

United Kingdom – National Report

Craig Lee Non-native Species Team Defra



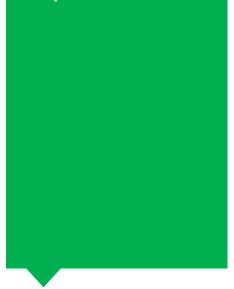


GB Strategy

Update of 2008 Strategy Published in August 2015

59 key actions

More emphasis on prevention





Pathway Action Plans

i. Zoos and Aquaria – Complete ii. Boating iii. Angling

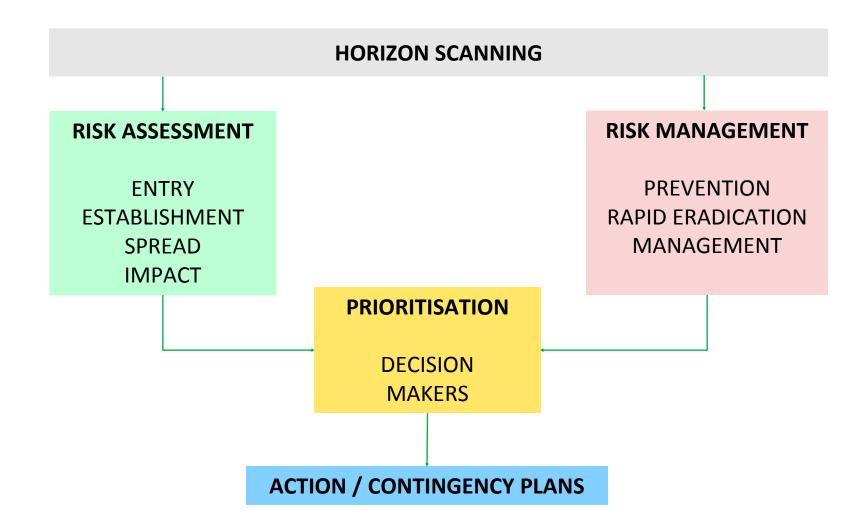








Risk Analysis Framework



Risk Management

Feasibility of eradication

- Effectiveness
- Practicality
- Cost
- Negative impact
- Acceptability
- Window of opportunity
- Likelihood of reinvasion

Biol Invasions DOI 10.1007/s10530-017-1451-z

ORIGINAL PAPER

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Risk management to prioritise the eradication of new and emerging invasive non-native species

Olaf Booy · Aileen C. Mill · Helen E. Roy · Alice Hiley · Niall Moore · Pete Robertson · Simon Baker · Matt Brazier · Mathilde Bue · Richard Bullock · Steve Campbell · Dominic Eyre · Jim Foster · Maggie Hatton-Ellis · Jo Long · Craig Macadam · Camilla Morrison-Bell · John Mumford · Jonathan Newman · David Parrott · Robin Payne · Trevor Renals · Eoina Rodgers · Mark Spencer · Paul Stebbing · Mike Sutton-Croft · Kevin J. Walker · Alastair Ward · Stan Whittaker · Gabe Wyn

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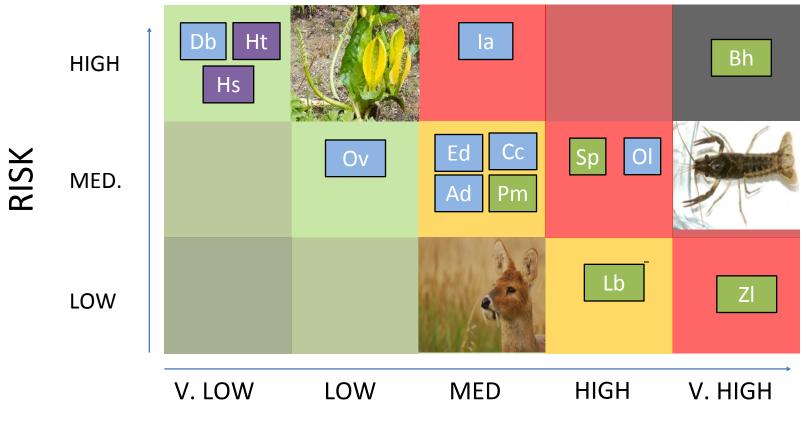
Abstract Robust tools are needed to prioritise the management of invasive non-native species (INNS). Risk assessment is commonly used to prioritise INNS, but fails to take into account the feasibility of

assessment schemes, to support prioritisa Non-Native Risk Management scheme (NI be applied to any predefined area and any ta semi-quantitative response and confidence

Booy et al (2017) Biological Invasions

Prioritisation

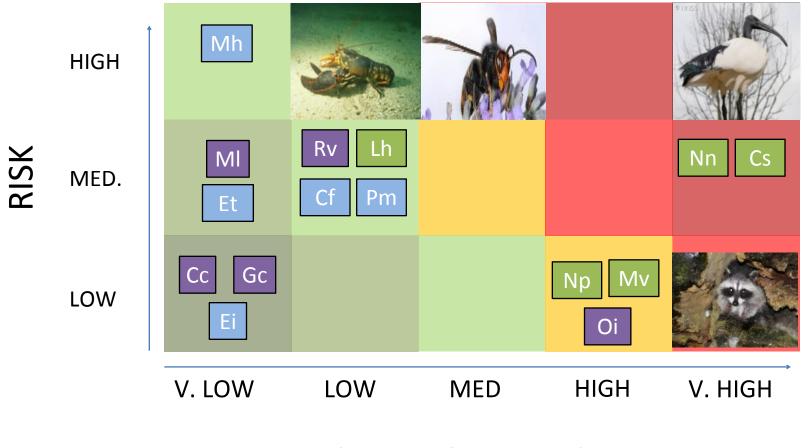
USED TO: PRIORITISE THE ERADICATION OF ESTABLISHED SPECIES



FEASIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT

Prioritisation

USED TO: PRIORITISE CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR SPECIES THAT ARE NOT YET ESTABLISHED



FEASIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT

Contingency Planning

Six generic plans with species specific annexes

Generic plan	Terrestrial vertebrates		Terrestrial invertebrates			Terrestrial plants			Freshwater animals			Fr	Freshwater plants		N	Marine	
		,															
Species specific	Siberian Chipmunk Raccoon	South American Coati	Pallas's Squirrel Raccoon Dog	Fox Squirrel	Sacred Ibis	Indian House Crow	Coypu	Asian Hornet	Chilean Needle Grass	Whitetop Weed	Japanese Stiltgrass	Asiatic Tearthumb	Marbled Crayfish	American Watermilfoil	American Lobster	Japanese Sting-Winkle	

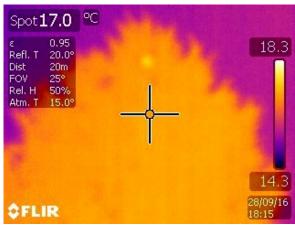
Asian Hornet Response Discovered 17 Sept 2016 Identified by bee keeper who knew to report sighting Contingency response immediately enacted



Response

- Surveillance to locate nest:
 - Visiting apiaries;
 - Setting traps;
 - Raising awareness (leaflets, press, etc);
 - Infrared imaging.







Nest located on 28 Sept 2016







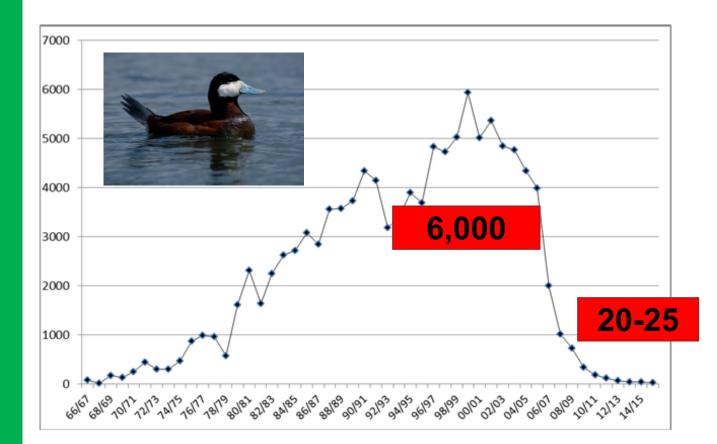
Destroyed 29 Sept 2016



Asian Hornet App



Ruddy Duck Eradication UK population 2000 - 6,0002017-20-25 Total eradication cost - €5.8 million



Invasive Species Week 340 organisations involved;

50 events including four ministerial visits;

750 posts onTwitter under#InvasivesWeek-Retweeted3000 times



UK Overseas Territories £1.75m contribution to RSPB-led eradication of mice from Gough Island;

£1m to develop biosecurity for OTs.

