PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF INVASIVE SPECIES AND REMOVE EXISTING INVASIVE

OBJECTIVE

Prevent invasive species from altering the equilibrium of the ecosystem.

DESCRIPTION

Invasive non-native species are a serious threat and climate change is expected to increase the habitat of many of these species, which may overtake native species in marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Current methods for the control of invasive non-native species emphasize early detection and rapid response to new infestations. The management of highly mobile invasive non-native species may require greater coordination across property boundaries and over wider geographic areas and is likely to require an increasing budget for eradication efforts.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Ecosystem preserved in its functions.

RESULT INDICATORS

Number of autochthon species preserved

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local government and local stakeholders.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Medium term (5-10 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- Alaska – USA
- USA
- Members of the World Trade Organization (WTO)

CRITICALITIES

In the long run, limitations in available resources may require managers to prioritize which species to eradicate and which ones to allow to occupy a site.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green
- Soft

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Other

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Other

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/