

IAS Regulation

Invasive alien species in the Danube Region – IAS of regional concern

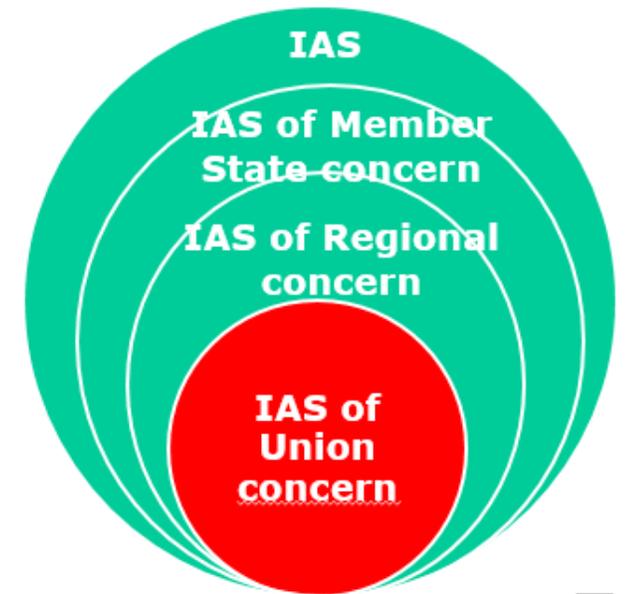
European Commission, DG ENV

Daniel Nuijten 4 March 2026



The IAS regulation: Basic elements

- **Objective (Art 1)** - prevent, minimise and mitigate the adverse impact on biodiversity of the introduction and spread within the Union, both intentional and unintentional, of IAS.
- At the core of the Regulation: **list of IAS of Union concern** = species for which concerted action at Union level is required
- Based on criteria & risk assessment
- Dynamic list, developed and updated with the assistance of
- Scientific Forum (advice on scientific questions)
- Committee (agreement of Member States)



Action triggered by the Union list

- **Prevention of new introductions or further spread**
- Restrictions on intentional activities (Art 7) such as imported into the Union kept, bred, grown, sold, transported or released into the environment
- Pathway management to tackle unintentional
- introductions (Art 13)
- **Early detection and rapid eradication of new populations**
- Surveillance & official controls (Art 14 & 15)
- Early detection and notification (Art 16)
- Rapid eradication (Art 17)
- **Management of established IAS**
- Management measures for widely spread species (Art 19)



Horizon scanning report

- 1 year process
- Both methodology and species
- List of 160 IAS to be considered for listing
- 57 high risk species
- Considerations for genera with large amount of invasives
- Whole study available in the publication office



Thematic Group	Scientific name	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plants	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Willd.	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae
Verts	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> (Wagler, 1827)	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Sturnidae
Marine	<i>Actaea savignii</i> (H.Milne Edwards, 1834)	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Xanthidae
Marine	<i>Alpheus lobidens</i> de Haan, 1849	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Alpheidae
Plants	<i>Ampelopsis glandulosa</i> (Wall.) Momiy.	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Vitales	Vitaceae
TERR Inverts	<i>Apis florea</i> Fabricius, 1787	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Apidae
TERR Inverts	<i>Australoplana sanguinea</i> (Moseley, 1877)	Platyhelminthes	Turbellaria	Tricladida	Geoplanidae
Plants	<i>Baccharis spicata</i> (Lam.) Baill.	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae
Marine	<i>Balanus glandula</i> Darwin, 1854	Arthropoda	Maxillopoda	Sessilia	Balanidae
TERR Inverts	<i>Brachymyrmex patagonicus</i> Mayr, 1868	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae
TERR Inverts	<i>Brephulopsis cylindrica</i> (Menke, 1828)	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Enidae
Verts	<i>Bubo virginianus</i> (J.F.Gmelin, 1788)	Chordata	Aves	Strigiformes	Strigidae
Marine	<i>Callinectes bocourti</i> A.Milne-Edwards, 1879	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Portunidae



Risk Assessments

- Risk Assessments are needed for any decision on listing or de-listing a species on the Union list
- Commission drafts 8 risk assessments a year by taxonomic experts
- Member States can propose risk assessments as well
- All risk assessments can be found on CIRCA and are public
- Anytime during the drafting phase input is welcome



Scientific forum

- Gives scientific advice on all matters related to the IAS regulation
- Looks at robustness and scientific quality of risk assessments
- They give feedback on the risk assessments
- Approve them before they go to the IAS Committee
- Each Member State nominates one expert to the Committee, who are free to consult other experts if needed



European Commission

- Drafts the Commission proposal (implementing act)
- This proposal contains all species proposed
- Organises the public consultation
- Responds to the public feedback
- Feedback welcome, but late in the process



IAS Committee

- Representatives of the Member States
- Before the voting is informed of the public feedback
- Vote on implementing acts by qualified majority
 - At least 55% of the Member States (16 out of 27) representing at least 65% of the EU population



4th update: 26 IAS added to list of Union concern in 2025

Scientific name	Common name	Environment	Category
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black wattle	terrestrial	plant
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Paper mulberry	terrestrial	plant
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape ivy	terrestrial	plant
<i>Reynoutria x bohemica</i>	Bohemian knotweed	terrestrial	plant
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed	terrestrial	plant
<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>	Giant knotweed	terrestrial	plant
<i>Castor Canadensis</i>	North American beaver	terrestrial	mammal
<i>Neogale vison</i>	American mink	terrestrial	mammal
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika deer	terrestrial	mammal
<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Crested myna	terrestrial	bird
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered bulbul	terrestrial	bird
<i>Bipalium kewense</i>	Arrowhead flatworm	terrestrial	worm
<i>Obama nungara</i>	Nungara flatworm	terrestrial	worm
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i>	New Guinea flatworm	terrestrial	worm
<i>Brachyponera chinensis</i>	Asian needle ant	terrestrial	insect
<i>Vespa mandarinia</i>	Giant Asian hornet	terrestrial	insect



4th update: 26 IAS added to list of Union concern in 2025

Scientific name	Common name	Environment	Category
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Australian swamp stonecrop	Aquatic / semiterrestrial	plant
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	Oriental weatherfish	freshwater	fish
<i>Misgurnus bipartitus</i>	Northern oriental weatherfish	freshwater	fish
<i>Cherax destructor</i>	Common yabby	freshwater	crustacean
<i>Faxonius immunis</i>	Calico crayfish	freshwater	crustacean
<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	Chinese mystery snail	freshwater	mollusc
<i>Marisa cornuarietis</i>	Ramshorn apple snail	freshwater	mollusc
<i>Zostera japonica</i>	Japanese eelgrass	marine	plant
<i>Asterias amurensis</i>	Northern Pacific sea star	marine	echinoderm
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i>	Dwarf surf clam	marine	mollusc



Regional cooperation

- **Article 22 promotes regional cooperation by**
 - **Member States that share a river basin in line with article 2 of the Water Framework directive**
 - **Using existing structures is encouraged**
 - **The Commission at Member State request can give additional support to this cooperation**



Regional cooperation

- **Article 11 promotes regional cooperation by**
 - **Providing the option for list of IAS of regional concern**
 - **Species can be selected from the national IAS lists especially when enhanced regional cooperation is needed**
 - **Member States can involve the Commission to ensure application of certain articles of the IAS regulation such as: pathway management action plans, notifications and surveillance**



IAS Rapid Response fund



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INITIATIVE

EUROPEAN INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES RAPID- RESPONSE FUND

Funding



This initiative is co-funded by the European Union and will run until 2028.

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IAS Rapid Response fund

- <https://speciesgrants.iucn.org/>
- Small grants programme to facilitate rapid eradication
- Runs from June 2025 until February 2027
- Pilot project





IAS Rapid Response fund

- Grants between 10.000 and 50.000 euro
- Projects should last up to 12 months
- Aimed at IAS eradication

- CSO, Academic institutions and governmental organisations are all eligible if they are based in the EU (Overseas areas where the Nature directives are applicable are as well eligible).



IAS Rapid Response fund

- Projects must target invasive alien species of animals or plants, including macroalgae (i.e. fungi and microorganisms are not covered);
- ii. The species must be alien to the location of introduction. The species can be native to other parts of the country or area, however, if this is the case, it should be proven to be alien in the location of introduction
- And early stage of eradication
- IAS definition is broader than IAS of Union, regional or national concern and could cover domestic species



Other funding options



kód projektu:
101148377



Comprehensive restoration of Danube floodplain habitats and support for resistance to plant invasive alien species





Any questions?

