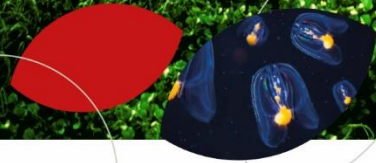




# Assessment Report on Invasive Alien Species and their Control

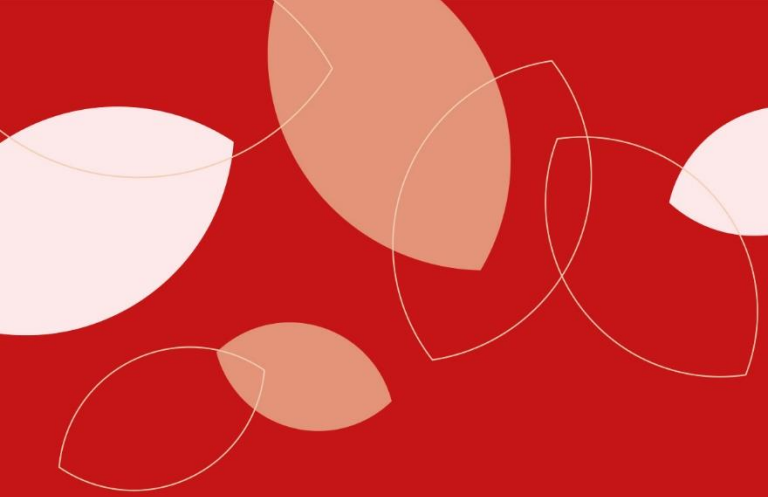
[www.ipbes.net](http://www.ipbes.net)

The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services



**#InvasiveAlienSpecies Assessment**





# 1

- What are invasive alien species?

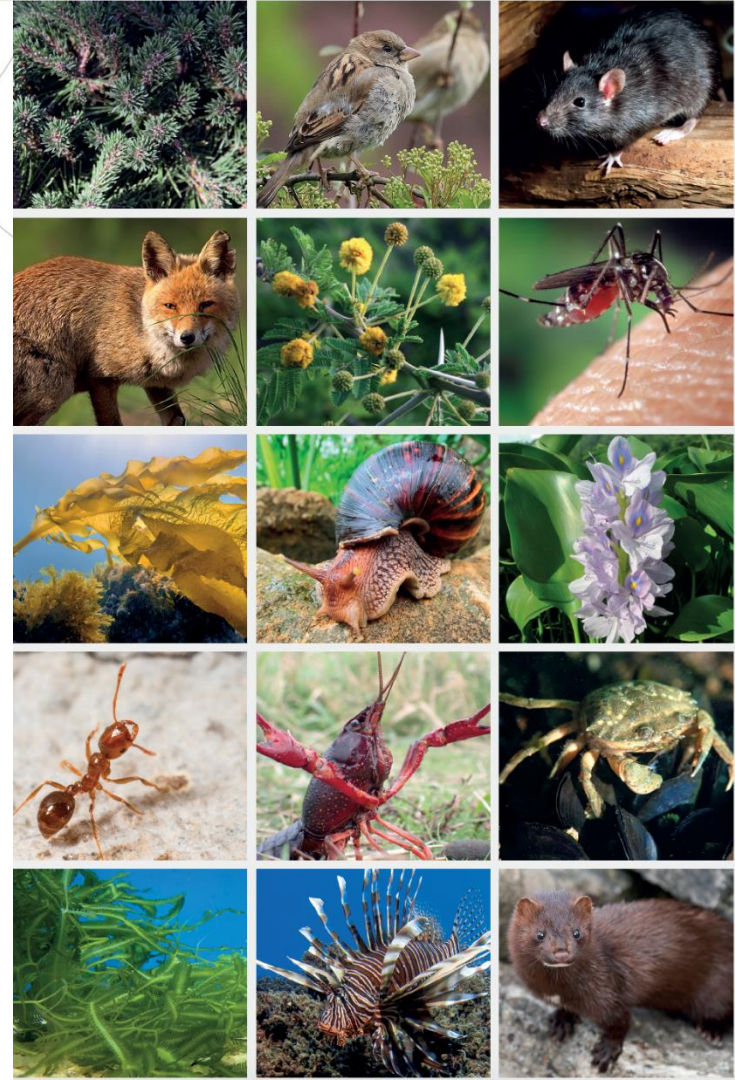


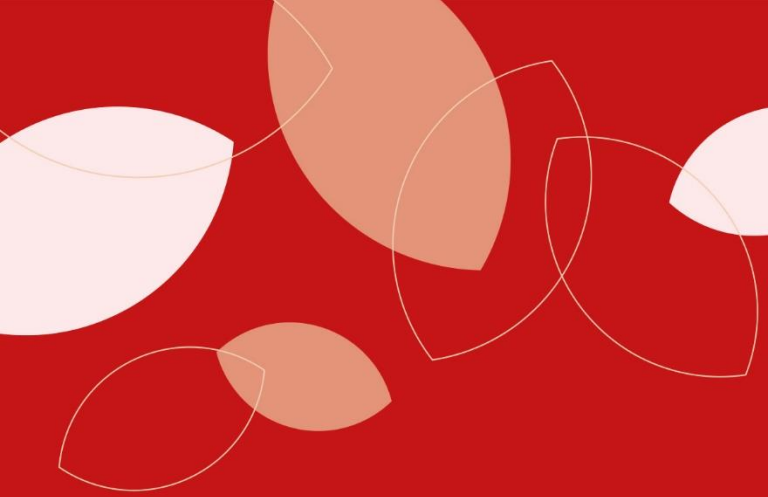
# Invasive alien species are one of the 5 major drivers of biodiversity loss

Alien species are animals, plants, and other organisms that have been introduced by human activities to new regions

Invasive alien species are a subset of alien species, known to have established and spread with negative impacts on nature. Many invasive alien species also have impacts on people

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# 2



## Findings of the report



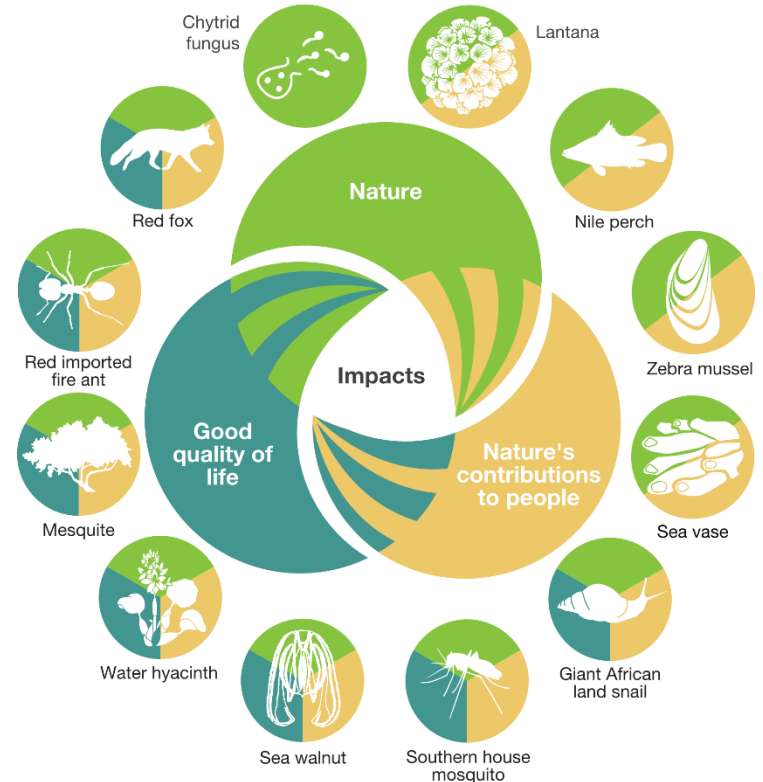
# People and nature are threatened by invasive alien species in all regions of Earth

37,000 established alien species have been introduced by human activities worldwide

200 new alien species every year

3,500 invasive alien species, with negative impacts on nature, and also on people

More than 2,300 invasive alien species are found on lands of Indigenous Peoples across all regions of Earth



# Current policies have been insufficient in managing biological invasions and preventing and controlling invasive alien species

Although most countries (80%) have targets for the management of biological invasions within their national biodiversity strategies and action plans

83% of countries do not have national legislation or regulations directed specifically toward the prevention and control of invasive alien species.

Nearly half of all countries (45%) do not invest in management of invasive alien species



# How do invasive alien species impact nature?



# How do invasive alien species impact people?

Economies, food security, water security, human health and cultural identities are profoundly and negatively affected by invasive alien species

People with the greatest direct dependence on nature, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities, may be disproportionately affected by invasive alien species.





## A few numbers on impacts

60%

of **global species extinctions** have been caused, solely or alongside other drivers, by invasive alien species

>\$423 billion

is the estimated **global annual costs** of biological invasions in 2019.

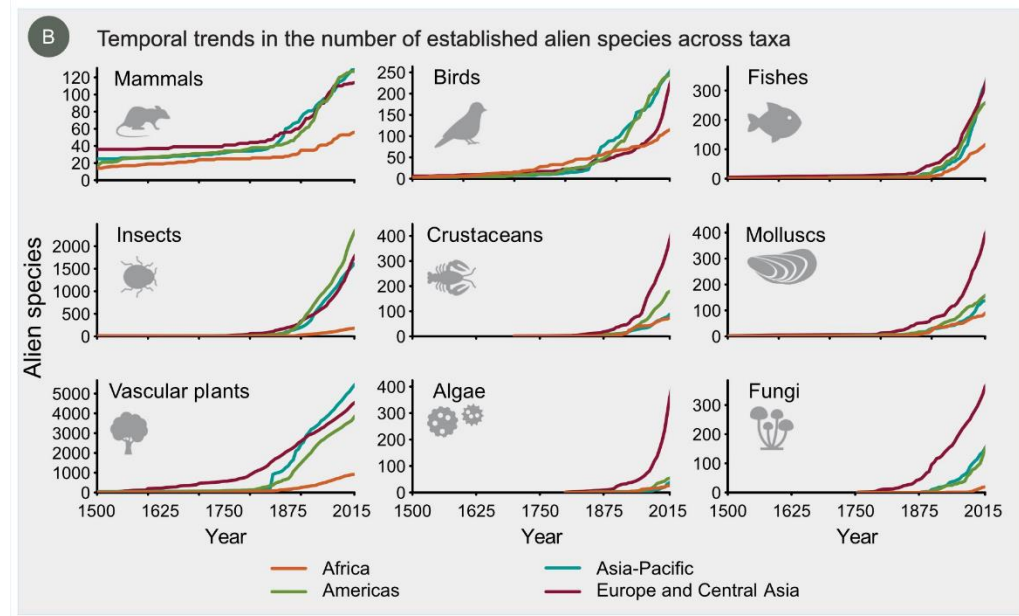
85%

of impacts on **nature and good quality of life** are **negative**

80%

of impacts on **nature's contributions to people** are **negative**

**The threats from invasive alien species are increasing significantly in every region**



## People at the heart of the problem...

Many human activities facilitate the transport, introduction, establishment and spread of invasive alien species

If things remain unchanged, by 2050 the total number of alien species globally is expected to be about one-third higher than in 2005.



A large fire burning in a field with firefighters in the foreground. The fire is intense, with bright orange and yellow flames rising into a dark, smoky sky. In the foreground, four firefighters in full gear are visible, working to contain the fire. The ground is covered in dry grass and brush.

# Invasive alien species and other drivers of change have complex interactions

Other drivers of change such demographic, economic, and land- and sea-use change are increasing and can amplify the threats and impacts of invasive alien species

Climate change will also be a major cause of future increases in the risk of invasive alien species

## ... People at the heart of the solution

Biological invasions and their adverse impacts can be prevented and mitigated through effective management

**Prevention and preparedness** are the most cost-effective options

Eradication, containment and control can also be effective options in some contexts

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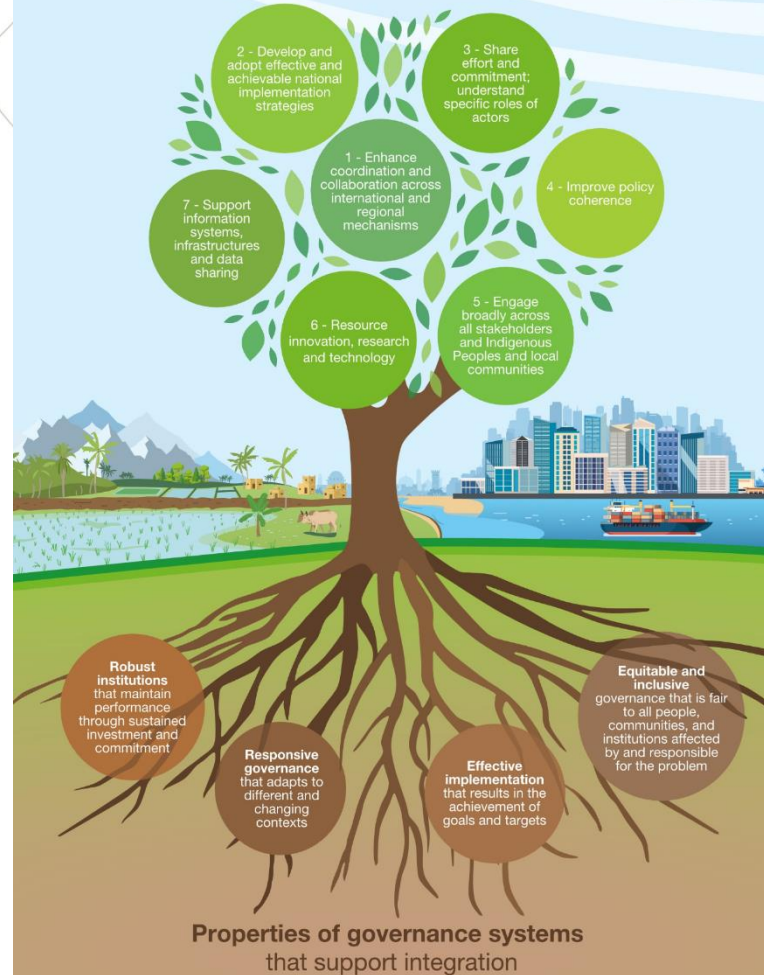
# Ambitious progress in biological invasion management can be achieved with integrated governance

In December 2023, Governments have agreed to

“Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030, and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species, especially in priority sites, such as islands” Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Target 6.

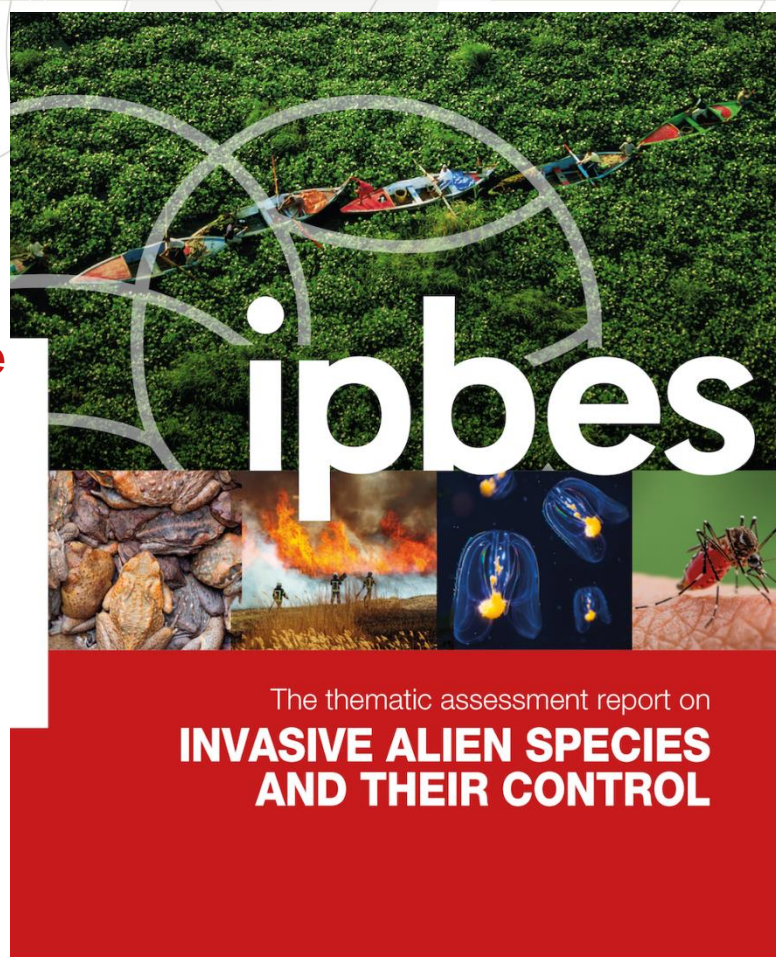
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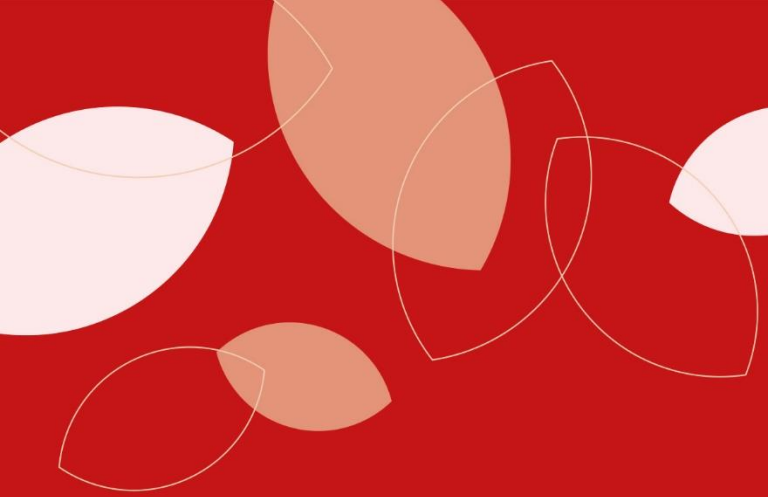
## Strategic actions to achieve integrated governance of biological invasions



**There is compelling evidence for immediate and sustained action**

**With sufficient resources and long-term commitment, preventing and controlling invasive alien species are attainable goals that will yield significant long-term benefits for people and nature.**





# 3

■ Expected impacts of the Report







**The invasive alien species Assessment is the first comprehensive global report on invasive alien species and their control**

**It provides the best-available evidence, critical analysis and options for governments, civil society, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, the private sector and all those seeking to address the issue of biological invasions**

#InvasiveAlienSpecies Assessment

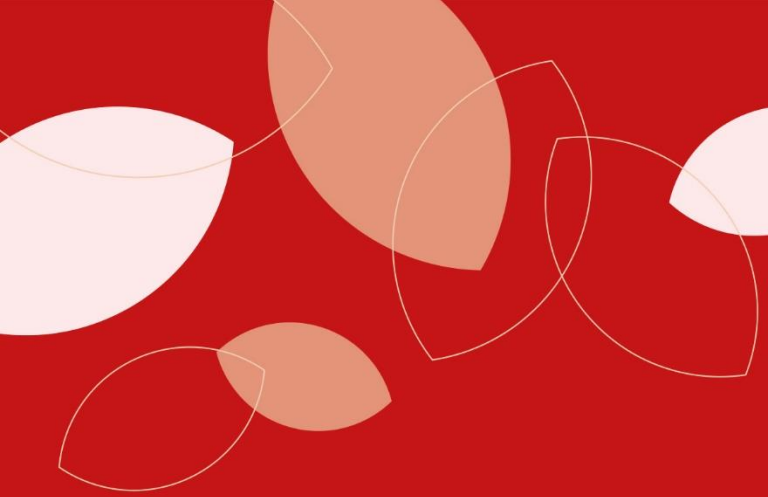


**The findings of the invasive alien species assessment are expected to contribute to achieving international targets on biological invasions:**

- Target 6 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**
- Support implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially Goal 15**



Photo by IISD/ENB



4



Assessment process



## **Developed over 4 years**

3 Authors meetings (Tsukuba, online & Aarhus)

2 External reviews

1 Additional review by governments

## **Produced by a multidisciplinary team of 86 experts and many contributing authors**

Over 13,000 documents reviewed in depth

Various values and knowledge systems considered, drawing on scientific and grey literature, and information from indigenous and local knowledge

## **Engagement with Indigenous and local knowledge**

3 dialogue workshops (Montreal and online),

a call for contributions, and

collaboration with ILK experts and holders within the expert team and as contributing authors

#InvasiveAlienSpecies Assessment



# Produced by a multidisciplinary team of 86 experts and many contributing authors

86 nominated experts from 47 countries, encompassing all regions and many disciplines

About 200 contributing authors

Supported by a management committee  
Technical support unit based in Japan (Institute for Governance and Environmental Strategies, IGES)



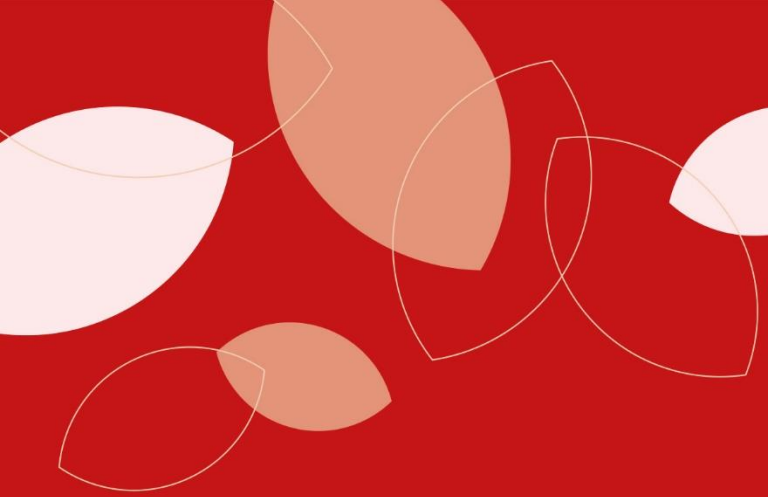


#InvasiveAlienSpecies Assessment

Thank you!

¡Gracias!

Merci!

The logo for the Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (ipbes). It features the word "ipbes" in a lowercase, sans-serif font, with the letters "i" and "p" in a light orange color and "b", "e", "s" in white. The text is overlaid on a graphic of three overlapping circles in the same light orange color.