



The Honolulu Challenge on Invasive Alien Species

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Workshop on experiences on control and eradication of invasive alien species on islands
Funchal 1st June 2017

During the **2016 IUCN World Conservation Congress** in Honolulu, there has been a **call from the Union** and the host community in Hawaii, including experts, governmental and intergovernmental representatives, NGOs, and protected area managers **for greater action** on addressing invasive alien species in order to **protect biodiversity and human wellbeing** from their impacts.

“For this aim to be achieved we need to...



WHY?

IAS impacts to biodiversity



2nd biggest driver of species **extinction**

Primary driver of species **extinctions** on **islands**



WHY?

Economic costs of IAS



global GDP



WHY?

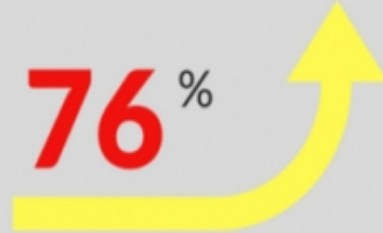
IAS on the increase



Globalisation =
increasing movement
of goods and people



76 %



in number of IAS in Europe
between 1970 - 2007

Multiply efforts to develop and enact **effective biosecurity policies** and programmes for countries and islands



Enforce effective measures to address **priority pathways** of invasions, including efforts to strengthen collaboration with relevant sectors in particular agriculture and health

Greatly increase the number and scale of invasive alien species **eradications**, especially on islands and in other priority sites; by 2020 there shall be a doubling of commitments to achieve this goal





Substantially increase resources for invasive alien species management and **control**

Integrate invasive alien species into planning and management for **Protected Areas** and **Key Biodiversity Areas**



Invest in the development, application and sharing of innovative technologies, and other **solutions** to prevent further invasions, and eradicate or control invasive alien species

Institutionalise invasive alien species programmes **across government ministries**, cooperating with the private sector, NGOs, indigenous peoples and local communities, and other stakeholders on programme implementation



Support assessments on the social and economic impacts of invasive alien species

Enable enhanced knowledge on invasive alien species, their impacts and pathways of invasion, through **investment in data** collection, standardization, sharing and open access.





Engage with relevant sectors and civil society to **raise awareness** of the negative impacts of invasive alien species, including the compounded impacts under climate change, and increase **public support** for potential solutions.



Work with public and private financial institutions to **increase international financial flows** and **mobilise domestic resources** for addressing biological invasions.

Launch of the Honolulu Challenge at IUCN Congress



Braulio Dias (Exec Sec. CBD) & Piero Genovesi (IUCN ISSG chair) launching the Honolulu Challenge



L-R: Steve Cranwell - Birdlife International, Karen Poiani - Island Conservation, Andy Sheppard - CSIRO (Australia), Piero Genovesi - IUCN ISSG, Key Booth - Dept. Conservation New Zealand & Federico A. Méndez Sánchez - GECI Mexico



28 NOV 2016 KAREN POIANI 0 BLOG, CONSERVATION NEWS, NEWS

Challenge Accepted: IC Joins Global Initiative to Take Action against Invasive Species

Island Conservation and others are taking part in the World Conservation Congress' Honolulu Challenge, a global initiative to address the urgent problem of invasive species in island ecosystems.

[Click Here for Honolulu Challenge Press Release](#)

My first trip as the CEO was to attend the [IUCN's World Conservation Congress \(WCC\)](#) in Honolulu, HI in September. Every four years, thousands of conservation leaders and decision-makers from governments, civil society, indigenous peoples, business, and academia convene at the WCC. The goal of the assembly is **conserving the environment and harnessing the solutions nature offers to global challenges from around the world.**

addressing priority pathways - the means of transportation of the species.

PLANETA Iniciativa busca invasivos de 2030

Cabras, conejos, ratas negras en estos ecosistemas.



Extracción viva de cabras ferales (California). Crédito de la imagen: © G

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Por Paula Leighton/ Scidev.net

Un compromiso global sellado apunta a priorizar el control y es preponderante en la degradación. Se llama el Honolulu Challenge Internacional para la Conservación. Un sector crítico son las islas, con riesgo de extinción de especies endémicas.



Pledge against invasive species has 'moral weight'

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Speed read

- Honolulu Challenge seeks to promote action and collaboration between countries
- One of its objectives is to develop effective biosecurity measures
- Emerging economies and islands are most threatened by invasive species

33 Shares



[SANTIAGO] A global commitment endorsed by 33 non-governmental and state organizations has called for action to prioritize the control and eradication of invasive alien species (IAS), a key factor in the degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity worldwide.

The so-called Honolulu Challenge, signed on November 29 at the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Congress in Hawaii, seeks to promote actions and collaborations among countries and organizations in 11 priority areas.

A&E News
Animal | Natura | Cl
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Iucn, ag 'aliene'
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(ANSA) - ROMA, 31 "aliene", quelle invasive - che minacciano le organizzazioni nell'conservazione delle parti per la Co 4 dicembre.

Si tratta di un appello per la tutela della biodiversità e misure efficaci di biosecurity.

Convention on Biological Diversity COP13 Dec 2016

- Honolulu Challenge was welcomed by a number of Parties in the High-level segment, and New Zealand committed to take global leadership on invasive species, in support of the Challenge.
- A side event on the Honolulu Challenge was run by a number of its supporting organisations
- Final COP decision text officially welcomes the Honolulu Challenge
- UK Government made a commitment to the Challenge during final plenary session



CBD COP side event on the Honolulu Challenge

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*The Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation commits to **doubling of long term co-investment** with partners into invasive species management.*

CSIRO will **double its long term co-investment** with partners **into invasive species management plans** for national priority pests, weeds and diseases, including biological control solutions where existing or applicable in the future and make our science, data and experience publically available.

Trial a global first biological control program against the European carp within the next 5 years

Double its investment in the risk assessment, public acceptability assessment, technical development **of novel innovative technologies (genetic and robotic)** and their application for the prevention, eradication and management of national priority pests, weeds and diseases

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*The New Zealand Government commits to making New Zealand **predator free by 2050.***

Specifically, that the country will be **free of the most damaging invasive alien species (rats, stoats and possums) by 2050.** The New Zealand government will work in partnership with others (indigenous people, communities, NGOs, business, philanthropists) to achieve this goal.

As an interim goal, **by 2025** the Government has committed to:

- 1) Eradicate all pests from all island nature reserves.**
- 2) Develop a method for eradicating one of the key target pests from mainland New Zealand.**

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

*The UK Government commits to **spending £2.75 million on assisting its Overseas Territories to develop comprehensive biosecurity for invasive non-native species as well as making a substantial contribution to the eradication of mice from Gough Island to save the critically endangered Tristan albatross and Gough bunting as well as other threatened species.***

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*The BirdLife partnership aims to **remove invasive alien threats** from at least a further **35 high biodiversity islands** worldwide by 2020.*

Specifically, **by 2020, the Birdlife Partnership seeks to increase the biodiversity value of at least 35 important sites by removing harmful invasive alien** species from islands in the European, Pacific and African regions, as well as certain UK Overseas Territories.

Additionally, the Partnership will work with relevant administrations at all levels to support the **development and implementation of biosecurity policies** that will safeguard these sites, and others, into the future

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*Island Conservation commits to **protect more than 100 threatened species** at risk from invasive species **on 40 Islands** by 2020*

Specifically, by 2020 Island Conservation is committed to supporting and working with island communities, stakeholders, governments, and NGO partners around the world to protect more than 100 populations of threatened species by removing invasive species on 40 islands.

We will seek funding, policies, plans, and partnerships to advance these, and others', island conservation interventions. The dividends from this work will also benefit the local peoples' livelihoods and wellbeing, ecosystems, and 1000s of native island species.

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*The Grupo de Ecología y Conservación de Islas, A.C. (GECI) commits to **remove invasive mammals from all islands of Mexico by 2030.***

Specifically, GECI will work closely with federal government, academia and, most importantly, with local communities, to remove all invasive mammals from all of Mexico's islands by 2030. The goal is to **eradicate 70 populations of invasive mammals—particularly rats, mice, cats and goats— from 34 islands.** In addition, GECI will promote the implementation of a National Program for Island Biosecurity.

This ambitious target builds on the successes achieved over the past two decades where **Mexico has successfully eradicated 58 populations of invasive mammals from 37 Mexican islands,** which represents more than 51,000 hectares restored.

Commitments toward the Honolulu Challenge..



*The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme commits to developing **two significant Pacific multi-country invasive species projects** which will be operational **by 2020**.*

Specifically, SPREP **will double the volume of operational multi-country projects by 2020**. This will include Increasing the capacity of the SPREP Invasive Species Programme to further assist Pacific countries and territories, including the development of the regional support service with partners and mechanisms to improve regional invasive species information and knowledge management

34 Supporters of the Honolulu Challenge so far..

