## GİSP The Global Invasive Species Programme

## Some key GISP publications

- The Economics of Biological Invasions (Perrings et al, (eds) 2000);
- A Guide to Designing Legal and Institutional Frameworks on Alien Invasive Species (Shine et al, 2000);
- Invasive Alien Species: A Toolkit of Best Prevention and Management Practices (Wittenberg and Cock, 2001)\*
- Global Strategy for Invasive Species (IUCN, 2001)\*

  (\* available from the GISP website)

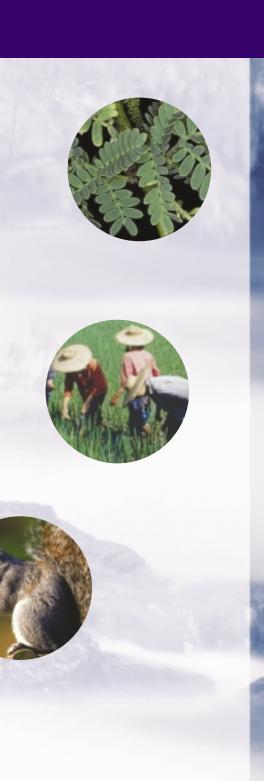
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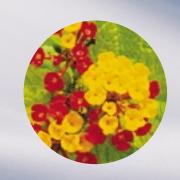














## Global Invasive Species Programme : Strategic Plan 2006 - 2010

Invasive species are increasingly recognised as a major threat to global conservation and development. The Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP) was set up in 1997 to tackle the problem. Initially GISP was a small, mainly voluntary partnership programme, founded by the IUCN – the World Conservation Union, CAB International, and the UN's Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (SCOPE). In early 2005, GISP was constituted as a legal entity with Founding Members including IUCN, CAB International, The Nature Conservancy, and the South African National Biodiversity Institute. It comprises an Executive Board, a Technical Advisory Committee, and a Secretariat based in Cape Town, South Africa.

The main focus of GISP is to promote global co-operation in invasive species prevention and management. It has a mandate under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and a specific interest in fostering cross-sectoral collaboration between relevant international instruments and organisations. This will be done through co-operation amongst its Member Organisations, as well as a wide range of partners across the globe.

**Vision:** Global cooperation to make the world safe from the consequences of invasive alien species (IAS).

Mission: To conserve biodiversity and sustain human livelihoods by minimising the spread and deleterious impacts of invasive alien species (IAS).

Our ethos: A practical, solutions-based approach, responsive to needs, and based on objective and science-based knowledge from around the world.

GOALS What we aim to do:	ACTIONS To achieve this we will:	OUTCOMES: This will result in:
Prevent the international spread of IAS	<ul> <li>Promote international cooperation to manage international pathways that facilitate species introductions, including the development of international legal instruments;</li> <li>Secure commitments from governments to implement prevention measures;</li> <li>Develop and disseminate pre- and post- border risk assessment tools;</li> <li>Develop and disseminate tools that assess the increased hazards of IAS introductions under climate change;</li> <li>Promote training of border and other relevant authorities in IAS detection, assessment and prevention systems</li> <li>Provide technical support to the drafting of international, regional and national IAS strategies and action plans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Internationally accepted systems for reducing the transfer of IAS across borders via priority pathways</li> <li>Increased capacity for prevention at national, regional and international level</li> <li>Increased international and interagency cooperation in IAS pathway management</li> <li>A decrease in the frequency of new IAS infestations</li> </ul>
Minimise the impact of established IAS on natural ecosystems and human livelihoods	<ul> <li>Disseminate knowledge of best practice for IAS management</li> <li>Provide technical support for the identification of priority IAS and the development &amp; implementation of management plans</li> <li>Develop economic tools, policies and legal frameworks to help assess and control IAS</li> <li>Support initiatives under the CBD and other bodies</li> <li>Mainstream IAS issues into all relevant sectors</li> <li>Promote biological control of high priority invaders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improved capacity for the managemen of IAS at national and regional levels and across all relevant sectors, and especially in developing countries</li> <li>Reduced impact of IAS on biodiversity and human livelihoods</li> <li>Management plans in place for IAS of global and regional concern</li> </ul>
Create a supportive environment for improved IAS management	<ul> <li>Increase awareness of IAS and their impacts at all levels</li> <li>Build capacity in IAS management and research and promote the establishment of centres of excellence</li> <li>Promote the exchange of information on IAS through both IT platforms and other channels</li> <li>Build networks of IAS specialists and managers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public and political support for IAS management</li> <li>Increased global resources available for IAS management</li> <li>An international network of skilled IAS managers</li> <li>Increased preparedness to manage IAS</li> </ul>