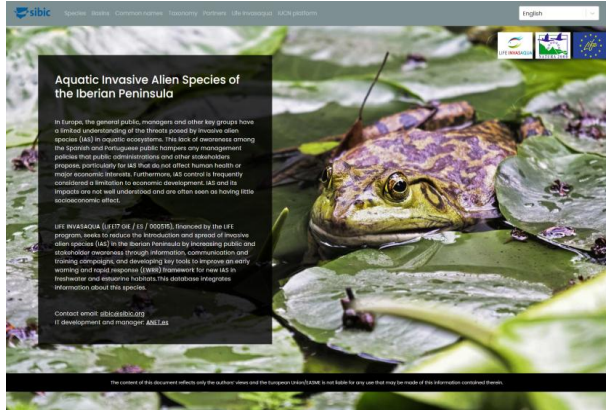
Goal: to raise awareness of the Iberian public and stakeholders involved with the problem of IAS on aquatic ecosystems.

IUCN Med role: AWARENESS AND ENGAGING PEOPLE IN COLLECTING IAS DATA



Citizen Sciences Toolbox

Identification support
+ data collection
+ visualization



Invasive Alien Species Europe”
Web App-> development of
Iberian module

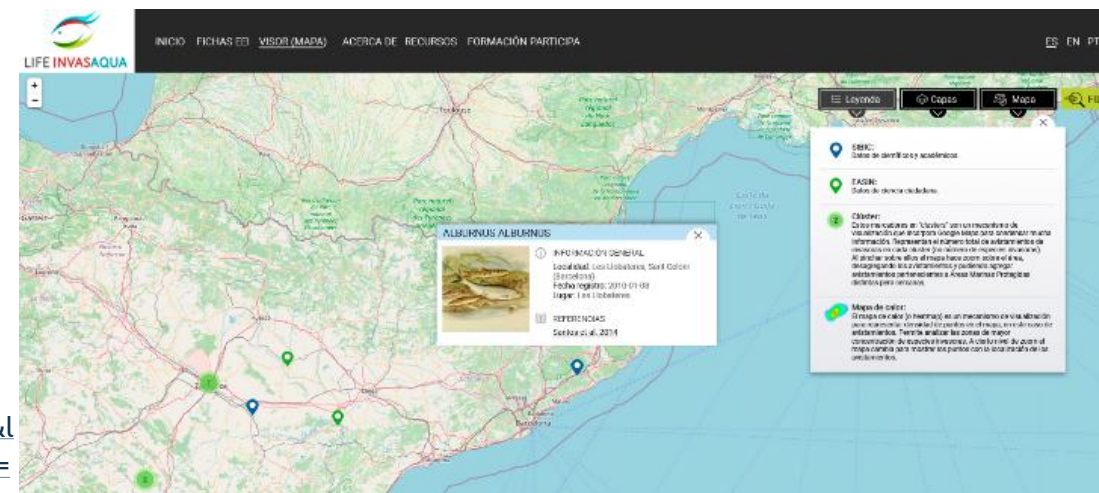
(Collaboration with JRC)
(<https://easin.jrc.ec.europa.eu/easin/CitizenScience/BecomeACitizen>)



IBERMIS Visualization platform
(3 idiomas): <http://ibermis.org>



Communication Material:
Youtube channel (EFEverde) Ej:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZFDAcvpW0KQ&list=PLnh4vKGsvUOg9Lj_fWhyVxkWaXzpeqhQ&index=6



Guidelines and supporting material
(<https://lifeinvasaqua.com>)

Other resources

Manual of invasive alien Species in the Eastern Mediterranean



[Manual of invasive alien species in the Eastern Mediterranean](#) | IUCN Library System

- Practical guide to the main IAS in the Eastern Mediterranean.
- Covers impacts, legislation, management, and control measures.
- Designed for MPA managers, authorities, scientists, and NGOs.

MedMIS Platform

Online information system for monitoring invasive alien species in marine protected areas



Citizen-science APP
+ online record viewer, with fact sheets on the species
Currently not in service due to the lack of funds for maintenance.



EICAT workshops to train stakeholders and assess aquatic IAS



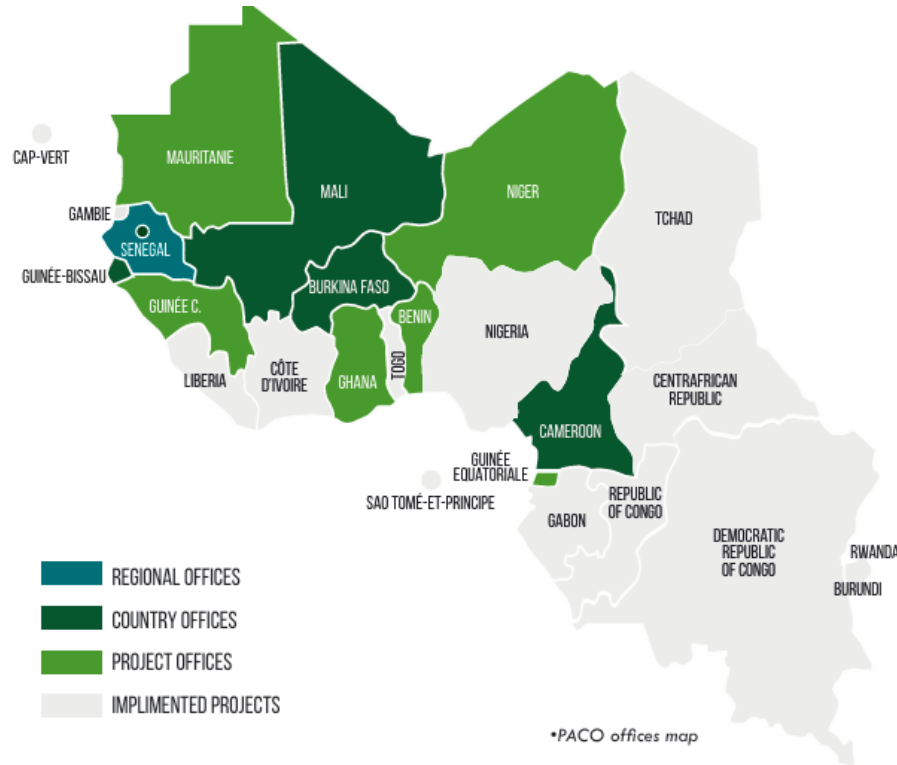
<https://iucn.org/es/news/mediterraneo/201906/evaluacion-del-impacto-ambiental-de-especies-introducidas-en-la-peninsula-iberica>

What work would **IUCN Med** like to do on IAS

- Strengthen collaboration among IUCN Members and partners on invasive alien species.
- Transference of knowledge and existing tools among IUCN constituents (Commissions, Members, National Committees and Secretariat)
- Building capacity, political advocacy and public engagement at the Regional level, with a focus in North Africa
- Enhance transboundary cooperation and knowledge exchange on invasive alien species.



General role of IUCN Regional Office for central and west Africa

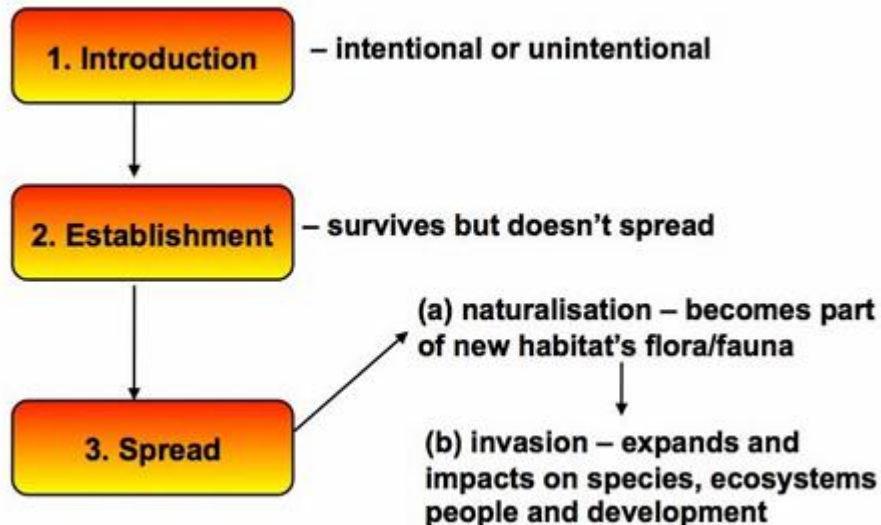


- Serve as vital hubs to implement global conservation strategies tailored to local ecological and socio-economic contexts
- Assist regional economic communities (REC) and National Governments and organizations to aligning their environmental policies with global policies (UNCBD, UNCCD, UNFCC, etc.)
- Provide quality control to country Offices on regional thematic programmes (Protected Areas & Biodiversity, Marine & Coastal, Water & Wetlands, and Forest conservation)
- Support funds raising to translate the decadal Nature 2030 IUCN Programme into localized, on-the-ground projects



History of IUCN Works on IAS in central and West Africa

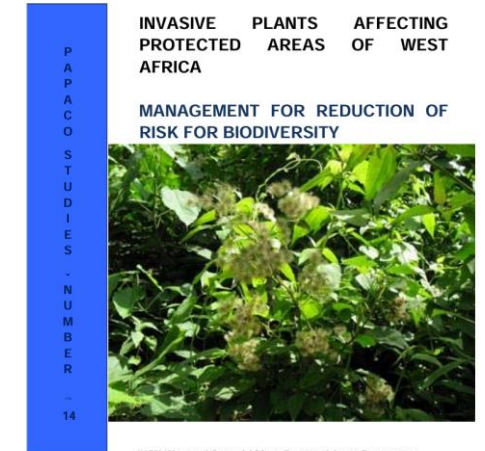
- A long history of work on invasive species, but unstructured ([IUCN-PACO, 2013](#)).
- This study highlighted the complexity of the process of introduction and development of IAS and complex interconnexion between invasive flora and fauna.
- All countries and all ecosystems are affected by Invasive Aliens Species (agroecosystems, wetland, forest, protected areas, dryland, etc)
- The process invasion described (see figure)



Invasive Red Billed Quelea birds on invasive Prosopis tree (Oursi, Burkina Faso)



Pistia stratiotes in the Sissili River, Burkina Faso



IUCN-PACO (2013)



Chromolaena odorata in Mole NP (Ghana)

Future work on IAS in central and west Africa

- IUCN work in central and west Africa will contribute to:
 - Outcome 1 —DATA - Decision-ready data, science and tools are generated, maintained and widely used to drive IAS action
 - Support the implementation of indicators for tracking progress towards global targets on IAS.
 - Outcome 2 — CAPACITY - Governments and other actors have improved capacity, awareness, and enabling conditions to develop and implement cost-effective IAS measures.
 - Ensuring IAS are integrated across global and regional policy instruments
 - Scale capacity within governments built on IUCN tools and guidance
 - Outcome 3 — ACTION - Effective IAS prevention, surveillance, early detection and rapid response, and control are scaled through collaborative action.
 - Scaling up national and regional large-scale collaborative projects through a Union approach to deliver action on the ground

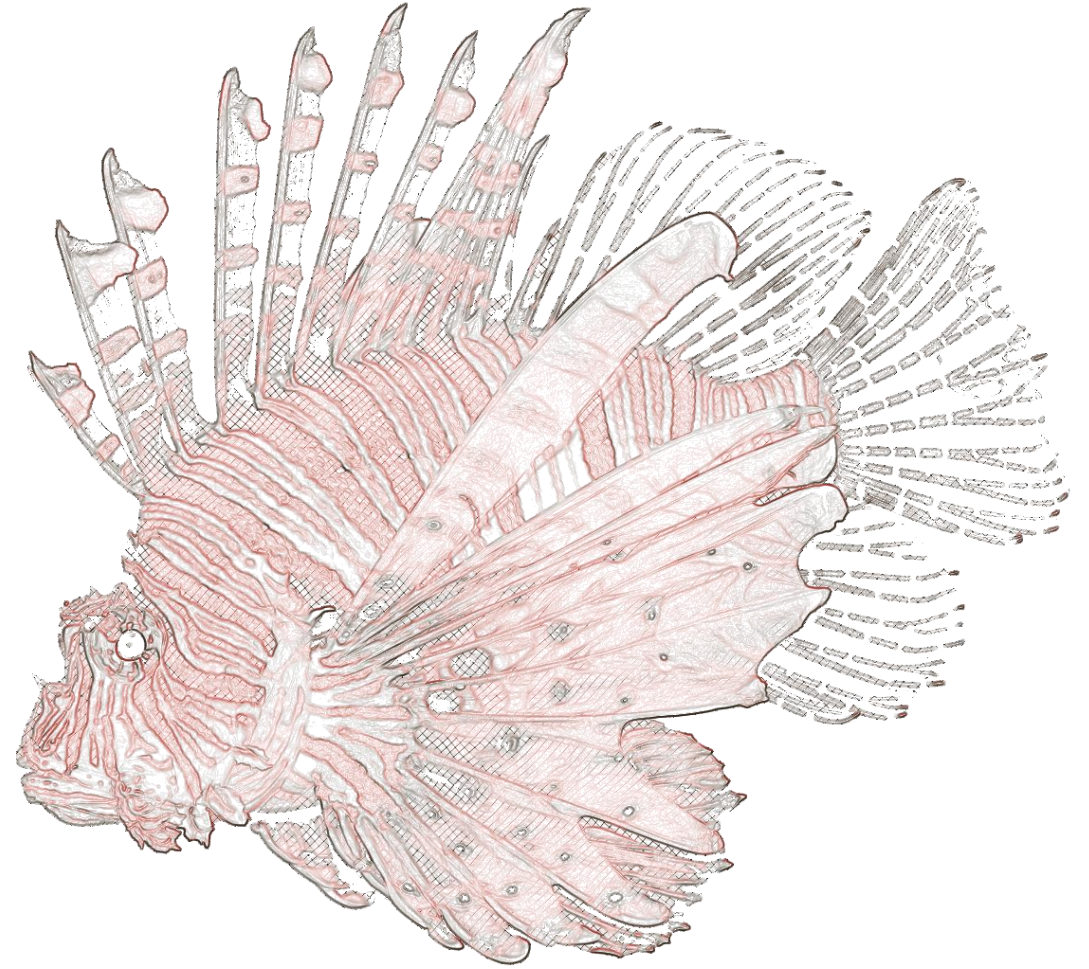
IUCN Strategy on Invasive Alien Species (IAS)

Alignment with IUCN Programmes in West Asia

IAS is becoming a growing, cross-border threat to West Asia's marine and terrestrial biodiversity

Natalia Boulad

Regional Programme Manager — Protected Areas,
World Heritage and Biodiversity Programme
IUCN Regional Office for West Asia



Ref. photograph: Alexander Vasinin, Wikimedia Commons





The IUCN Regional Office for West Asia

2004

Regional Office established

2004 - 2026

Geographic and Thematic
Programmatic Expansion

Dec 2025

Official hosting of the **West Asia Technical
& Scientific Cooperation Centre (TSCC)**

ROWA PROGRAMMES



Protected Areas, World Heritage & Biodiversity

Safeguarding and strengthening the region's most valuable natural sites.



Water & Climate Change

Building water security and climate resilience across West Asia.



Drylands, Livelihoods & Gender

Sustaining arid-land ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.



Marine and Coastal Ecosystems

Protecting coastlines, seagrass and reefs from mounting pressures.



West Asia region



ROWA Previous Work on IAS



Knowledge Creation for Decision Support

Baselines, checklists and factsheets to identify IAS and their pathways — including Arabic-language outputs.



Integration in Protected-Area Planning

Embedding IAS threat analysis through the Green List certification process and site threat understanding.



Capacity Building & Awareness

Trainings and awareness material tailored to different stakeholder groups across the region.



Structured Integration within the TSCC

Identified as a critical priority for the TSCC work programme through a regional needs assessment.



Some marine invasive alien species in the Mediterranean Sea

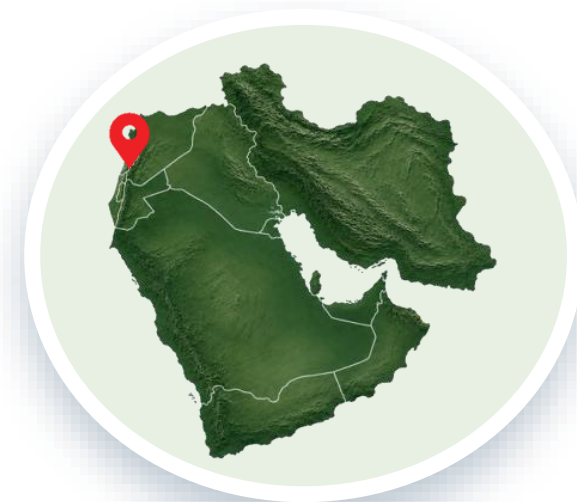
بعض الأنواع البحرية الغربية الغازية في البحر الأبيض المتوسط

Marine & Coastal Ecosystem Management

Market Policy and Legislative Development for Mainstreaming Sustainable Management of Marine and Coastal Ecosystems in Lebanon — Project funded by GEF–UNEP.

KEY OUTPUTS

-  Bilingual (English/Arabic) factsheets and posters on marine IAS — plants, seaweeds, invertebrates and fish.
-  A Field Manual and Monitoring Protocol for IAS in Lebanon's marine environment.
-  Control and prevention recommendations for priority species and pathways.
-  A needs assessment for monitoring IAS in Lebanon's coastal and marine environment.



LEBANON



National Protected Areas Network

Initial Steps for the Establishment of the National Protected Areas Network in Iraq — Project funded by UNEP–GEF.

119

potential invasive alien species compiled

Compiled to support future **risk assessment, prevention, monitoring and management** across Iraq's emerging protected-area network.

CASE STUDY · AL-DALMAJ PROTECTED AREA

A dedicated IAS management assessment covering status, key introduction pathways, potential spread scenarios and priority prevention and management needs — combining literature review with field observations.



IRAQ



AlUla Protected Areas Network

AlUla Protected Areas Network Design and Implementation — funded by the **Royal Commission for AlUla**. An Invasive Species Register was created for six nature reserves, supporting habitat rehabilitation and wildlife reintroduction planning.

2

alien species
identified

12

cryptogenic species

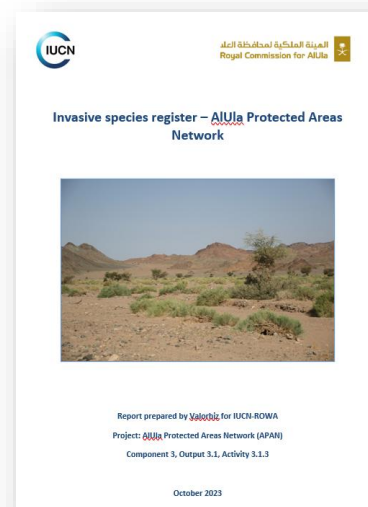
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invasive alien species
detected

Across six protected areas — framed as a baseline that still signals ecological risk to AlUla's arid-land ecosystems and supports future monitoring.



SAUDI ARABIA





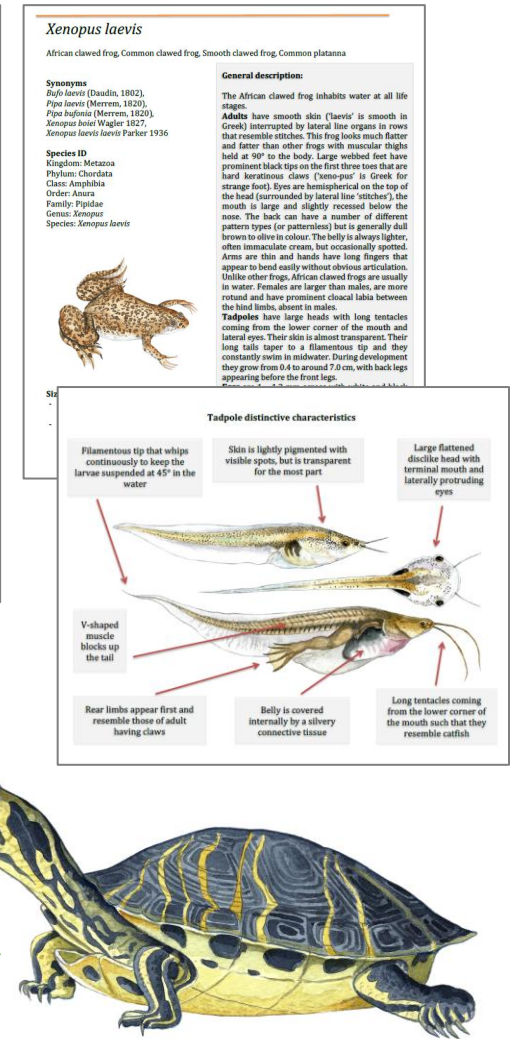
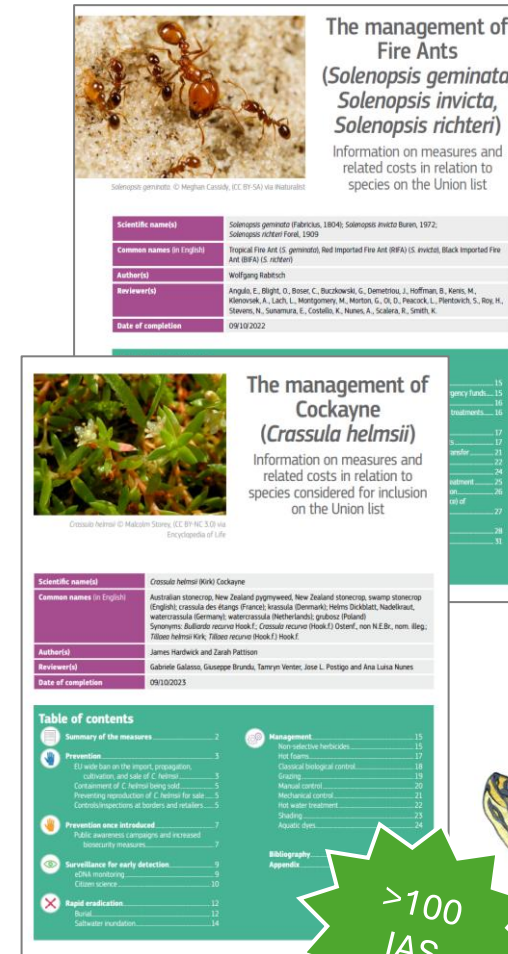
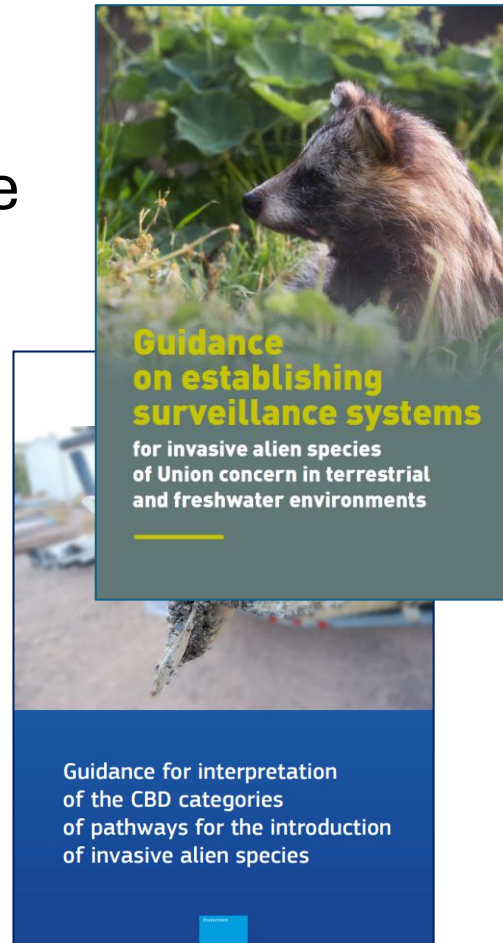
IUCN Global Programme

Ana Nunes,
Centre for Science and Knowledge (CSK)



Technical and scientific support to the EC

- Since 2016
- Link with ISSG expertise
- Develop guidance
 - Pathways/prevention
 - Identification & surveillance
 - IAS management
- Undertake analysis
 - Horizon scanning
 - Trade
- Support EC with country reporting



>100 IAS

Rapid-Response Fund

- IUCN Save Our Species (SOS)
- Objective = eradication of early-stage invasions
- Grant size €10k – 50K, 12 months
- Funds disbursed within months
- EU, Canary Islands, Madeira, & Azores
- Capacity building & networking
- 22 projects funded to date
 - €1 million granted
 - 10 countries
 - Plants, amphibians, birds, reptiles, crustaceans, fish, terrestrial verts.

 INITIATIVE

EUROPEAN INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES RAPID- RESPONSE FUND

Funding



This initiative is co-funded by the European Union and will run until 2028.



IAS Collaborative Initiative



- Fauna & Flora, in partnership with IUCN, and supported by TNFD and leading businesses
- **Phase 1 – building momentum and insight**
 - Engaged 200 organisations
 - Delivered sector workshops and business survey
 - Published global call to action report
 - Shaped and pilot-tested TNFD metrics for IAS
- **Phase 2 – from insight to action**
 - Raise ambition across the private sector
 - Increase awareness of IAS as a systematic risk
 - Build business capacity to act (prevention, management)
 - Support landscape-scale and sector-level action
 - Advance TNFD metrics, guidance and implementation



IAS Toolkit for Target 6

- CBD & IUCN
- + French/Spanish/Russian/Arabic/Chinese
- Guides action at a national level – T6
- Sets out key actions and resources
- Guidance on the development of a National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP)
- Additional resources – training materials and brochures



Capacity building

- Building on Toolkit and other IUCN resources (e.g. EICAT)
- Link to ISSG expertise
- Work alongside other organisations, especially CBD Secretariat
- Target government authorities & institutions, and civil society organisations





IUCN Commission

Aileen Mill, Deputy Chair
Species Survival Commission (SSC)
Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)



SSC ISSG network

- Global network of scientific and policy experts dedicated to reducing the threats posed by invasive alien species
- >250 experts – many were part of IPBES IAS assessment team
- New leadership
- Runs IUCN IAS databases
- Runs Aliens-l list server >1,400
- <https://issg.org/>



Piero Genovesi



Anibal Pauchard



Helen Roy



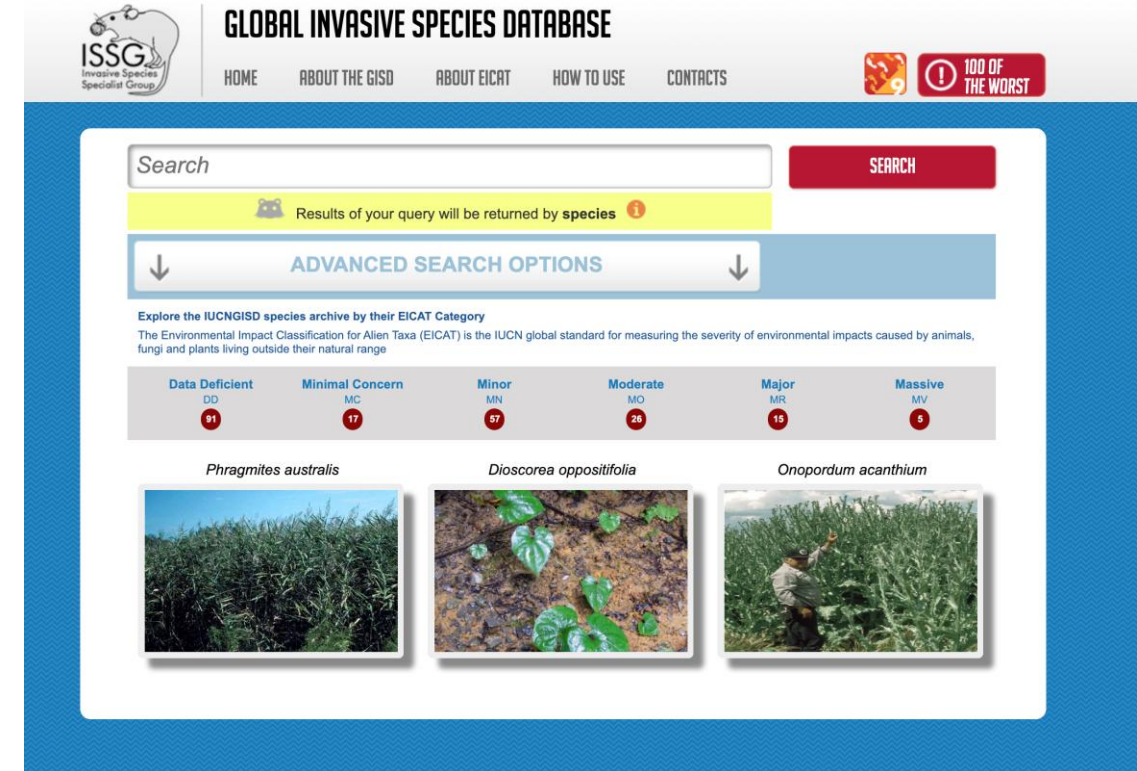
Aileen Mill



IUCN Global Invasive Species Database - GISD



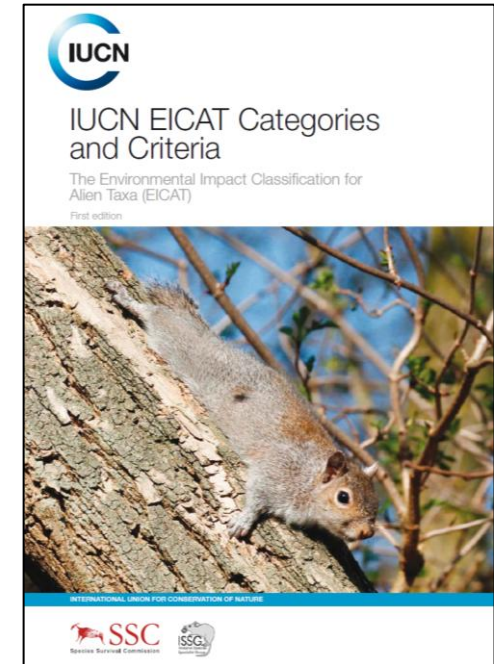
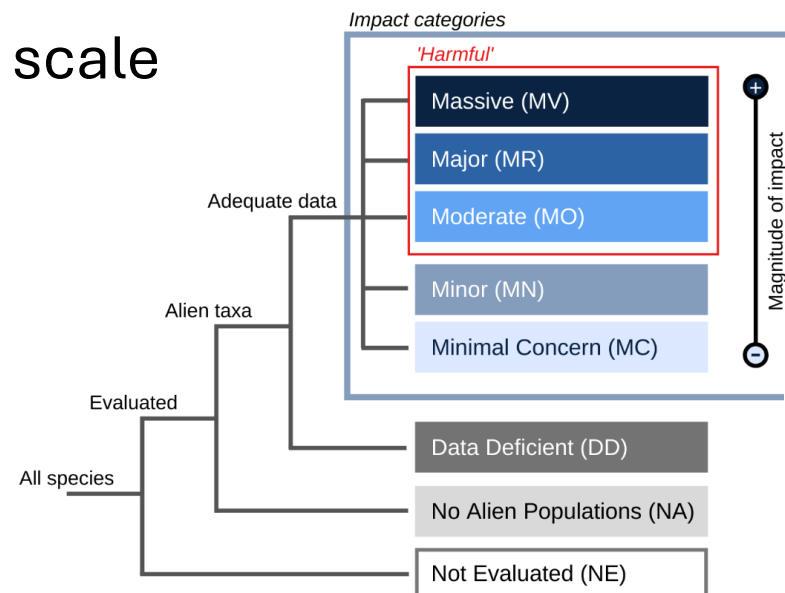
- >1,000 IAS accounts
- Information on IAS
 - Distribution, pathways, impacts, management, and life history
 - EICAT Assessments
- Advanced search
 - Taxonomy, location, pathway, system, impacts, management, EICAT
- <https://www.iucngisd.org/>



Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa - EICAT



- IUCN standard – adopted 2022
- Method to classify alien taxa according to the **magnitude** and **type** of their detrimental environmental impact
- Semi-quantitative criteria
- Global and regional/national scale
- Used to
 - Support prioritisation of IAS
 - Compare impacts across taxa and regions
 - Facilitate predictions
 - ID gaps in data/studies



GISD - EICAT

- Global EICAT assessments published on GISD
- All assessment data accessible
- 211 published to date
- Many more in pipeline



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Duttaphrynus melanostictus

System : Freshwater_terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Bufo

[FULL ACCOUNT \(PDF\)](#)

EICAT (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CLASSIFICATION FOR ALIEN TAXA)

Not Evaluated NE	No Alien Population NA	Data Deficient DD	Minimal Concern MC	Minor MN	Moderate MO	Major MR	Massive MV
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GENERAL	DISTRIBUTION	IMPACT	MANAGEMENT	BIBLIOGRAPHY	CONTACT
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MR *Duttaphrynus melanostictus*
Asian common toad

DATE ASSESSED 2020-11-06
YEAR PUBLISHED 2021

EICAT CATEGORY MR (Major)
JUSTIFICATION FOR EICAT ASSESSMENT

Populations of *Ingerophrynus biporcatus* have been displaced and potentially eliminated in certain areas by *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* in Bali (Church 1960).

CONFIDENCE RATING Low
MECHANISM(S) OF MAXIMUM IMPACT Competition
COUNTRIES OF MOST SEVERE IMPACT Indonesia

DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS Competition - *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* displaced the native *Ingerophrynus biporcatus* in Bali, Indonesia through competition for habitat. Poisoning/toxicity - Due to its toxicity, the presence of *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* in Timor-Leste has been associated with the decline of native *Trimesurus insularis*, *Varanus glauerti* as well as native quail species.

ASSESSOR Carla Wagener; Giovanni Vimercati; Sabrina Kumschick

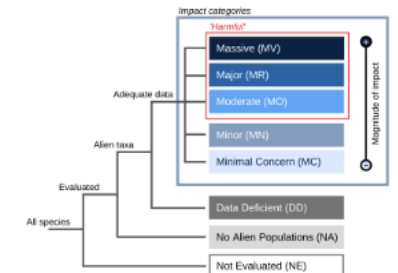
CONTRIBUTORS John Measey; Mohlamatsane Mokhatla; James Baxter-Gilbert; Corey Thorp; Alexander D. Rebelo; Sarah J. Davies; F. André de Villiers; Nitya Prakash Mohanty; Khensani Nkuna
REVIEWERS EICAT authority

RECOMMENDED CITATION Carla Wagener, Giovanni Vimercati, Sabrina Kumschick (2025). *Duttaphrynus melanostictus*. IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

[DOWNLOAD DETAILS \(.XLSX\)](#)

[DOWNLOAD DETAILS \(.CSV\)](#)

[DOWNLOAD SUMMARY](#)



Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species - GRIIS



- Validated and verified national and subnational checklists of introduced (alien) and invasive alien species
- Additional data being added (pathways, impacts)
- Baseline data for supporting countries in identifying lists of existing alien species
- Support in horizon scanning
- Key resource in the development of the headline indicator for Target 6 “Rate of invasive alien species establishment”
- <https://griis.org/>



Indicators

- SDG Indicator 15.8.1 – IUCN ISSG formal custodian
 - ‘proportion of countries with relevant national legislation and adequately resourced measures for prevention and control’
- KMGBF Target 6 indicators
 - **Headline:** ‘rate of establishment’ – GRIIS checklist key data source
 - **Binary:** ‘regulations in place’ & ‘measures in place to prevent introductions’ & ‘measures in place for eradication and control’
 - ISSG will assess these as part of SDG indicator work



Part of





IUCN Member

Esmeralda Klaasen

Deputy Director of Forest and
Botanical Research,

Directorate of Forestry, Ministry for
Environment and Tourism

Namibia's work on IAS

Current Work on IAS

- **Namibian Invasive Species Working Group (NIASWG)**
<https://n-c-e.org/namibian-invasive-alien-species-working-group/>
- Est. 2022 partnership between Namibian government and non-government partners in response to the increasing threats caused by IAS in Namibia
- Provides a platform for coordinating IAS prevention management, research and policy development
- Development of a **National IAS Action Plan**
 - Prevent the import of potentially invasive alien species into Namibia
 - Stop the spread of existing invasive alien species within Namibia
 - Actively manage, control and, where possible, eliminate existing invasive alien species within Namibia
 - Establish an inclusive institutional mechanism to collectively implement the above Plan
- Safe List and No-go List
- Standard Operating Procedures for priority species e.g. *Opuntia*
- Legal review of legislation on alien invasive species in Namibia
- Awareness creation on problematic species in Namibia



Namibia's work on IAS

Current Work on IAS cont.

- **Affiliated projects**

- Biological control and value addition

- Biodiesel pilot study

- ORASECOM *Prosopis* management and eradication in southern Namibia

- Restoration in the Swakop River catchment area

- BESNET funding for IAS monitoring and control

Future work on IAS

- Develop a National IAS Strategy
- Gazette IAS legislation
- Promote IAS Unit under NBRI
- Launch citizen science monitoring initiatives
- Implement BESNET activities and secure additional funding (including GEF-9 opportunities)
- Collaboration with CABI

Key Challenges

Moving from planning and coordination to large-scale implementation, sustained funding, and effective on-the-ground management.





IUCN National Committee

Yohann Soubeyran
Comité Français de l'IUCN

IUCN French Committee work on IAS

- Continental France and overseas territories
- Experts and stakeholders networks
- Ressources, technical and scientific supports
- Support UE regulation, national and regional IAS strategies



Experts and stakeholders networks

- Two main tools : national IAS resources centre / Overseas IAS network
- >100 members : researchers, natural area managers, NGOs, and local authorities...
- Animation : meetings, newsletters, mailing list, LinkedIn



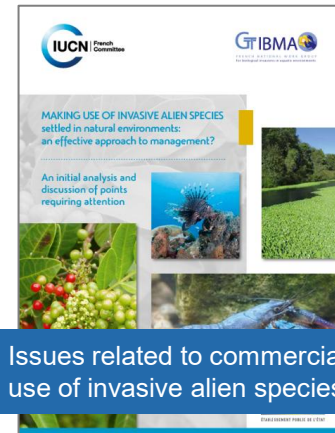
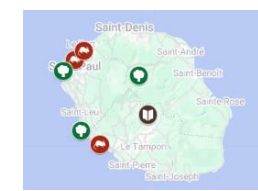
Ressources, technical and scientific support

- IAS feedbacks management (>135; >50 sp)
- Guides and reports
- Capacity building : Thematic workshops, training sessions
- Websites

<https://especes-exotiques-envahissantes.fr/>

<https://especes-envahissantes-outremer.fr/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/especes-exotiques-envahissantes/>



Issues related to commercial use of invasive alien species



IAS impacts on threatened species in FOT



Workshop invasive plants and plant industry



Training session on marine IAS

Support implementation of EU IAS Regulation, national and regional IAS strategies



National strategy on IAS (2017)



National action plan on IAS pathways (2022)



National biodiversity strategy to 2030

Future work to scale up

- Regulation (EU) on nature restoration (2024)
- One Health
- Increase biosecurity and work with economic sectors
- French-speaking countries



Survey #2

Your work on IAS

Tamryn Venter

Centre for Science and
Knowledge



I am aware of the work on IAS undertaken by

IUCN Secretariat (Global Programme, Regional Offices)

IUCN Commissions

IUCN Members or Committees in my country

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree



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What country are you joining from?

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RJ 

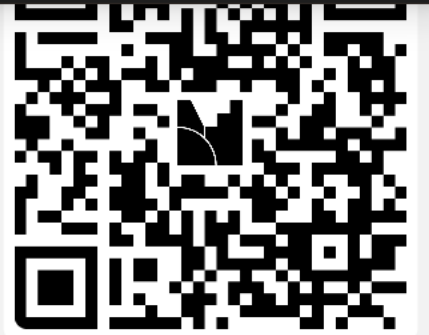
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menti.com
7307 3919

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IUCN Union Strategy on IAS

Kevin Smith
Centre for Science and Knowledge



IUCN Vision

Scaling up IUCN's core existing work in five areas of resilient and sustainable conservation action

Species-level conservation - *Responding to invasive alien species:*

Over the next 20 years, IUCN will continue to use its world-leading **data, knowledge and guidance** to **support policies, plans and their implementation** to prevent the introduction and manage the impacts of invasive alien species.

The Union will also **convene key stakeholders**, including the private sector, at all geographical levels to **advance integrated governance processes, improve policy coherence, and share data and best practices.**



Unite for Nature
on the path to 2045

A 20-year
Strategic Vision
for the Union

IUCN Programme

Output #12. Preventing and reducing the spread and impact of IAS

Governments, companies and **civil society** have taken measures to reduce the introduction, establishment and spread of IAS, and implemented actions to eliminate, reduce or mitigate their impacts in priority sites.

...IUCN will deploy its **Commission** and **Secretariat** expertise to support such efforts through the **provision of knowledge and data, guidance and tools**, and **capacity-building** activities that will help governments, **Members**, partners and CSOs to **plan and implement comprehensive programmes**, individually and collectively, **to achieve Target 6 of the KMGBF**...



Nature 2030
One nature,
one future

IUCN Programme
2026–2029



Programme deliverables

GRIIS

Updating the Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species national checklists, and expanding the register with sub-national checklists including for islands and protected areas, and data on evidence of impacts and pathways of introduction

EICAT

Increasing the number of IUCN Environmental Impact Classification of Alien Taxa assessments, and of species accounts on the IUCN Global Invasive Species Database, focusing on IAS identified by the IPBES IAS Assessment

Capacity building

Supporting governments, the private sector and others in the development of measures in line with Target 6 of the KMGBF. This will include use of the CBD IAS Toolkit developed by IUCN, including for National Invasive Species Strategies and Action Plans

Support to EC

Continuing provision of scientific and technical support to the European Commission and facilitating action on the ground in line with the implementation of the European Union's Invasive Alien Species Regulation and pursuit of targets for IAS in the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

KMGBF Target 6 on IAS

Eliminate, minimize, reduce, and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by:

identifying and managing
**pathways of the
introduction** of alien
species

preventing the introduction
and **establishment of priority
invasive alien species**,
reducing the rates of
introduction and
establishment of other known
or potential invasive alien
species by at least 50 per cent,
by 2030,

eradicating or controlling
invasive alien species,
especially in **priority sites**,
such as islands.

Preventing impacts from *new* IAS

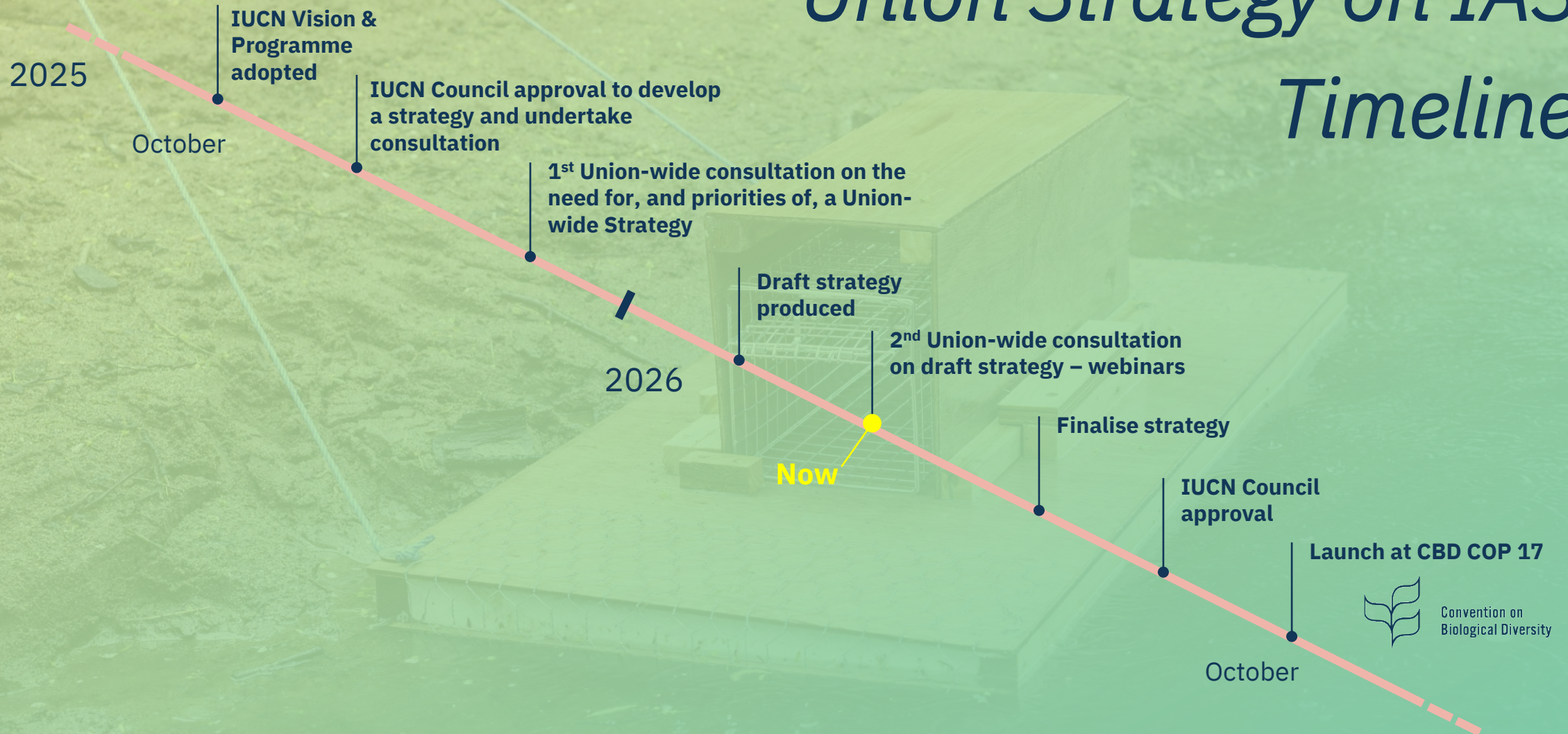
Managing impacts from
current IAS



Timeline

Development of an IUCN Union Strategy on IAS

Timeline





1st consultation

406

responses from
across the Union

91 countries

104 IUCN Members
194 IUCN Commission
23 IUCN Nat/Reg Comm
1 IUCN Council member
15 IUCN Secretariat
136 non-IUCN

89%

Support the need for
an IUCN Union-wide
strategy on IAS
*“necessary and
overdue”*

Priority areas

- Funding and capacity key bottlenecks
- Data, indicators, and guidance are essential but only if they enable action
- Prevention & pathway management should be prioritised
- Implementation gaps outweigh policy gaps.

Collaboration is essential

Formal partnerships
could also benefit
some areas of work –
on data provision,
and on-the-ground
action

IUCN current situation

Strengths

Plays a leading role globally on IAS,
especially on data, standards and
guidance, convening stakeholders and
expert networks

Gaps

Guidance and data are not translating into national
and local action. Need to strengthen support and
resource mobilisation, especially for low-capacity
contexts.

Purpose of the Strategy

Enabling framework to support IUCN Members, Commissions, and Secretariat in collaborating to focus efforts and resource mobilisation on priority areas to maximise impact.

Support non-IUCN entities, such as the private sector, donors and other governments, civil society organisations, and the academic and research sector, in finding entry points to work with IUCN on this topic and to support the implementation of actions on IAS.

NOT a detailed action plan



Strategy vision

A world where the introduction and establishment of invasive alien species are prevented, and their impacts are reduced, safeguarding biodiversity, ecosystems, and human wellbeing.

Strategy mission

To catalyse **Union-wide action** to prevent the introduction and establishment of invasive alien species and reduce their impacts. This will be achieved by mobilising and convening IUCN's expertise and networks, facilitating resource mobilisation, supporting governments, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, civil society, and the private sector to deliver effective, equitable, and lasting solutions that contribute towards global biodiversity commitments.

Values

The implementation of the strategy is guided by the following set of values

- **Prevention first** – Prevention is more feasible and cost-effective than the control and eradication of IAS.
- **From knowledge to action** – Science, data, and knowledge must enable global, regional, national and local implementation.
- **One Union approach** – Secretariat, Commissions, and Members act in synergy, having complementary, clearly defined roles.
- **Equity, rights and inclusion** – Indigenous Peoples and local communities must be recognised as equal partners in the design, implementation and governance of actions to address impacts from IAS, with their knowledge, priorities, and leadership respected and integrated.
- **Global responsibility with regional differentiation** – Coordinated global action is needed, with poorly-resourced regions prioritised.
- **One Health approach** – The interconnected impacts of IAS on biodiversity, domesticated animals and plants, and human health are recognised and integrated, e.g. One-biosecurity approach.



Strategy outcomes, by 2030

DATA

Decision-ready data, science and tools are generated, maintained and widely used to drive IAS action

© Dr Md Abdul Mannan CC-BY-NC

CAPACITY

Governments and other actors have improved capacity, awareness, and enabling conditions to develop and implement cost-effective IAS measures

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ACTION

Effective IAS prevention, surveillance, early detection, rapid response, and control are scaled through collaborative action.

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FINANCE

Sustained and adequate financing enables coordinated action

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Strategy actions

#1

Authoritative
data, standards
and tools
expanded

#2

Capacity
building with
governments,
the private
sector, and
civil society

#3

Scaling up
action on the
ground for
early detection
and rapid
response, and
management
of IAS

Action 1

Authoritative
data, standards
and tools
expanded

1.1. Expand and strengthen core global IAS datasets for Target 6 and beyond

- EICAT & GSD 3,500 known IAS; GRIS; pathway compendium; indicator support; implement FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable) workplan

1.2. Develop management resources to support the implementation of effective measures to eradicate and control IAS, and prevent their introduction and establishment

- Pathway management resource; management effectiveness database

1.3. Establish SSC Centre for Species Survival on IAS data provision and communications

1.4. Expand practical guidance provision focused on “knowledge-to-action”

- e.g., incentive mechanisms, Protected Conserved Areas, pathway management, management of IAS with positive impacts

Action 1

Authoritative
data, standards
and tools
expanded

Union roles

Secretariat: Coordination of overarching delivery of global data, guidance, and knowledge products, and facilitate data generation.

Commissions: Lead delivery of data mobilisation GISD/EICAT/GRIIS (FAIR) and ensure scientific integrity of IUCN's knowledge materials.

Members: Provide and share national and sub-national datasets and management experiences into IUCN databases and other knowledge products.

Action 2

Capacity building with governments, the private sector, and civil society

2.1. Scale capacity within governments built on IUCN tools and guidance

- Implement capacity building activities (e.g. using CBD & IUCN IAS Toolkit for Target 6) on strategies, policies and legislation

2.2. Build awareness and capacity within the private sector through the IAS Collaborative Initiative

- Strengthen collaborative approaches across landscapes and supply chains, and adopt the TNFD IAS indicators and metrics

2.3. Provide technical and scientific support on IAS to the European Commission

2.4. Provision of capacity development materials to facilitate action

- Establish an e-learning hub through the IUCN Academy, and regional 'IAS support nodes' through IUCN Regional Offices to localise materials, convene practitioners, and provide contextual support based on IUCN global guidance, data, and tools.

Action 2

Capacity building
with governments,
the private sector,
and civil society

2.5. Establish an SSC Centre for Species Survival focused on 'Global Biosecurity'

- Provision of policy advice and technical expertise to strengthen management of high-risk global pathways

2.6. Build diverse and representative global expert networks

- Strengthen regional and cross-thematic representation in ISSG, support regional expert networks

2.7. Ensuring IAS are integrated across global and regional policy instruments

- Provision of science-policy support across global and regional policy frameworks, strengthen cross-sectoral engagement on IAS.

Action 2

Capacity building with governments, the private sector, and civil society

Union roles

Secretariat: Lead on capacity-building with national governments, international organisations and the private sector. Host 'IAS support nodes' to convene whole-of-society engagement and contextualisation and application of IUCN data, tools and knowledge at the national and local level.

Commissions: Provision of expertise, ensuring scientific robustness of capacity-building activities and outputs, and building inclusive and regionally representative expert networks.

Members: Application of guidance, data, and tools, within countries to ensure increased capacity results in action. Collaborate at national and sub-national levels to support capacity-building activities, and provide on-the-ground practitioner leadership and knowledge sharing.

Action 3

Scaling up action on the ground for early detection and rapid response, and management of IAS

3.1. Support rapid response to early-stage invasions

- Establish a global rapid response and eradication facility through the IUCN Save Our Species (SOS) initiative. EU fund already running.

3.2. Scaling up national and regional large-scale collaborative projects through a Union approach to deliver action on the ground

- Resource and implement a portfolio of large national or regional projects that take a whole-of-society approach to strengthen prevention and early detection, and the eradication and control of IAS in priority areas.

3.3. Channel finance flows to support IAS collaborative management across landscapes

- Establish an IAS Investment Fund through the Fauna & Flora and IUCN IAS Collaborative Initiative

Action 3

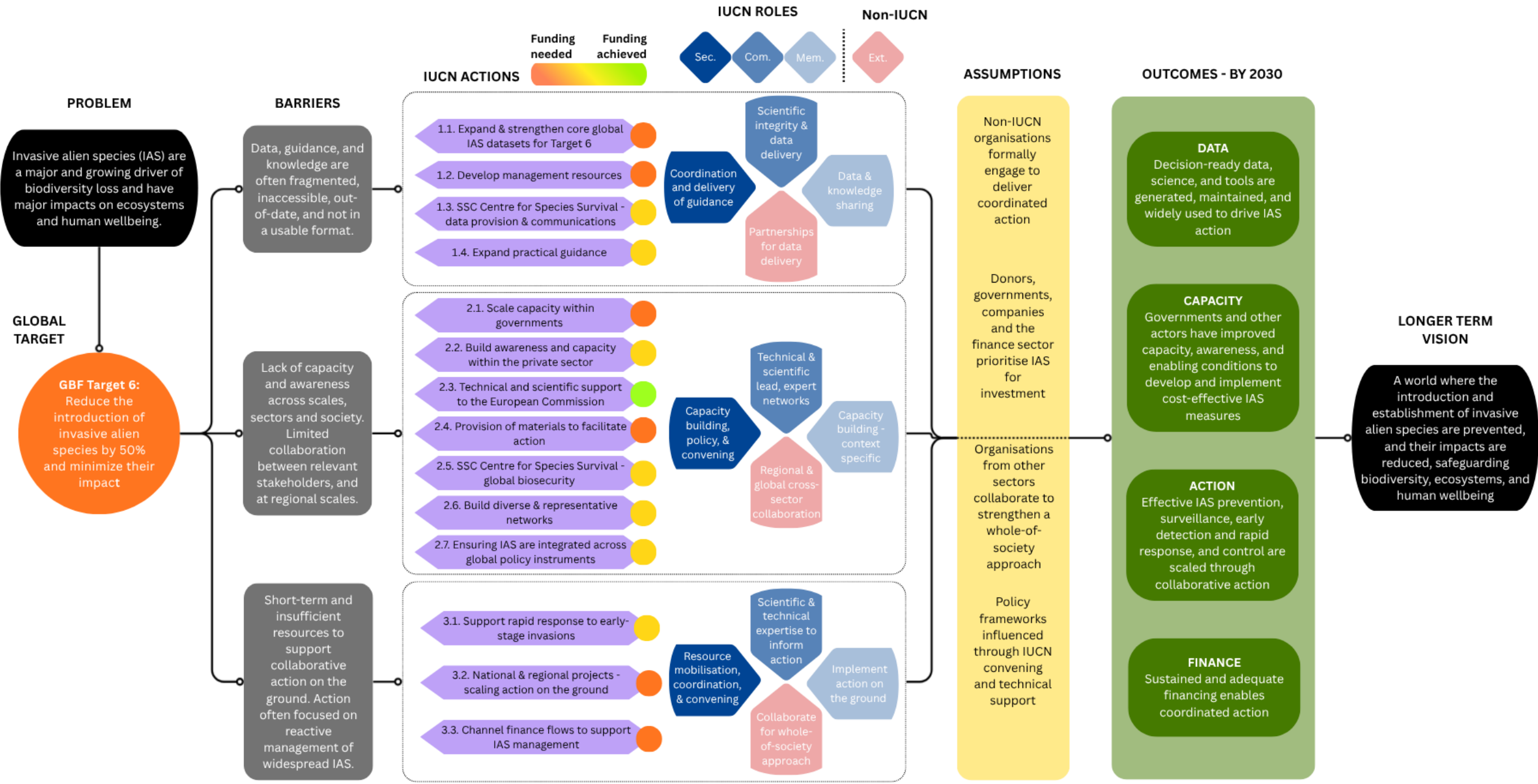
Scaling up action on the ground for early detection and rapid response, and management of IAS

Union roles

Secretariat: Lead on securing finance and resources in collaboration with Members. Manage rapid-response and eradication facility. Oversight of IUCN-implemented projects (e.g. as IUCN GEF Agency) and provide technical support to projects (standards, capacity building, toolkits).

Commissions: Provision of scientific and technical expertise for projects and rapid response fund, ensuring practice is science-based and context-sensitive.

Members: Lead the delivery of on-the-ground action, hosting projects, implementing eradication and control measures, pathway management, policy development, and integrating results into national systems.



Survey #3

Your feedback

Tamryn Venter
Centre for Science and
Knowledge





Any initial comments on the Vision, Mission and Values?



menti.com
7307 3919

0 of 112 responded

Any initial comments on the Outcomes and Actions?



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0 of 112 responded



What would support you in taking a Union approach to address IAS?



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0 of 114 responded

What country are you joining from?

 Mentimeter

RJ 

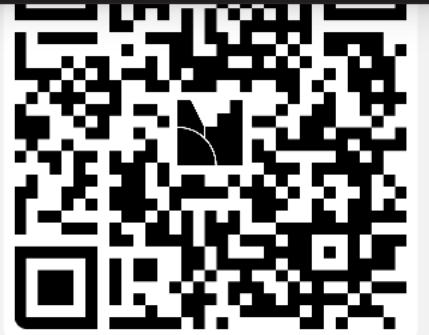
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7307 3919

0 of 1 responded



Wrap up

*Aileen Mill, Deputy Chair
IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC)
Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)*





Feedback

If you want to provide additional feedback on the draft IAS Strategy, you can do so via this online form

The feedback form will **close on the 7th August**

<https://forms.cloud.microsoft/e/Wta7X6N1bu>



A close-up photograph of a capybara's head, showing its long, coarse brown fur and prominent whiskers. The capybara is looking slightly to the right. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal filter.

Thank you!