

### Article 8h Alien species

1. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	+	c) Low	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligation and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	+ d) Severely limiting
3. Has your country identified alien species introduced?					
a) no					
b) only major species of concern					+
c) a comprehensive system tracks introductions					
4. Has your country developed national policies for addressing issues related to alien invasive species?					
a) no					+
b) yes – as part of a national biodiversity strategy (please give details below)					
c) yes – as a separate strategy (please give details below)					
5. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?					
a) no					
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed					+
c) most alien species have been assessed					
6. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					+
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					

#### Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

7. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	
c) active development of new projects	+
8. Does your country strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	+

**Case – studies**

9. Has your country submitted case-studies on the prevention of introduction, control, and eradication of alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species, in response to the call by the fourth meeting of SBSTTA?	
a) no – please indicate below whether this is due to a lack of available case – studies or for other reasons	+
b) yes – please give below any views you may have on the usefulness of the preparation of case-studies for developing a better biological understanding of the problem and/or better management responses.	
10. How many case-studies are available that could be used to gain a better understanding of the issues surrounding alien species in your country?	
a) none	
b) 1-2 – limited understanding	
c) >2 – significant information available	+

**Transboundary issues**

11. Are known alien invasive species in your country also a problem in neighbouring or biogeographically-similar countries?	
a) not known	
b) none	
c) a few – but in general alien invasive species problem are specific	
d) more than a few – in general we share common problems with other countries	+
12. Is your country collaborating in the development of policies and programmes at regional, sub-regional or international levels to harmonise measures for prevention and control of alien invasive species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential collaboration underway	+
c) development of collaborative approaches for a limited number of species	
d) consistent approach and strategy used for all common problems	

**Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report.**

## **Invasive Species**

Invasive plant and animal species are studied in the Czech Republic by specialized institutions and organizations in environmental and agricultural sector, in Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and in universities.

Institutions under the Ministry of the Environment:

- **Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection of the Czech Republic**  
At the present, the Agency is preparing in co-operation with institutions mentioned below the review on invasion of *Heracleum mantegazzianum*, *Impatiens glandulifera* and *Reynoutria* spp in the Czech Republic. In addition, the publication on management of these invasive plant species, including prevention of them, is under preparation.
- **Administration of Protected Landscape Areas of the Czech Republic**  
Administration Offices of Protected Landscape Areas are responsible for invasive species management. Depending on their capacities, they also develop research and public awareness activities regarding invasive species.
- **District Offices, Departments of the Environment**  
According to their capacities, they deal with invasive species management and raising public awareness.
- **Research Institute of Ornamental Gardening**  
Some projects of the Institute study invasive species issues, especially their impact to ecosystems.

Institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture:

- **State Phytosanitary Service**  
The Service monitors pathogens in co-operation with District Offices. Among others, it issues the decision on plague of relevant invasive species, which allows controlling or eradicating the species by issuing a District Office regulation.
- **River Basin Administrations and Forests of the Czech Republic**  
These bodies deal with invasive species management and control in lands which they directly manage (riparian growths, managed forests).

In the framework of various projects, several institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (Institute of Botany, Institute of Experimental Botany, Institute of Entomology) and universities (Charles University, Prague, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech University of Agriculture, Prague, Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry, Brno) study invasive species.

Neither general nor special detailed plan of the Government of the Czech Republic on invasive species control and management exist. Therefore measures of the State Nature Conservancy authorities are based on present legislation on nature conservation, landscape management and protection of the environment.

Generally, it is possible to receive financial subsidies for invasive species management from two sources: the Ministry of the Environment Landscape Management Programme and from the State Environmental Fund, based on their rules.

Guidelines for management of invasive alien species should be an important part of the NBCSAP. Preparing the general or detailed national plan dealing with alien species should be assumed by responsible sectors.