



Information tools to support implementation of Aichi Target 9

- *GRIIS - Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species*
- *Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource*
- *Global Invasive Species Database and other information systems*

Piero Genovesi and Shyama Pagad

17th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)– Montreal, Canada
Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASIPartnership) event



Aichi Target 9

By 2020, **invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized,** priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment

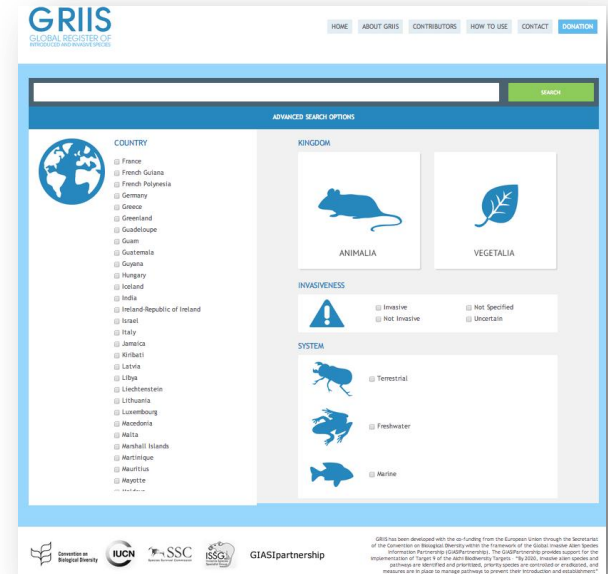
Requires Parties to:

- Develop lists of species;
- Develop inventories of pathways;
- Assess key species and pathways;

GRIIS

Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species

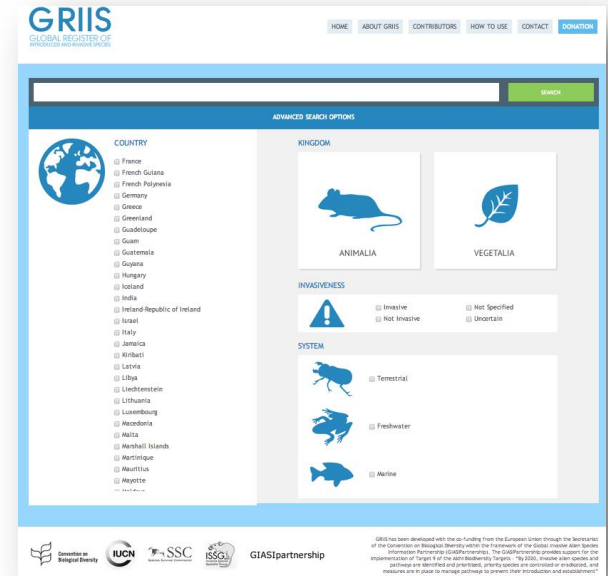
- Developed within GIASIP by IUCN ISSG, with co-funding of the EU, through the Secretariat of the CBD;
- Consulting global/ regional/ national databases/ other sources;
- Merge lists and harmonise information; resolve taxonomy issues;
- Validate lists of species with country experts;
- Identify a country editor who will support with updates in the medium-long term;



GRIIS

Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species

- Over 50 databases consulted, more than 60 experts contacted, > 15 country editors identified;
- 110 countries substantially covered, 32 well covered;



ADVANCED SEARCH OPTIONS



COUNTRY

- ☐ France
- ☐ French Guiana
- ☐ French Polynesia
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Greenland
- ☐ Guadeloupe
- ☐ Guam
- ☐ Guatemala
- ☐ Guyana
- ☐ Hungary
- ☐ Iceland
- ☐ India
- ☐ Ireland-Republic of Ireland
- ☐ Israel
- ☐ Italy
- ☐ Jamaica
- ☐ Kiribati
- ☐ Latvia
- ☐ Libya
- ☐ Liechtenstein
- ☐ Lithuania
- ☐ Luxembourg
- ☐ Macedonia
- ☐ Malta
- ☐ Marshall Islands
- ☐ Martinique
- ☐ Mauritius
- ☐ Mayotte
- ☐ ...

KINGDOM



ANIMALIA



VEGETALIA

INVASIVENESS



- ☐ Invasive
- ☐ Not Invasive
- ☐ Not Specified
- ☐ Uncertain

SYSTEM



☐ Terrestrial



☐ Freshwater



☐ Marine



Convention on
Biological Diversity



GIASIPartnership

GRIIS has been developed with the co-funding from the European Union through the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity within the framework of the Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASIPartnership). The GIASIPartnership provides support for the implementation of Target 9 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets - "By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment"

CONTRIBUTORS



Convention on
Biological Diversity



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ADVANCED SEARCH OPTIONS



COUNTRY

- ☐ Scotland
- ☐ Serbia
- ☐ Seychelles
- ☐ Sicilia
- ☐ Slovakia
- ☐ Solomon Islands
- ☐ South Africa
- ☐ Spain
- ☐ St. Eustacius
- ☐ St. Maartens
- ☐ Suriname
- ☐ Svalbard
- ☐ Sweden
- ☐ Switzerland
- ☐ TAAF - Iles Eparses (France)
- ☐ Tokelau
- ☐ Tonga
- ☐ Trinidad and Tobago
- ☐ Tunisia
- ☐ Turkey
- ☒ Tuvalu
- ☐ Ukraine
- ☐ United Kingdom
- ☐ Uruguay
- ☐ Vanuatu
- ☐ Venezuela
- ☐ Wallis and Ftunua
- ☐ Zimbabwe

KINGDOM



ANIMALIA



VEGETALIA

INVASIVENESS



- ☐ Invasive
- ☐ Not Invasive

- ☐ Not Specified
- ☐ Uncertain

SYSTEM



☐ Terrestrial



☐ Freshwater



☐ Marine

SEARCH RESULTS 85 RESULTS ([click here to download this report](#))

Achyranthes aspera

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Plantae** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/achyranthes_aspera.htm
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=2664&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

Aedes aegypti

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Animalia** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial/freshwater**

- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=1003&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>

Alocasia macrorrhizos

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Plantae** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/alocasia_macrorrhizos.htm
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=4220&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

COUNTRY

Tuvalu

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Last modified: 23 August 2013

Datasheet Type(s): Invasive Species, Pest, Host Plant

Preferred Scientific Name
Achyranthes aspera

Preferred Common Name
 devil's horsewhip

Taxonomic Tree
 Domain: Eukaryota
 Kingdom: Plantae
 Phylum: Spermatophyta
 Subphylum: Angiospermae
 Class: Dicotyledonae

Summary of Invasiveness

A. aspera can become aggressive outside of its native range and has naturalized widely. It appears to be kept under control in its native range by natural enemies.

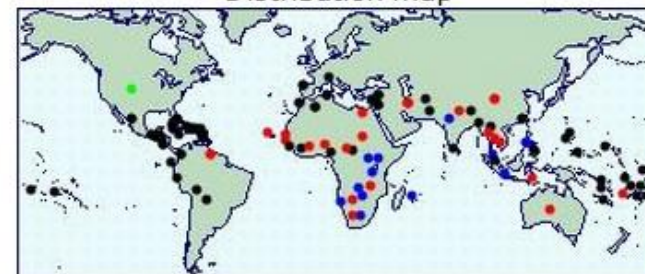
Impact Summary

Picture



click on the [picture](#) for further information

Distribution map



click on the [map](#) for further information

[More...](#)

SEARCH RESULTS 85 RESULTS ([click here to download this report](#))

Achyranthes aspera

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Plantae** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/achyranthes_aspera.htm
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=2664&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

Aedes aegypti

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Animalia** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial/freshwater**

- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=1003&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>

Alocasia macrorrhizos

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Plantae** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/alocasia_macrorrhizos.htm
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=4220&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

COUNTRY

Tuvalu

 **MODIFY YOUR CRITERIA**

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LAST

Standard Search

Taxonomic

Site Index

Species name

Country or location

Habitat

Organism type

all

all

GO

***Aedes aegypti* (insect)**

Ecology

[Distribution](#)[Management
Info](#)[Impact
Info](#)[References
and Links](#)[Contacts](#)[PRINTER VERSION](#)**Interim profile, incomplete information****Taxonomic name:** *Aedes aegypti***Synonyms:** *Culex aegypti* Linnaeus, 1762, *Culex albopalposus* Becker, 1908, *Culex anguste-alatus* Becker, 1908, *Culex annulitarsis* Macquart, 1844, *Culex argenteus* Poirer, 1787, *Culex augens* Wiedemann, 1828, *Culex calopus* Meigen, 1818, *Culex elegans* Ficalbi, 1889, *Culex exagitans* Walker, 1856, *Culex excitans* Walker, 1848, *Culex fasciatus* Fabricius, 1805, *Culex frater* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1827, *Culex inexorabilis* Walker, 1848, *Culex insatiabilis* Bigot, 1859, *Culex kououpi* Brulle, 1833, *Culex rossii* Giles, 1889, *Culex taeniatatus* Wiedemann, 1828, *Culex toxorhynchus* Macquart, 1838, *Culex viridifrons* Walker, 1848, *Duttonia alboannulatus* Ludlow, 1911, *Mimeteomyia pulcherrima* Taylor, 1919, *Stegomyia atritarsis* Edwards, 1920, *Stegomyia canariensis* Pittaluga, 1905, *Stegomyia luciensis* Theobald, 1901, *Stegomyia nigeria* Theobald, 1901, *Stegomyia queenslandensis* Theobald, 1901**Common names:** stégomyie (French), yellow fever mosquito**Organism type:** insect

The yellow fever mosquito *Aedes aegypti* is very common in urban and suburban areas in the tropic and subtropic regions. It is adapted to close association with humans and the female feeds almost exclusively on human blood. *A. aegypti* is the domestic vector of the yellow fever virus, caused epidemics of yellow fever in the Americas (before the 1940's) and recently in West Africa, and is responsible for 'urban yellow fever' - direct transmission of the virus between humans. *A. aegypti* is also the most important carrier of the dengue virus, although it is not particularly susceptible to viral infection compared with other mosquito species.

Occurs in:

urban areas

Geographical rangeNative range: Africa. (Soper 1967).Known introduced range: American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Bolivia, British Virgin Islands, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hawaii, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Martinique, Mexico, Monsterrat, Myanmar, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niue, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, St. Barthelemy, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad & Tobago, Tokelau, Tonga, Turks & Caicos Islands, Tuvalu, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands, Wallis & Futuna. (Gubler 1998).**Compiled by:** IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of EnvironmentTo contribute information, please contact [Shyama Pagad](#).**Last Modified:** Monday, 17 July 2006

SEARCH RESULTS 85 RESULTS ([click here to download this report](#))

Banana bunchy top virus

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Animalia** || Invasiveness: **invasive** || System: **terrestrial**

- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=141&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=8161&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

Bemisia tabaci

Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Animalia** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=106&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=8927&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

Canna indica


Country: **TUVALU** || Kingdom: **Plantae** || Invasiveness: **not specified** || System: **terrestrial**

- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=640&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>
- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/canna_indica.htm
- CABI Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) (2013) <http://www.cabi.org/isc/?compid=5&dsid=14575&loadmodule=datasheet&page=481&site=144>

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

COUNTRY

Tuvalu

 MODIFY YOUR CRITERIA

[Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk \(PIER\)](#)

[[back](#)] [[PIER species lists](#)] [[PIER home](#)]

Canna indica

L., Cannaceae



Click on an
image for
links to
**BIGGER
PICTURES**

Present on Pacific Islands? yes

Primarily a threat at high elevations? no

Risk assessment results: High risk, score: 17 ([Go to the risk assessment](#))

Other Latin names: *Canna cinea* Mill.; *Canna edulis* Ker Gawl.; *Canna limbata* Roscoe; *Canna lutea* Mill.

Common name(s): [\[more details\]](#)

Chamorro: mongos halum-tano

Chinese: mei ren jiao

Chuukese: apeellap, oruuru, yapellap, yoruuru

English: African arrowroot, arrowroot, canna, edible canna, Indian shot, purple arrowroot, Queensland arrowroot, red canna, Sierra Leone arrowroot, wild canna

Fijian: gasau ni ga, ngasau ni nga

French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois

Hawaiian: ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka

I-Kiribati: te riti

Japanese: dandoku

Mangarevan: corona

Maori (Cook Islands): nūāenga, nuāēnga, pia renga, tiare papa'ā

Marshallese: an

Canna indica

RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS: High risk, score: 17

Australian/New Zealand Weed Risk Assessment adapted for Hawai'i.

[Information](#) on Risk Assessments

[Original risk assessment](#)

<i>Canna indica</i> L. Family - Cannaceae. Common Names - African arrowroot, arrowroot, canna, edible canna, Indian shot, purple arrowroot, red canna, wild canna. Synonyms - <i>C. edulis</i> Ker Gawler, <i>C. speciosa</i> Roscoe, <i>C. warscewiczii</i> A. Dietrich			Answer	Score
1.01	Is the species highly domesticated?	y=-3, n=0	y	-3
1.02	Has the species become naturalized where grown?	y= 1, n=-1	y	1
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?	y=1, n=-1	y	1
2.01	Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) – If island is primarily wet habitat, then substitute "wet tropical" for "tropical or subtropical"	See Append 2	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) see appendix 2		2	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	y=1, n=0	y	1
2.04	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates	y=1, n=0	y	1
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? y=-2	?=-1, n=0	y	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2), n= question 2.05		y	2
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	y	2
3.03	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed y = 2*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0		
3.04	Environmental weed y = 2*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0		
3.05	Congeneric weed y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	y	2
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.02	Allelopathic	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.03	Parasitic	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals	y=1, n=-1	n	-1
4.05	Toxic to animals	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.06	Host for recognized pests and pathogens	y=1, n=0	y	1

[SEARCH](#)

ADVANCED SEARCH OPTIONS



COUNTRY

- ☐ Marshall Islands
- ☐ Martinique
- ☐ Mauritius
- ☒ Mayotte
- ☐ Moldova
- ☐ Montenegro
- ☐ Montserrat
- ☐ Morocco
- ☐ Namibia
- ☐ Nauru
- ☐ Netherlands
- ☐ New Caledonia
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Niue
- ☐ Northern Ireland
- ☐ Norway
- ☐ Palau
- ☐ Papua New Guinea
- ☐ Paraguay
- ☐ Peru
- ☐ Pitcairn
- ☐ Saba
- ☐ Saint Barthelemy (France)
- ☒ Saint Lucia
- ☐ Saint Martin (France)
- ☐ Saint Pierre & Miquelon
- ☒ Tuvalu
- ☐ Ukraine

KINGDOM



ANIMALIA



VEGETALIA

INVASIVENESS



- ☐ Invasive
- ☐ Not Invasive

- ☐ Not Specified
- ☐ Uncertain

SYSTEM



☐ Terrestrial



☐ Freshwater



☐ Marine

SEARCH RESULTS 388 RESULTS ([click here to download this report](#))

Acacia auriculiformis

Country: MAYOTTE | Kingdom: Plantae | Invasiveness: invasive | System: terrestrial

- IUCN Les espèces envahissantes en outre-mer <http://www.especes-envahissantes-outremer.fr/autoComplete/index.php>
- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/acacia_auriculiformis.htm
- IUCN Red List of Threatened Species <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/19891902/0>

Acacia farnesiana

Country: MAYOTTE | Kingdom: Plantae | Invasiveness: invasive | System: terrestrial

- IUCN Les espèces envahissantes en outre-mer <http://www.especes-envahissantes-outremer.fr/autoComplete/index.php>
- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=49&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>
- Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk (PIER) (2013) http://www.hear.org/pier/species/acacia_farnesiana.htm

Acacia mangium

Country: MAYOTTE | Kingdom: Plantae | Invasiveness: invasive | System: terrestrial

- IUCN Les espèces envahissantes en outre-mer <http://www.especes-envahissantes-outremer.fr/autoComplete/index.php>
- Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) (2013) <http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?si=1662&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN>

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

COUNTRY

Mayotte
Saint Lucia
Tuvalu

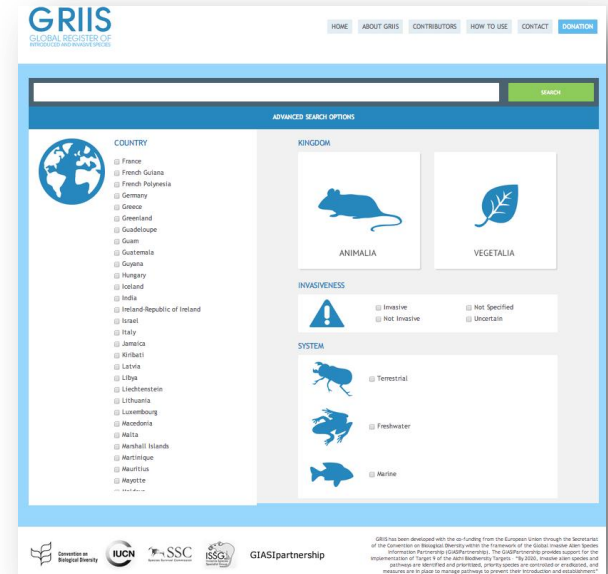
✖ MODIFY YOUR CRITERIA

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Country	COUNTRY CODE	Species name	Kingdom	terrestrial, freshwater, marine, host	Invasiveness	REF CODE
2	MAYOTTE	MYT	Acacia auriculiformis	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 9, 311
3	MAYOTTE	MYT	Acacia farnesiana	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 10, 11
4	MAYOTTE	MYT	Acacia mangium	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 12
5	SAINT LUCIA	LCA	Aceria guerreronis	Animalia	terrestrial	invasive	8
6	MAYOTTE	MYT	Achyranthes aspera	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 13
7	TUVALU	TUV	Achyranthes aspera	Plantae	terrestrial	not specified	13, 361
8	MAYOTTE	MYT	Acridotheres tristis	Animalia	terrestrial	uncertain	5, 6, 14, 312
9	SAINT LUCIA	LCA	Adenanthera pavonina	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	8, 15, 16
10	MAYOTTE	MYT	Adenanthera pavonina	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	6, 15, 16
11	SAINT LUCIA	LCA	Aedes aegypti	Animalia	terrestrial/freshwater	invasive	8, 17
12	TUVALU	TUV	Aedes aegypti	Animalia	terrestrial/freshwater	not specified	17
13	MAYOTTE	MYT	Aedes albopictus	Animalia	terrestrial	invasive	5, 18
14	MAYOTTE	MYT	Agapornis canus	Animalia	terrestrial	not specified	5, 313
15	MAYOTTE	MYT	Agapornis pullarius	Animalia	terrestrial	not specified	5, 314
16	MAYOTTE	MYT	Ageratum conyzoides	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 19, 20
17	MAYOTTE	MYT	Albizia chinensis	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5
18	SAINT LUCIA	LCA	Albizia lebbek	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	8, 21, 22
19	MAYOTTE	MYT	Albizia lebbek	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	6, 21, 22
20	MAYOTTE	MYT	Aleurites moluccana	Plantae	terrestrial	invasive	5, 23, 24
21	TUVALU	TUV	Alocasia macrorrhizos	Plantae	terrestrial	not specified	25, 360
22	TUVALU	TUV	Alternanthera sessilis	Plantae	terrestrial/freshwater	not specified	26, 27
23	TUVALU	TUV	Amaranthus blitum	Plantae	terrestrial	not specified	28
24	TUVALU	TUV	Amaranthus viridis	Plantae	terrestrial	not specified	29
25	SAINT LUCIA	LCA	Amazona amazonica	Animalia	terrestrial	invasive	8, 310

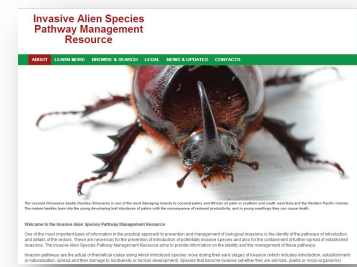
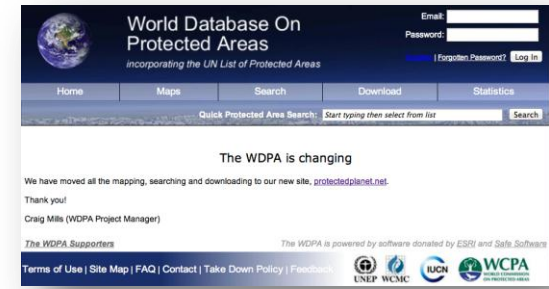
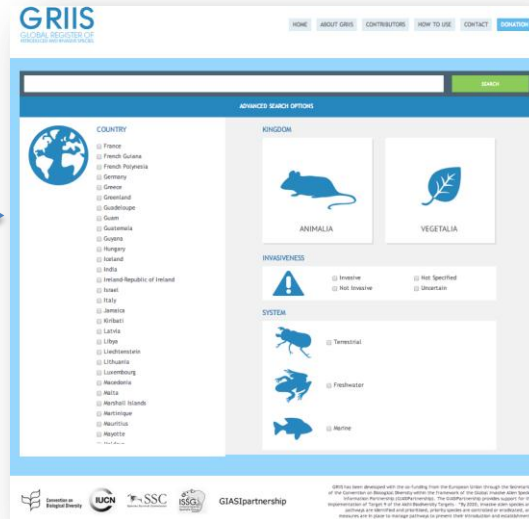
GRIIS

Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species

- Validation process is crucial as incorrect data will have implications maybe on trade etc;
- Ex coconut beetle in Niue: one of 6 databases list the beetle as being present. Experts considered it wrong;
- Focus on island nations and Asia.
- List of Norway is the gold star standard
- Scarce info for marine biome; project with the World Register of marine species is feeding information to GRIIS
- Global coverage by mid 2014, country lists validated and complete.
- Additional information collated on evidence of impact




Increasing interoperability and access





According to your search criteria results will be returned by **location**



Species 



ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



Define more
your research

• LAST ADDED INVASIVE SPECIES •

Acridotheres tristis



Philornis downsi



Uredo rangellii





According to your search criteria results will be returned by **location** ⓘ

Species ⌵



ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



Define more
your research

• LAST ADDED INVASIVE SPECIES •

Acridotheres tristis



Philornis downsi




Uredo rangellii



The research found **3** species in **1** page

First Prev **1** Next Last

 **Rattus exulans** (kiore, Kleine Pazifikratte, Maori rat, Pacific rat, Polynesian rat, tikus Polynesia)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae
System: Terrestrial				

Rattus norvegicus (brown rat, common rat, isorotta, Norway rat, pouhawaiki, Rata de noruega, rata noruega, rat surmolot, ratto di fogna, ratto grigio, rotta, sewer rat, surmolotto, tikus riul, topo delle fogne, Wanderratte, water rat)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae
System: Terrestrial				

Rattus rattus (black rat, blue rat, bush rat, European house rat, Hausratte, roof rat, ship rat)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae
System: Terrestrial				

First Prev **1** Next Last

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

 clear all criteria

 **DOWNLOAD RESULTS (XLS)**

Rattus exulans

System : Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae

 [FULL ACCOUNT \(PDF\)](#)

GENERAL

DISTRIBUTION

IMPACT

MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE

CONTACT

COMMON NAME

Kleine Pazifikratte (German), kiore (Maori), Maori rat (English), Pacific rat (English), Polynesian rat (English), tikus Polynesia (English, Indonesia)

SYNONYM

Mus exulans, Peale, 1848
Mus maurium, Hutton, 1877, 1879

SIMILAR SPECIES

Rattus norvegicus

SPECIES DESCRIPTION

The Pacific rat (*Rattus exulans*) is the smallest of the three rats (*Rattus rattus*, *R. norvegicus* and *R. exulans*) closely associated with humans. *R. exulans* has a slender body, pointed snout, large ears, and relatively small, delicate feet. A ruddy brown back contrasts with a whitish belly. Mature individuals are 4.5 to 6 inches long (11.5 to 15.0cm) from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail and weigh 1.5 to 3 ounces (40 to 80 g). The tail has prominent fine scaly rings and is about the same length as the head and body. Female *R. exulans* have 8 nipples, compared to 10 and 12 nipples normally found on *R. rattus* and *R. norvegicus*, respectively (Tobin 1984). Morphology (skull size) of *R. exulans* has been shown to vary with latitude (Bergman's rule: geographic races of species with smaller body size are found in warmer parts and larger body size in colder parts of the species range) and island size. This effect is most pronounced in the tropics (Atkinson and Towns 2001).

A useful feature distinguishing them from other rats is the dark outer edge of the upper side of the hind foot near the ankle, the remainder of the foot being pale.

NOTES

The larger species of *Rattus rattus* and *Rattus norvegicus* are known to displace the Pacific rat (*Rattus exulans*) from its environmental niche (Spennemann, 1997). Mature individuals are 4.5 to 6 inches long (11.5 to 15.0cm) from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail and weigh 1.5 to 3 ounces (40 to 80 g). The tail has prominent fine scaly rings and is about the same length as the head and body. Female *R. exulans* have 8 nipples, compared to 10 and 12 nipples normally found on *R. rattus* and *R. norvegicus*, respectively (Tobin 1984). Morphology (skull size) of *R. exulans* has been shown to vary with latitude (Bergman's rule: geographic races of species with smaller body size are found in warmer parts and larger body size in colder parts of the species range) and island size. This effect is most pronounced in the tropics (Atkinson and Towns 2001).

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The Polynesian rat is thought to have originated from the Malayan region, and to have been deliberately introduced to many islands by Polynesians who considered it a valuable food source (Spennemann, 1997).

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group
Updates with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

Review:

Publication date:

HABITAT DESCRIPTION

Pacific rats can live in a wide range of habitats including grassland, scrub and forest, however they do require adequate food supplies and shelter (especially in temperate latitudes). They are able to climb trees easily where at least some of their feeding is done, but are not good swimmers. Snap trap success results have shown annual cycles in the abundance of *R. exulans* on Tiritiri Island in New Zealand. *R. exulans* are predominantly nocturnal, but become active just before dark during times of high density.

Husking stations have been found amongst tree roots, within wide fissures in tree trunks at ground level, amongst rock piles, under the enlarged bases of fronds shed from nikau palms, and occasionally up trees – all characteristically dry places (Campbell *et al.*, 1984). *Rattus exulans* is considered to be a fairly sedentary animal with a limited home range (Spennemann, 1997).

REPRODUCTION

Placental, sexual. Females are polyestrous and ovulate spontaneously. Breeding largely determined by food availability. Litter size normally 6 - 11, gestation is 21-24 days, young weaned at about 28 days. Females can be sexually active in the season of their birth, and can have up to six litters a year (Wittenberg, R. (ed.) 2005). In New Zealand, the Norway rat has been observed breeding throughout the year (Innes, 2001).

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PATHWAY

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec eget tellus commodo, imperdiet urna, a, commodo justo.

LOCATIONS

Countries (or multi-country features) with distribution records for *Rattus exulans*

ALIEN RANGE



[2] [Australia](#)
 [1] [Chile](#)
 [15] [Cook Islands](#)
 [19] [Fiji](#)
 [34] [French Polynesia](#)
 [1] [Guam](#)
 [1] [India](#)
 [5] [Indonesia](#)
 [1] [Japan](#)
 [27] [Kiribati](#)
 [1] [Malaysia](#)
 [33] [Marshall Islands](#)
 [14] [Micronesia, Federated States Of](#)
 [1] [Myanmar](#)
 [7] [New Caledonia](#)
 [1] [New Guinea](#)
 [68] [New Zealand](#)
 [4] [Northern Mariana Islands](#)
 [8] [Pacific - Western Central](#)
 [3] [Palau](#)
 [28] [Papua New Guinea](#)
 [1] [Philippines](#)
 [8] [Pitcairn](#)
 [4] [Samoa](#)
 [18] [Solomon Islands](#)
 [1] [Taiwan](#)
 [3] [Tokelau](#)
 [5] [Tonga](#)
 [4] [Tuvalu](#)
 [15] [United States](#)
 [2] [United States Minor Outlying Islands](#)
 [8] [Vanuatu](#)

NATIVE RANGE

South East Asia

Rattus exulans

System : Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae



FULL ACCOUNT (PDF)

[GENERAL](#)
[DISTRIBUTION](#)
[IMPACT](#)
[MANAGEMENT](#)
[REFERENCE](#)
[CONTACT](#)

LOCATIONS > KIRIBATI

Informations on *Rattus exulans* has been recorded for the following locations. Click on the name for additional informations.

KIRIBATI

Location	Invasiveness	Occurrence	Source
<u>Abaiang (Apaiang, Charlotte) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Apamama (Hopper) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Aranuka (Henderville) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Arorai (Hurd) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Birnie Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Butaritari (Taritari, Touching) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Canton Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Caroline Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Christmas Is. (Kiritimati)</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Enderbury Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Gardner (Nikumaroro) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000
<u>Hull (Orona) Is.</u>	Invasive	Established	SPREP, 2000

STATUS	Lorem
INVASIVENESS	Ipsum
ARRIVAL DATE	xxx

OCCURRENCE	Lorem
SOURCE	Ipsum
INTRODUCTION	xxx

SPECIES NOTES FOR THIS LOCATION

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LOCATION NOTE

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MANAGEMENT NOTES FOR THIS LOCATION

TRAPPING SYSTEM DETAILS

START DATE:XX-XX-XXXX

END DATE:XX-XX-XXXX

TYPE:Lorem

STATUS:Ipsum

NOTES: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aliquam cursus augue risus, sagittis mattis est tincidunt sit amet. Aenean placerat, diam vel luctus consectetur, lacus urna scelerisque ligula, eu congue eros sem at lectus. In quis massa sagittis, lacinia lectus sed, scelerisque magna. Donec dignissim turpis non augue tempor, id tempor enim molestie. Nam varius enim quis felis semper aliquam. Quisque accumsan erat at sagittis volutpat.

IMPACT



MECHANISM: Lorem



OUTCOME:

Lorem: Lorem

Lorem: ipsum



ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: Lorem

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Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae



FULL ACCOUNT (PDF)

GENERAL

DISTRIBUTION

IMPACT

MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE

CONTACT

IMPACT INFORMATION

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Treathened species 4: CR = 1; EN = 2; LC = 1;



Mystacina robusta CR
Rattus simalurensis EN



Oligosoma suteri LC



Platymantis vitianus EN

[View more species](#)

LOCATIONS

☐ Lorem[Lorem ipsum](#)[Lorem ipsum](#)☒ Ipsum

Sit

☒ Amet

MECHANISM

☒ ☐ Predation

Lorem ipsum

[Lorem ipsum](#)[Lorem ipsum](#)[Lorem ipsum](#)[Lorem ipsum](#)

Lorem ipsum

☒ ☒ Competition☒ ☒ Trampling

OUTCOMES

☒ ☐ Environmental☒ Lorem ipsum☒ Lorem ipsum☒ Lorem ipsum☒ ☒ Socio-economic

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VIEW MAP

Mystacina robusta

NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX

[Summary](#)
[Classification Schemes](#)
[Images & External Links](#)
[Bibliography](#)
[Full Account](#)

Taxonomy [\[top\]](#)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	MAMMALIA	CHIROPTERA	MYSTACINIDAE

Scientific Name: *Mystacina robusta*

Species Authority: Dwyer, 1962

Common Name/s:

English – New Zealand Greater Short-tailed Bat

[Taxonomy](#)
[Assessment Information](#)
[Geographic Range](#)
[Population](#)
[Habitat and Ecology](#)
[Threats](#)
[Conservation Actions](#)
[Bibliography](#)

 [View Printer Friendly](#)

Assessment Information [\[top\]](#)

Red List Category & Criteria:	Critically Endangered D ver 3.1
Year Published:	2008
Date Assessed:	2008-06-30
Assessor/s:	O'Donnell, C.
Reviewer/s:	Lamoreux, J. (Global Mammal Assessment Team), Racey, P.A., Medellín, R. & Hutson, A.M. (Chiroptera Red List Authority)
Contributor/s:	

Justification:

Listed as Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct) because there have been no confirmed reports of this species since it was last seen in 1967 on Big South Cape Island, New Zealand. Recent, unconfirmed reports of bats from this small island and a neighbouring island, however, could be this species and surveys are urgently needed. Should this species be found to persist, its population size would almost certainly be tiny (<50 mature individuals) as would its geographic range.



Habitat and Ecology [top]

Habitat and Ecology:	Although the habitat preferences of this species are incompletely known, it is presumed to have similar requirements to <i>Mystacina tuberculata</i> in that it was a forest species that was largely restricted to undisturbed old-growth forest. Remains of this species in limestone caves suggest that it roosted in caves, and it is possible that the species also roosted in tree cavities, although there is no direct evidence for this (Lloyd 2001).
Systems:	Terrestrial

Threats [top]

Major Threat(s):	Evidence from owl middens indicates a marked decline in this species following the introduction of the Kiore or Pacific Rat (<i>Rattus exulans</i>) to New Zealand, and it seems probable that this introduction largely resulted in the demise of <i>Mystacina robusta</i> (Lloyd 2001).
-------------------------	---

Conservation Actions [top]

Conservation Actions:	Rats have been eradicated from both Big South Cape (where the species was last seen) and neighbouring Putauhina Island. Following these eradications, there have been several reports of bat sightings from Putauhina, and in 1999 Colin O'Donnell recorded <i>Mystacina</i> -like echolocation calls from the island that do not belong to <i>M. tuberculata</i> (O'Donnell 1999). There have also been two unconfirmed reports of bats being seen on Big South Cape. The identity of the bats being seen still must be confirmed, and although <i>M. tuberculata</i> is thought to have once inhabited these islands, the nearest populations of it or the only other New Zealand bat species (<i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i>) are more than 50 km away. For this reason, there is a real possibility that <i>M. robusta</i> still survives in low numbers (C. O'Donnell pers. comm.).
------------------------------	--

Rattus exulans

System : Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae



FULL ACCOUNT (PDF)

GENERAL

DISTRIBUTION

IMPACT

MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE

CONTACT

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Rats were successfully eradicated from Ducie and Oeno in 1997 (Brooke, 1998 in Varnham, 2006). Action being considered/required includes total eradication from Pitcairn, and to keep Ducie and Oeno rat-free (Brooke, 1998 in Varnham, 2006; Brooke and Trevelyan, 2003 in Varnham, 2006) and eradication from Henderson (Hilton, 2004 in Varnham, 2006).

LOCATIONS

⊖ Lorem

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⊕ Ipsum

Sit

⊕ Amet

STRATEGY

⊖ PREVENTION

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⊕ ERADICATION

⊕ CONTROL

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☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED
SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

- ☒ Animalia
 - ▶ ☐ Annelida
 - ▶ ☐ Arthropoda
 - ▶ ☐ Arthropoda
 - ▶ ☒ Chordata
 - ▶ ☐ Actinopterygii
 - ▶ ☐ Actinopterygii
 - ▶ ☐ Amphibia
 - ▶ ☐ Ascidiacea
 - ▶ ☐ Aves
 - ▶ ☐ Cephalaspidomorphi
 - ▶ ☒ *Mammalia*
 - ▶ ☐ Reptilia
 - ▶ ☐ Cnidaria
 - ▶ ☐ Ctenophora
 - ▶ ☐ Echinodermata
 - ▶ ☐ Ectoprocta
 - ▶ ☐ Mollusca
 - ▶ ☐ Myxozoa
 - ▶ ☐ Nemata
 - ▶ ☐ Porifera
- ▶ ☐ Eubacteria
- ▶ ☐ Fungi
- ▶ ☐ Plantae
- ▶ ☐ Protista
- ☐ Virus

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Taxonomy

Location

Systems

Habitat

Threats

Assessment

Life History

Taxa to show:

- ☒ Species
- ☐ Subspecies and varieties
- ☐ Stocks and subpopulations
- ☐ Show regional assessments

Taxonomy

- ☐ ANIMALIA
 - ☐ ANNELIDA
 - ☐ ARTHROPODA
 - ☐ CHORDATA
 - ☐ ACTINOPTERYGII
 - ☐ AMPHIBIA
 - ☐ AVES
 - ☐ CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI
 - ☐ CHONDRICHTHYES
 - ☐ MAMMALIA
 - ☐ MYXINI
 - ☐ REPTILIA
 - ☐ SARCOPTERYGII
 - ☐ CNIDARIA
 - ☐ ECHINODERMATA
 - ☐ MOLLUSCA

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No criteria selected

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LC

NEAR THREATENED
NT



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17 September 2013 - Three Montagu's Harrier (*Circus pygargus*) chicks, found on 2 July 2013 during agricultural activities taking place near the village of




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☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED
SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Brackish
- ☐ Freshwater
- ☐ Freshwater / terrestrial
- ☐ Marine
- ☐ Marine / freshwater / brackish
- ☐ Marine / terrestrial
- ☐ Terrestrial
- ☐ Terrestrial / freshwater / marine

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ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED
SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

▴ ☐ Escape

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Aquaculture
- ☐ Botanical garden/zoo/aquaria
- ☐ Farmed animals
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Fur farms
- ☐ Horticulture
- ☐ Ornamental purpose
- ☐ Pet/aquarium species
- ☐ Research (in facilities)
- ☐ Other escape from confinement

▴ ☐ Transport - Stowaway

- ☐ Container/bulk
- ☐ Hitchhikers in or on plane
- ☐ Hitchhikers on ship/boat
- ☐ Machinery/equipment
- ☐ Military
- ☐ People and their luggages/equipements
- ☐ Ship/boat ballast water
- ☐ Ship/boat hull fouling
- ☐ Vehicles
- ☐ Other means of transport

▴ ☐ Release

▴ ☐ Corridors

▴ ☐ Transport - Contaminant

- ☐ Contaminant nursery material
- ☐ Contaminated bait
- ☐ Food contaminant
- ☐ ...

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☐ TAXONOMY

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☐ THREATENED SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

- ☐ CR – Critically Endangered
- ☐ DD – Data Deficient
- ☐ EN – Endangered
- ☐ EW – Extinct In The Wild
- ☐ EX – Extinct
- ☐ LC or LR/lc – Least Concern
- ☐ LR/cd – Lower Risk: Conservation Dependent
- ☐ NT or LR/nt – Near Threatened
- ☐ VU – Vulnerable

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- ☐ Stocks and subpopulations
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Categories

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- ☒ EW – Extinct In The Wild
- ☒ CR – Critically Endangered
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- ☒ LR/cd – Lower Risk: Conservation Dependent
- ☒ NT or LR/nt – Near Threatened
- ☒ DD – Data Deficient
- ☒ LC or LR/lc – Least Concern

Annotations

- ☐ Under petition
- ☐ Needs updating (older than 10 years)

Publication Years

- ☒ 1996 (animals only)
- ☒ 1998 (plants only)
- ☒ 2000
- ☒ 2002
- ☒ 2003
- ☒ 2004
- ☒ 2006
- ☒ 2007
- ☒ 2008
- ☒ 2009
- ☒ 2010
- ☒ 2011
- ☒ 2012
- ☒ 2013

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LEAST CONCERN
LC

NEAR THREATENED
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☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

Global Regions

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Antarctica
- ☐ Asia
- ☐ Australasia
- ☐ Central America
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ North America
- ☐ Pacific Ocean
- ☐ South America

Oceans & Seas

Multi Country Feature

- ☐ Islands
- ☐ Protected Areas

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ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

Global Regions

☒ Africa

- ☐ ALGERIA
- ☐ ANGOLA
- ☐ BENIN
- ☐ BOTSWANA
- ☐ BURKINA FASO
- ☐ BURUNDI
- ☐ CAMEROON
- ☐ CAPE VERDE
- ☐ CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- ☐ CHAD
- ☐ COMOROS
- ☐ CONGO
- ☐ CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE
- ☐ COTE D'IVOIRE
- ☐ DJIBOUTI
- ☐ EGYPT
- ☐ EQUATORIAL GUINEA
- ☐ ERITREA
- ☐ ETHIOPIA
- ☐ GABON
- ☐ GAMBIA
- ☐ GHANA
- ☐ GUINEA
- ☐ GUINEA-BISSAU
- ☐ KENYA

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According to your search criteria results will be returned by location



ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Ecosystem Services
- ☒ Mechanism
 - ☐ Poisoning/Toxicity
 - ☐ Trampling
 - ☐ Flammability
 - ☐ Interaction with other invasive species
 - ☐ Rooting/Digging
 - ☐ Grazing/Herbivory/Browsing
 - ☐ Parasitism
 - ☐ Disease transmission
 - ☐ Competition
 - ☐ Bio-fouling
 - ☐ Hybridisation
 - ☐ Predation
 - ☐ Other
- ☒ Outcome
 - ☒ Environmental Species - Population
 - ☐ Reduces/inhibits the growth of other species
 - ☐ Interference with reproduction
 - ☐ Species range change
 - ☐ Indirect mortality
 - ☐ Plant/animal health
 - ☐ Alteration of genetic resources
 - ☐ Population size decline
 - ☐ other
 - ☐ Socio-Economic
 - ☐ Environmental Ecosystem - Habitat

Define more
your research

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA


clear all criteria

SEARCH

Search

Species ▾



According to your search criteria results will be returned by **location** 



ADDITIONAL SEARCH OPTIONS



☐ TAXONOMY

☐ SYSTEM

☐ PATHWAY

☐ THREATENED
SPECIES

☐ LOCATION

☐ IMPACT

☐ MANAGEMENT

☐ Prevention

☐ Eradication

☐ Control

☐ None

Define more
your research

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

 clear all criteria

SEARCH

The research found **31** species in **4** pages

First Prev **1** 2 3 4 Next Last

Acridotheres tristis (Calcutta myna, common myna, German Indischer mynah, Hirtenmaina, house myna, Indian myna, Indian mynah, manu, manu kaomani, manu kavamani, manu rataro, manu teve, Martin triste, mynah, piru, talking myna)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Sturnidae
System: Terrestrial				

Alternanthera sessilis (bhirangijhar, brinde chevrette, brede embellage, common roadside weed, dwarf copperleaf, fisi'i'ano, galuti, horng-tyan-wu, joyweed, lianzi cao, magloire, mata kura, mukunuwana, okula beluulechad, palewawae, periquito-sessil, phak pet thai, sessile joyweed, ti, vao sosolo)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae
System: Terrestrial				

Asterias amurensis (flatbottom seastar, Japanese seastar, Japanese starfish, Nordpazifischer Seestern, northern Pacific seastar, North Pacific seastar, purple-orange seastar)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Echinodermata	Asteroidea	Forcipulatida	Asteriidae
System: Marine				

Boa constrictor imperator (boa, boa colombiana, boa constrictora, central American boa, Colombian boa, Colombian redtail boa, common boa constrictor, common northern boa)

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
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YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

 clear all criteria

 **DOWNLOAD RESULTS [XLS]**

The research found **1235** species in **247** pages

[First](#)
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[5](#)
[...](#)
[Next](#)
[Last](#)

Aba Samuel Reservoir : *Cyprinus carpio*

Acambay valley : *Cyprinus carpio*

Afghanistan : *Cyprinus carpio*

Afghanistan : *Salmo trutta*

Afghanistan : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Afghanistan : *Hypericum perforatum*

Africa : *Solenopsis geminata*

Africa : *Sonchus asper*

Alabama : *Cyprinus carpio*

Alabama : *Salmo trutta*

Alabama : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Alabama : *Solenopsis geminata*

Alabama : *Sorghum halepense*

Alabama : *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*

Alabama : *Sonchus asper*

Alaska : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Alaska : *Hypericum perforatum*

Alaska : *Sonchus asper*

Albania : *Cyprinus carpio*

YOUR SEARCH CRITERIA

Taxonomy:
animals

Impact:
predation

 [clear all criteria](#)

 [DOWNLOAD RESULTS \(XLS\)](#)

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

- Developed as a prototype for COP 11, Hyderabad.
Encouraging comments by CBD Parties
- Co-funding received by ISSG from EU via SCBD within GIASIPartnership to operationalize
- Inclusion of a back-end Database and Search function
- Mapping of Pathway/vector terms



Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Two Search options Browse and Search Box

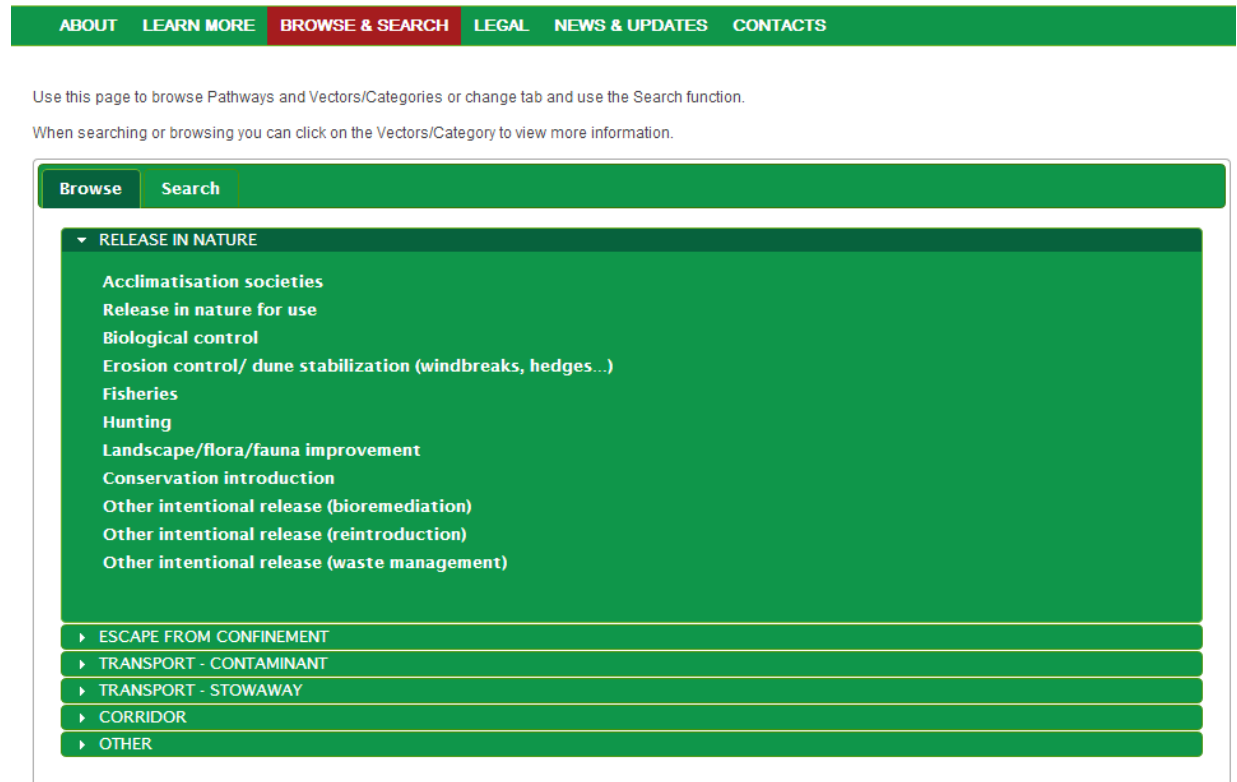
✓ Browse

Exploring the schema
By clicking on main
categories or sub-
categories....

✓ Search Box

Can query on pathway/
vector term, species
name, country and
organism type

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource



Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Partners and Collaborators

Co-funded by EU and SCBD through the GIASIPartnership. Mapping supported by Council of Europe

Key Partners

- IUCN-ISSG lead
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH)
- DAISIE (Delivering Alien Invasive Species Inventories for Europe)
- CAB International
- National Invasive Species Council USA

Note: The Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource has been developed with the co-funding from the European Union through the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity within the framework of the **Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASIPartnership)**

The GIASIPartnership has come together in order to assist Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and others, implement Article 8(h) and Target 9 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets - *"By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment"*

PARTNERS



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource



Eastern Grey Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* has caused the extinction of the red squirrel in areas where their ranges overlap through competitive exclusion. It also damages woodland through bark stripping activity; sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) are particularly badly affected. Squirrels can be a garden pest by digging up bulbs and eating the bark of ornamental plants.

Welcome to the Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

A framework of 'Pathways/vectors of introduction and spread of Invasive Alien Species' was developed by the Invasive Species Specialist Group- ISSG of the Species Survival Commission - SSC of the International Union for Conservation of Nature -IUCN in consultation with global experts.

This classification is based on six main identified categories:

1. Release in Nature
2. Escape from confinement
3. Transport - as a contaminant
4. Transport - as a stowaway
5. Corridor - Interconnected waterways/basins/sea
6. Other

Each of these main categories has sub-categories that include known identified 'pathways/vectors'.

The framework is presented on the [SEARCH](#) page.

Each of the sub-categories is treated in-depth. Selecting a sub-category for e.g. Pet/Aquarium Trade will take the user to a brief narrative of the description of the pathway. Users can click on the tabs on the page to view:

- A list of species that are known to be introduced through this pathway,
- A list of legal instruments/regulations/codes of conduct that have been enacted/established globally, regionally, nationally, locally for the management of this pathway and
- A bibliography relevant to this 'pathway'

**Pathways/vectors
schema**, developed by
IUCN ISSG, mapping
exercise completed by
CEH with DAISIE, CABI
terms.

National Invasive Species
Council, USA also working
on mapping terms with
schema

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Search on pathway term

- A description of pathway/vector with some examples
- A grid presenting species records including species name, organism type, biological status in a country, date of introduction and date of first record, information on source country is being collated
- Comprehensive bibliography provided for each pathway term

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

[ABOUT](#) [LEARN MORE](#) [BROWSE & SEARCH](#) [LEGAL](#) [NEWS & UPDATES](#) [CONTACTS](#)

Biological control

Biological control agents are species that have been introduced to areas outside their natural range to regulate pest populations usually within agricultural crops and products. This is largely in response to a novel pest species affecting the productivity of a crop where there are no native predators available to control the population of the pest. A second species is introduced to control the pest species with the potential unintended consequence of the introduced predator species subsequently becoming a pest also. This was a frequent event during the twentieth century particularly during the period prior to and during the development of the discipline of ecology and a clear understanding of species in ecosystems.

[Species](#) [Bibliography](#)

Search Results (217 matches)

criteria : sc=57&d=1

Species Name	Organism Type	Occurrence	Invasive Status	Introduced Country	When Introduced	First Reported	Source
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Fish	Not established	Not invasive	Hungary	1955	1950-1974	Froese et al. 2012
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Fish	Not established	Not invasive	Hungary	1955	1950-1974	Froese et al. 2012
<i>Phalloceros caudimaculatus</i>	Fish	Established	Not specified	Malawi	1956	1950-1974	Froese et al. 2012
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	Fish	Not established	Not invasive	Estonia	NA	1975-1999	Froese et al. 2012
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	Fish	Not established	Not invasive	United Kingdom	NA	1950-1974	Froese et al. 2012
<i>Hypophthalmichthys</i>	Fish	Uncertain	Not invasive	Estonia	NA	1975-1999	Froese et al. 2012

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Search Box

Can search on
pathway terms,
species names,
organism type,
biological status as
well as country
names

...results include a
downloadable grid
with all the
data/information

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

[ABOUT](#) [LEARN MORE](#) [BROWSE & SEARCH](#) [LEGAL](#) [NEWS & UPDATES](#) [CONTACTS](#)

Use this page to browse Pathways and Vectors/Categories or change tab and use the Search function.
When searching or browsing you can click on the Vectors/Category to view more information.

[Browse](#) [Search](#)

Pathway

-- all --

RELEASE IN NATURE

ESCAPE FROM CONFINEMENT

TRANSPORT - CONTAMINANT

Vector/Category

-- all --

Acclimatisation societies

Release in nature for use

Biological control

Scientific Name

-- all --

Abbottina rivularis

Abelmoschus moschatus

Abramis bjoerkna

Type

-- all --

Alga

Amphibian

Aquatic plant

Status

-- all --

Invasive

Not Specified

Country

-- all --

Afghanistan


Aland Islands


Albania


Clear


Search


PARTNERS


 **ISSG**
Invasive Species Specialist Group

 **SSC**
Species Survival Commission

 **IUCN**

 Convention on
Biological Diversity

 **CABI**
www.cabi.org

 **CEH**
Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

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SBSTTA 17th – Montreal, Canada

GIASIPartnership - Side Event

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Legal information can search
by country

All legal information related
to the management of
pathway/vector for that
country will be listed

This information needs to be
developed, plans are to add
a brief summary for each of
the legislations/ regulations
describing the intent of that
legislation

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

[ABOUT](#) [LEARN MORE](#) [BROWSE & SEARCH](#) [LEGAL](#) [NEWS & UPDATES](#) [CONTACTS](#)

Select a location and the system will display related legal information for you below.

Location:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 618/2009 implementing Council Directive 2005/94/EC as regards the approval of poultry compartments and other captive birds compartments with respect to avian influenza and additional preventive biosecurity measures in such o
- Commission Decision 2005/745/EC amending Decision 2005/734/EC laying down biosecurity measures to reduce the risk of transmission of highly pathogenic avian influenza caused by influenza A virus of subtype H5N1 from birds living in the wild to poultry and
- Commission Decision 2005/855/EC amending Decision 2005/734/EC laying down biosecurity measures to reduce the risk of transmission of highly pathogenic avian influenza caused by Influenza virus A subtype H5N1 from birds living in the wild to poultry and ot
- Commission Decision 2005/734/EC laying down biosecurity measures to reduce the risk of transmission of highly pathogenic avian influenza caused by Influenza virus A subtype H5N1 from birds living in the wild to poultry and other captive birds and providin
- Council Directive 2005/94/EC on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC.
- Council Directive 2003/85/EC on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/685/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC.
- Commission Decision 2003/291/EC laying down the requirements for the prevention of avian influenza in susceptible birds kept in zoos in Belgium and the Netherlands
- Commission Implementing Decision 2012/248/EU amending Decisions 2005/692/EC, 2005/734/EC, 2007/25/EC and 2009/494/EC as regards avian influenza.
- Commission Decision 2005/563/EC concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N1 in wild birds in the Community and repealing Decision 2006/115/EC.
- Commission Decision 2006/115/EC concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza in wild birds in the Community.
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 102/2013 amending Regulation (EU) No. 206/2010 as regards the entry for the United States in the list of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction of live ungulates into the U
- Commission Implementing Decision 2013/259/EU amending Annex I to Decision 2004/211/EC as regards the entries for Bahrain and China in the list of third countries and parts thereof from which imports into the Union of live equidae and semen, ova and embryo
- Commission Decision 2006/415/EC concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of the subtype H5N1 in poultry in the Community and repealing Decision 2006/135/EC.
- Commission Decision 2006/135/EC concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry in the Community.
- Commission Decision 2010/367/EC on the implementation by Member States of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds.
- Commission Decision 2006/474/EC concerning measures to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza caused by influenza A virus of subtype H5N1 to birds kept in zoos and approved bodies, institutes and centres in the Member States and repealing
- Regulation (EU) No. 304/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 708/2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture.
- Commission Decision 2008/425/EC laying down standard requirements for the submission by Member States of national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses for Community financing.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 798/2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1441/2007 amending Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs.
- Council Directive 2007/43/EC laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production.
- Commission Decision 2003/422/EC approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual.
- Commission Decision 2003/804/EC laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of molluscs, their eggs and gametes for further growth, fattening, relaying or human consumption.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No. 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus
- Council Directive 2006/88/EC on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1268/2007 on implementing rules for Council Directive 2000/75/EC as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of certain animals of susceptible species in relation to bluetongue.


Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

News and updates

New publications, legal information, news clips on novel pathways, new incursions and any incursion response

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

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Rhododendron ponticum has been introduced to areas outside its natural range of the Western Mediterranean, India and China. This species creates intensive stands of vegetation shading out ground flora, out-competing other shrub species and preventing the regeneration of canopy species. The effects of this species have been to dominate areas of land and locally damage biodiversity.

Prev 1 Next

UNCOVERING AN OBSCURE TRADE: THREATENED FRESHWATER FISHES AND THE AQUARIUM PET MARKETS

Friday October 11, 2013

Uncovering an obscure trade: Threatened freshwater fishes and the aquarium pet markets Biological Conservation, Volume 164, August 2013, Pages 158-169 Rajeev Raghavan, Neelesh Dahanukar, Michael F. Tlustý, Andrew L. Rhyne, K. Krishna Kumar, Sanjay Molur, Alison M. Rosser

Categories **Research Article**

Written by **Shyama Pagad**, at 12:30

ALL CATEGORIES
Publication
Research Article

LATEST POSTS
Uncovering an obscure trade: Threatened freshwater fishes and the aquarium pet markets - 11 October 2013
Himalayan balsam - 11 October 2013

ARCHIVE
2013

Invasive Alien Species Pathway Management Resource

Contact page

Key contacts

Looking forward to have more partners and collaborators

Aim is to make this a one-stop shop for 'invasive species pathways of introduction and spread' management information





Thank you!

***Come visit us at the Kiosk on Invasive Alien Species and we
will be glad to give you demos of
GRIIS, Pathway tool, and revised GISD***

**17th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
(SBSTTA)– Montreal, Canada
Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASIPartnership) event**