

Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats



Standing Committee

Recommendation No. 126 (2007) of the Standing Committee on the eradication of some invasive alien plant species

(adopted by the Standing Committee on 29 November 2007)

The Standing Committee of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention,

Recalling that under Article 11, paragraph 2.b of the Convention, each Contracting Party undertakes to strictly control the introduction of non-native species;

Bearing in mind Recommendation No. R (84) 14 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to Member states on the introduction of non-native species, adopted on 21 June 1984;

Recalling Recommendation No. 57 (1997) on the Introduction of Organisms belonging to Non-Native Species into the Environment;

Recalling Recommendation No. 99 (1999) on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species;

Recalling that under Article 8.h of the Convention on Biological Diversity, each Party undertakes to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species;

Recalling Decision VI/23 of the 6th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity, on Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species, and the definitions used in that text, in particular the following:

- eradication means the extirpation of the entire population of an alien species in a managed area; eliminating the invasive alien species completely/ from an area.
- containment means any operation, undertaken within a facility, installation or other physical structure, for the purpose of ensuring that invasive alien species are controlled by specific measures that effectively limit their contact with, their spread in,/ and their impact on, the external environment;

Wishing to contribute to improve the control of the introduction of alien species, and the mitigation of the effects of invasive alien species on the native flora and natural habitats;

Recognising the competent work done by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) in the identification of alien species that may threatened European and Mediterranean biological diversity and wishing to pursue collaboration of the Convention with EPPO;

Recalling that, following an inventory of invasive alien plants for the European and Mediterranean region, a number species have been evaluated in the EPPO framework and that Pest Risk Analysis has been performed for 5 species which are now recommended for regulation by EPPO, listed in appendix 1 to this recommendation; furthermore recalling that EPPO has gathered information on other alien plants that have a high capacity of spread and a very limited distribution, examples of which are presented in appendix 2 to this recommendation;

Recommends that Contracting Parties:

- 1 carry out eradication of invasive alien plants which are not widespread and represent a threat at the regional scale or, when the invasion is taken at a late stage, containment or management action. This should apply to invasive alien plants, such as those listed in appendix 1 to this recommendation;
- 2 consider taking similar action against alien plant species having a high capacity of spread and presenting a very limited distribution, such as those in appendix 2 to this recommendation.

Appendix 1 to the recommendation, alien plant species for which eradication or containment is recommended

Species	Ecosystems	Countries in which the species occurs
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Uncultivated	Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Guernsey).
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Uncultivated	Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom. Italy, Palestine, Israel.
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	Uncultivated	Denmark, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom.
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Uncultivated	Italy, Switzerland.
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Uncultivated and cultivated	Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Serbia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia.

Appendix 2 to the recommendation, listing examples of alien plant species having a high capacity of spread and/or a very limited distribution.

Species	Ecosystems	Countries in which the species occurs
<i>Acaena novae zelandiae</i> (=A. anserinifolia)	Uncultivated	United Kingdom
<i>Alternanthera caracasana</i>	Cultivated	Spain, Israel
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Cultivated	Israel
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Uncultivated	Spain, France
<i>Azolla mexicana</i>	Uncultivated	Hungary
<i>Bothriochloa barbinodis</i>	Uncultivated and cultivated	France
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Uncultivated	The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Hungary
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Uncultivated and cultivated	Spain, Italy, Romania
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Uncultivated	Portugal, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom
<i>Diospyros lotus</i>	Uncultivated	France
<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>	Uncultivated	the Netherlands
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Uncultivated	Portugal, Spain
<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	Uncultivated	Spain
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Uncultivated	Czech Republic, Spain, Italy, Slovenia, France, UK
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Uncultivated	Austria, Czech Republic, Germany
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Uncultivated	Portugal
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Uncultivated	Portugal, France
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Uncultivated	United Kingdom
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Uncultivated	Spain, Germany
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Uncultivated	Spain
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Uncultivated	Switzerland
<i>Senecio deltoideus</i>	Uncultivated	France
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Uncultivated	Italy