



# **Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 on Invasive Alien Species**

**European Commission  
DG Environment**

**Civil Dialogue Group on FORESTRY AND CORK  
Brussels, 9 June 2016**

# Invasive Alien Species

- 12,000 alien species in the European environment
- 10-15 % are invasive
- Cost at least **€12 billion per year** to the European economy
- Expanding problem



# Regulation on Invasive Alien Species

Entry into force on 1/1/2015

- Chapter 1: General provisions

- Chapter 2:

Prevention

- Chapter 3:

Early Detection and Rapid Eradication

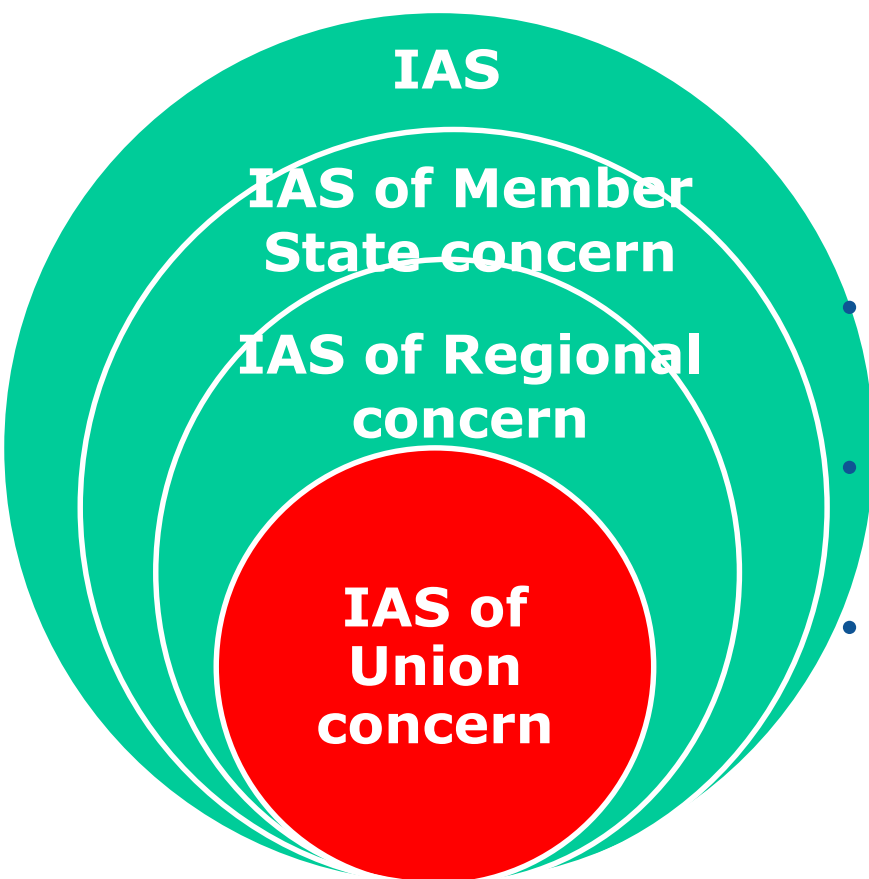
- Chapter 4:

Management of established IAS

- Chapter 5: Horizontal provisions

- Chapter 6: Final provisions

# Prioritise on list of IAS of Union concern



- **Commission and MS may propose IAS, providing:**
  - a risk assessment
  - evidence that IAS meets criteria for listing
- **Step 1: Scientific Forum checks scientific robustness information**
- **Step 2: Committee checks IAS for compliance criteria listing**
- **Result:**
  - First list (to be proposed by 2/1/2016): 37 IAS, ready for adoption
  - First update: in preparation



Nature and biodiversity

Biodiversity Strategy

Nature and biodiversity law

Species protection

Natura 2000

Knowledge and data

## Invasive Alien Species

Invasive Alien Species are animals and plants that are introduced accidentally or deliberately into a natural environment where they are not normally found, with serious negative consequences for their new environment. They represent a major threat to native plants and animals in Europe, causing damage worth billions of euros to the European economy every year.

Brochure on [Invasive Alien Species](#)

## EU Regulation 1143/2014 on Invasive Alien Species

The [Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species](#) entered into force on 1 January 2015. This Regulation seeks to address the problem of invasive alien species in a comprehensive manner so as to protect native biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as to minimize and mitigate the human health or economic impacts that these species can have.

The Regulation foresees three types of interventions; prevention, early detection and rapid eradication, and management.

A list of invasive alien species of Union concern will be drawn up and managed with Member States using risk assessments and scientific evidence. The risk assessments are available [here](#).

## Committee on Invasive Alien Species



EUROPA > European Commission > CIRCABC > env > ias\_forum

## Scientific Forum on Invasive Alien Species ▼

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## Library



### Library

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## ▼ Spaces

### Title ▼

- 📁 0 Meetings of the Scientific Forum
- 📁 0 Risk Assessments - Explaining the folders below
- 📁 1 Risk Assessments - IAS listed
- 📁 1bis Risk Assessments - IAS not listed
- 📁 2 Risk Assessments - IAS proposed for listing
- 📁 3 Risk Assessments - check by Scientific Forum
- 📁 4 Risk assessments - under consideration or under development

## ▼ Content

### Name ▼

- 📄 Application for reimbursement\_en (5).xls
- 📄 ExpertIdentificationSheet-EN.NEW JULY 2015pdf.pdf
- 📄 links to online material.xlsx

## Plants on the first Union list

Scientific name	Common name
Baccharis halimifolia	Eastern baccharis
Cabomba caroliniana	Fanwort
Eichornia crassipes	Water hyacinth
Heracleum persicum	Persian hogweed
Heracleum sosnowskyi	Sosnowski's hogweed
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides	Floating pennywort
Lagarosiphon major	Curly waterweed
Ludwigia grandiflora	Water-primrose
Ludwigia peploides	Floating primrose-willow
Lysichiton americanus	American skunk cabbage
Myriophyllum aquaticum	Parrot's feather
Parthenium hysterophorus	Whitetop weed
Persicaria perfoliata	Asiatic tearthumb
Pueraria lobata	Kudzu vine

Scientifique name	Common name
<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	Pallas's squirrel
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Indian house crow
<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Chinese mittencrab
<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	Small Indian mongoose
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	North American bullfrog
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Muntjac deer
<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	Coypu
<i>Nasua nasua</i>	Coati
<i>Orconectes limosus</i>	Spiny-cheek crayfish
<i>Orconectes virilis</i>	Virile crayfish
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy duck
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	Signal crayfish
<i>Percottus glenii</i>	Amur sleeper
<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	Red swamp crayfish
<i>Procambarus fallax f. virginalis</i>	Marble crayfish
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Stone moroko
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	American grey squirrel
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Fox squirrel
<i>Tamias sibiricus</i>	Siberian chipmunk
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Sacred ibis
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared and yellow-eared slider
<i>Vespa velutina</i>	Asian hornet

Animals on  
first Union list

# IAS under examination for first update

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator weed
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box elder
<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian goose
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common milkweed
<i>Bison bison</i>	American bison
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika deer
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's waterweed
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Chilean rhubarb
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed
<i>Homarus americanus</i>	American lobster
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian balsam
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Large-leaved lupin
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Broadleaf watermilfoil
<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Raccoon dog
<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Muskrat
<i>Pennisetum Setaceum</i>	Crimson fountaingrass



## Preventing IAS of Union concern – **intentional** introductions

**Art 7: IAS of Union concern shall **not be intentionally**:**

- a) Brought into or transited through the Union
- b) Kept, including in contained holding
- c) Bred, including in contained holding
- d) Transported, except in context of eradication
- e) Placed on the market
- f) Used or exchanged
- g) Permitted to reproduce
- h) Released into the environment

**Art 8:** MS can issue permits for **research, ex-situ conservation or medicinal use**, under conditions

**Art 9:** Commission can authorise **other activities**, under conditions



## Preventing IAS of Union concern – **unintentional** introductions

Art 13:

- Within 18 months after adoption of list: analysis of pathways of IAS of Union concern + priority pathways
- Within 36 months after adoption of list: **action plan(s) to address priority pathways**



## Border control and surveillance for IAS of Union concern

### Art 14: Surveillance

- Within 18 months after adoption of the first list, MS shall establish **surveillance system**
- Building upon existing systems

### Art 15: Official controls

- By 2 January 2016, MS shall put **border control structures** in place
- To prevent intentional introductions
- Building upon existing systems



## Early detection and rapid eradication of IAS of Union concern

### Art 16: Early detection notification

- Confirm early detection of IAS of Union concern
- **Notify** Commission and inform other Member States

### Art 17: Rapid eradication

- Within 3 months after notification, MS shall apply **eradication measures**
- With due regard to human health and the environment + spare animals any avoidable suffering

### Art 18: Derogation from rapid eradication obligation

- Within 2 months after the notification, MS may decide **not to apply eradication measures**, if conditions are met, and inform Commission with evidence, Commission may reject



## Management of widely spread IAS of Union concern

### Art 19.1

- Within 18 months after adoption of list MS have in place effective management measures
- Proportionate to impact and appropriate to specific circumstances
- Based on analysis of costs and benefits
- Prioritised based on risk evaluation and cost-effectiveness

### Art 19.2

- Lethal or non-lethal actions, aimed at eradication, population control or containment
- Commercial use may be temporarily allowed as part of management measures, under conditions

### Art 19.3

- Due regard to human health and environment + spare animals any avoidable suffering

# Financial support

- LIFE



- Regional Development



- Rural Development



- Research funding



# LIFE-projects

**Table 1 – Invasive alien plant species most frequently targeted by LIFE management measures**

	Species	Nr. LIFE projects	Member States
1	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	56	BE(13), DE, HU, IT, NL, SK
2	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	52	AT, BE, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU(7), IT, PT, PL, RO, SK
3	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	24	AT, BE, ES, HU, IT(7), MT, RO, SK
4	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> / <i>F.sachal.</i> / <i>F. spec.</i>	15	AT, BE, CZ, DE, FR, IE, PL,
5	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> , <i>S. Gigantea</i>	13	AT, DE,

# Thank you for your attention!

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[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/invasivealien/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/invasivealien/index_en.htm)

