



# Draft list of Invasive Alien Species

## [T-PVS/PA\(2024\)12 rev](#)

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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

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# Reporting on IAS threat

Assess the extent to which the Union list would be relevant for all non-EU Contracting Parties, or whether the list should be complemented with additional features, in order to reflect the situation of IAS beyond the borders of the EU



Explore the caveats and opportunities to consistently cover the topic of IAS in the reporting process of the Bern convention, in line to what is required within the reporting formats of the EU “Nature Directives”, specifically in relation to the main pressures/threats to protected species.

# Reporting on IAS threat

Outcome: Four (4) potential options for future work are proposed, specifically designed for non-EU Parties of the Bern Convention:

- 1) No specific list
- 2) Union list (mandatory), complemented with voluntary list
- 3) Union list amended (mandatory), complemented with voluntary list
- 4) Ad hoc Bern convention list of selected IAS (mandatory), complemented with voluntary list



# Reporting on IAS threat

## 5th meeting of the Ad hoc Working Group on Reporting

Members of the Ad hoc Working Group on Reporting acknowledged the importance of reporting against a common list of IAS. This list of IAS would be presented as a dropdown menu under the section addressing threats to species and habitats. Reporters would be required to indicate if such threat existed and to select one or several IAS from the list.

Members of the Working Group supported the further elaboration of option 2.

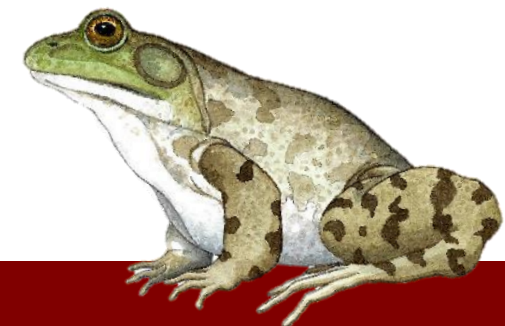
## Draft list of the IAS to be considered within the frame of the second reporting on the conservation status of species and habitats of the Bern Convention

### 10. Invasive Alien Species

Members of the *Ad hoc* Working Group on Reporting are informed of the state of preparation of the list of IAS to be considered for the reporting and invited to advise the Secretariat on follow up work.

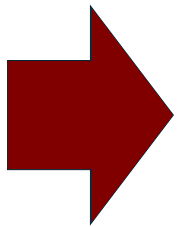
### Expected result

Members of the *Ad hoc* Working Group on Reporting agree on the changes to be reflected in the list of IAS and provide the Secretariat with guidance to finalise it.



# Number of GRIIS records per country

Initial long list  
12,455 records  
(5800 taxa)



Country	No. of GRIIS records	Country	No. of GRIIS records
<b>Albania</b>	360	<b>Monaco</b>	18
<b>Andorra</b>	26	<b>Montenegro</b>	131
<b>Armenia</b>	444	<b>North Macedonia</b>	151
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	106	<b>Norway</b>	4501
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	327	<b>Serbia</b>	335
<b>Georgia</b>	599	<b>Switzerland</b>	622
<b>Iceland</b>	438	<b>UK</b>	2841
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	119	<b>Ukraine</b>	1107
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	330		



# Toward a short list of IAS

Step 1 – Removal of species that are not invasive

Step 2 – Removal of species that are identified as native within a part of the country

Step 3 – Removal of duplicate records (for species which have more records for a single country)

Step 4 – Exclusion of species that are present in one country only

Step 5 – Exclusion of species that are native in at least one of the countries which are Parties to the Bern Convention

Step 6 – Exclusion of species already listed among those of Union concern, as of Regulation (EU) 1143/2014

# Step 1

The goal of this study was the identification of species having an impact on the species and habitats protected under the Bern Convention, therefore the initial long list of 12,455 records was used as a basis to select only those species that were indicated as having an "Evidence of impact" (expressed in the dataset with a binary choice of Yes/ No). This first selection allowed to downsize the initial dataset significantly, to some 1777 records.



## Step 2

In order to ensure that only species actually alien to a country were retained, any record having an indication of mixed native/alien “origin” (thus indicating that the species is native in a part of a country and alien in another part) was selected. This led to the further removal of 933 records, all from Norway (in other countries, similar records were already removed through Step 1, as they were relative to species having no evidence of impact).

## Step 3

Some national datasets included duplicated records for a few single species within the same country, for example in situations where different introduction pathways were indicated. The removal of duplicate records allowed to obtain a final long list of 1228 records, relative to a total of 840 invasive alien species occurring in the 15 Parties to the Bern Convention.

## Step 4

The contribution of each Party to the list obtained after Step 1-3 appeared strongly biased toward the same countries with the highest number of records shown initially. Also at this stage, such countries contributed to over  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the records, with Norway and UK alone contributing to nearly 50% of the records. To overcome this bias, all records of species which were indicated as invasive in only one country were removed. This selection allowed the removal of 636 species

## Step 5

To fine tune the list, 46 species apparently native in one or more countries which are Party to the Bern Convention were extracted and removed from the list. On this regard it is worth noting that the selection done at Step 4, which was aimed at removing those species considered as invasive in one country only, had already contributed to remove several other species that although considered alien in a country, would be native to others. In total 17 species of plants (step 5a) and 29 species of animals (step 5b) were removed through this selection phase

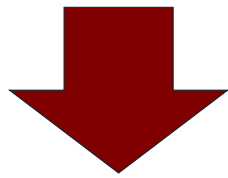
## Step 6

As a last refinement of the shortlist, 24 species which are already listed among the species of Union concern as of Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 were excluded (all species included in the Union list would be mandatorily reported anyway, so their presence in this list would just represent a duplication).

# Toward a short list of IAS

T-PVS/PA(2024)12

Initial long list 12,455 records  
(5800 taxa)



134 species

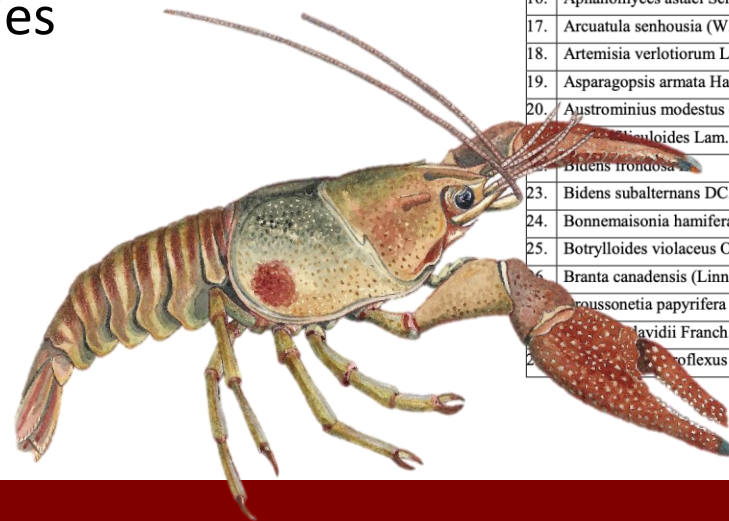
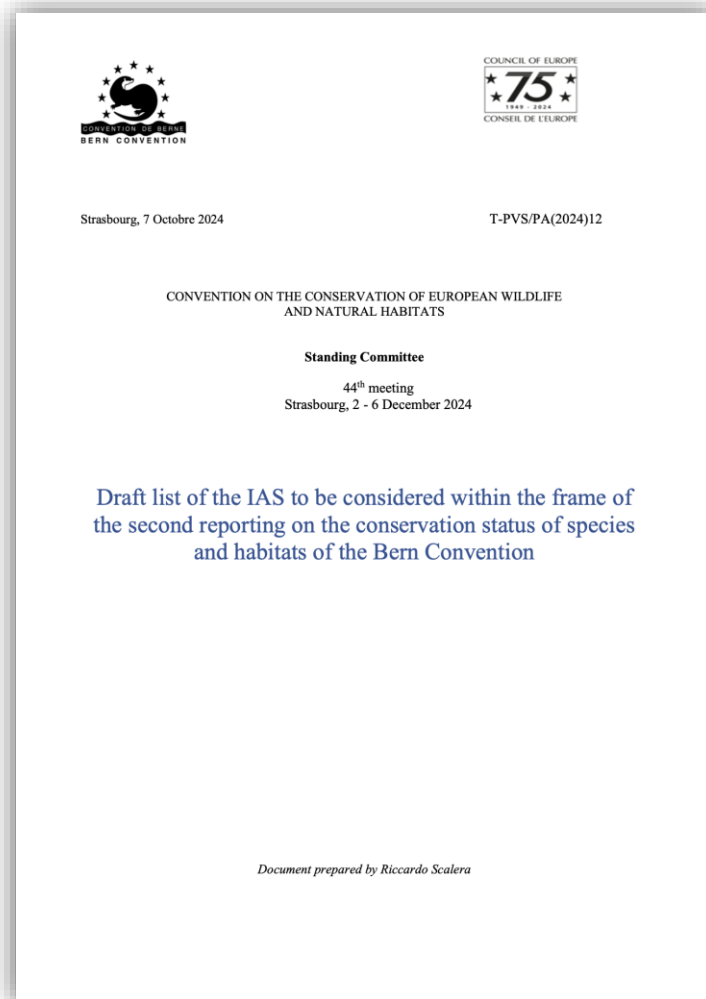


Table 5 - Final draft short list

N	Species	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Habitat
1.	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	terrestrial
2.	<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Sapindales	Sapindaceae	terrestrial
3.	<i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Skuse, 1894)	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Culicidae	terrestrial
4.	<i>Aix galericulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	terrestrial freshwater
5.	<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	terrestrial
6.	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> S.Watson	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	terrestrial
7.	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	terrestrial
8.	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	terrestrial
9.	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	terrestrial
10.	<i>Ambrosia polystachya</i> DC.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	terrestrial
11.	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> (Lesueur, 1819)	Animalia	Chordata		Siluriformes	Ictaluridae	freshwater brackish
12.	<i>Amelanchier ×lamarckii</i> F.G.Schroed.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Rosaceae	terrestrial
13.	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	terrestrial
14.	<i>Amphibalanus improvisus</i> (Darwin, 1854)	Animalia	Arthropoda	Maxillopoda	Sessilia	Balanidae	marine
15.	<i>Anguillicola crassus</i> Kuwahara, Niimi & Itagaki, 1974	Animalia	Nematoda	Chromadorea	Rhabditida	Anguillicolidae	freshwater
16.	<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> Schikora	Chromista	Oomycota	Peronosporae	Saprolegniales	Leptolegniaceae	freshwater
17.	<i>Arcuatula senhousia</i> (W.H.Benson, 1842)	Animalia	Mollusca	Bivalvia	Mytilida	Mytilidae	marine
18.	<i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i> Lamotte	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	terrestrial
19.	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i> Harv.	Plantae	Rhodophyta	Florideophyceae	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae	marine
20.	<i>Austrominius modestus</i> (Darwin, 1854)	Animalia	Arthropoda			Elmniidae	marine
21.	<i>Botryllodes</i>	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Polypodiopsida	Salviniales	Salviniaceae	freshwater
22.	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	terrestrial
23.	<i>Bidens subalternans</i> DC.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	terrestrial
24.	<i>Bonnemaisonia hamifera</i> Hariot	Plantae	Rhodophyta	Florideophyceae	Bonnemaisoniales	Bonnemaisoniaceae	marine
25.	<i>Botryllodes violaceus</i> Oka, 1927	Animalia	Chordata	Ascidacea	Stolidobranchia	Styeliidae	marine
26.	<i>Branta canadensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	terrestrial freshwater
27.	<i>Croissonetia papyrifera</i> (L.) L'Hér. ex Vent.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Moraceae	terrestrial
28.	<i>Davidii</i> Franch.	Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	terrestrial
29.	<i>retroflexus</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Plantae	Bryophyta	Bryopsida	Dicranales	Leucobryaceae	brackish marine



## 6th meeting of the Ad hoc Working Group on Reporting held online on 25 October 2024

- Check if any of the species currently present in the short list is actually native to any Party to the Bern Convention (including those that are also EU member States) in which case it would need to be removed.
- Check the initial GRIIS datasets to verify whether any record needs to be added, removed or updated, so to suggest whether any additional invasive alien species would qualify for being shortlisted.

# Final consolidated list

Following the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Ad hoc Working Group on Reporting, held online on 25 October 2024, some indications for improvement of the list were received from some Bern Convention Parties that are not EU member States, which led to the addition of a total 19 species (12 plants and 7 animals), and the removal of *Silurus glanis* which is a species native to the territory of at least one of the Bern Convention Parties (see Step 5).

