Comments from Thailand on IAS, submit to SCBD for COP IX

Decision VIII/27

Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework

11. \textit{Further reiterates} the call to Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to share their experiences in addressing invasive alien species, including management and control efforts as specified in paragraph 25 of decision VI/23, 1/ and the request to the Executive Secretary to make this information available through the clearing-house mechanism and other means, as called for in paragraphs 25, 26, and 28 of decision VI/23; 1

A. Experience in addressing IAS from Thailand: Legislative measures and national policy

Thailand has finished the process of drafting the “Measures for outbreak prevention and control and eradication of IAS”. This draft is expected to be submitted to the Cabinet for approval in early 2008. These measures will be implemented by all relevant government offices to deal with IAS. We grouped our IAS into 4 categories as annexed to the measures, namely

Category 1; species being currently invasive in Thailand

Category 2; species widely distributed, with high potential to be invasive or used to be invasive but currently under controlled

Categories 3; species NOT widely distributed, species with records of being invasive in other countries, existed in Thailand but not currently invasive

Categories 4; species with records of being invasive in other countries or listed under 100 IUCN IAS list but not yet found in Thailand

We have assigned measures of control and prevention for each categories.

Experiences from the drafting process:

1. Some species are recorded as IAS in other countries but they have high economic value to our farmers i.e. Leucaena leucocephala, Nepia grass........... This make it critical and prevent us from applying control measures of those species. Our recommendation is only to monitor their status.

2. We believe that the draft measures will be effective in prevention and control of IAS in Thailand

3. Many species have established in Thailand for a long time and we are not sure whether they are alien or not. Should Parties make a list of noxious pests and diseases in their countries in order to assist other Parties as a precaution? On the other hand it is very likely that the list can give negative effect or barrier on international trading.

4. Many insects and diseases are pests of economic plants and they have sporadic outbreaks, we are not sure to list them as IAS. More research and investigation are needed for these pests.

5. We faced the problem of plants and animals use different taxonomic systems. We avoid the confusion by not putting in author's year.