

The background of the slide is a photograph of a forest with many thin tree trunks and green foliage. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered on the slide, containing the title and author's name. The box is framed by thick black L-shaped corner brackets on the top-left and bottom-right corners.

# NAURU INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES 2025

JESON PEO



# CONTENT

---

Introduction

---

Main Invasive Alien Species

---

Reason why it is the main IAS

---

Strategies used in country

---

Main challenges associated with IAS Management

---

Needs to implement T6 of the KMGBF

---

Conclusion

# Quick facts about Nauru

- Geographically isolated in the Pacific ocean
- Population of 13,000
- Home to 36 bird species with only 4 being native terrestrial species
- 56 native plants (including 1 endemic) vascular plant species



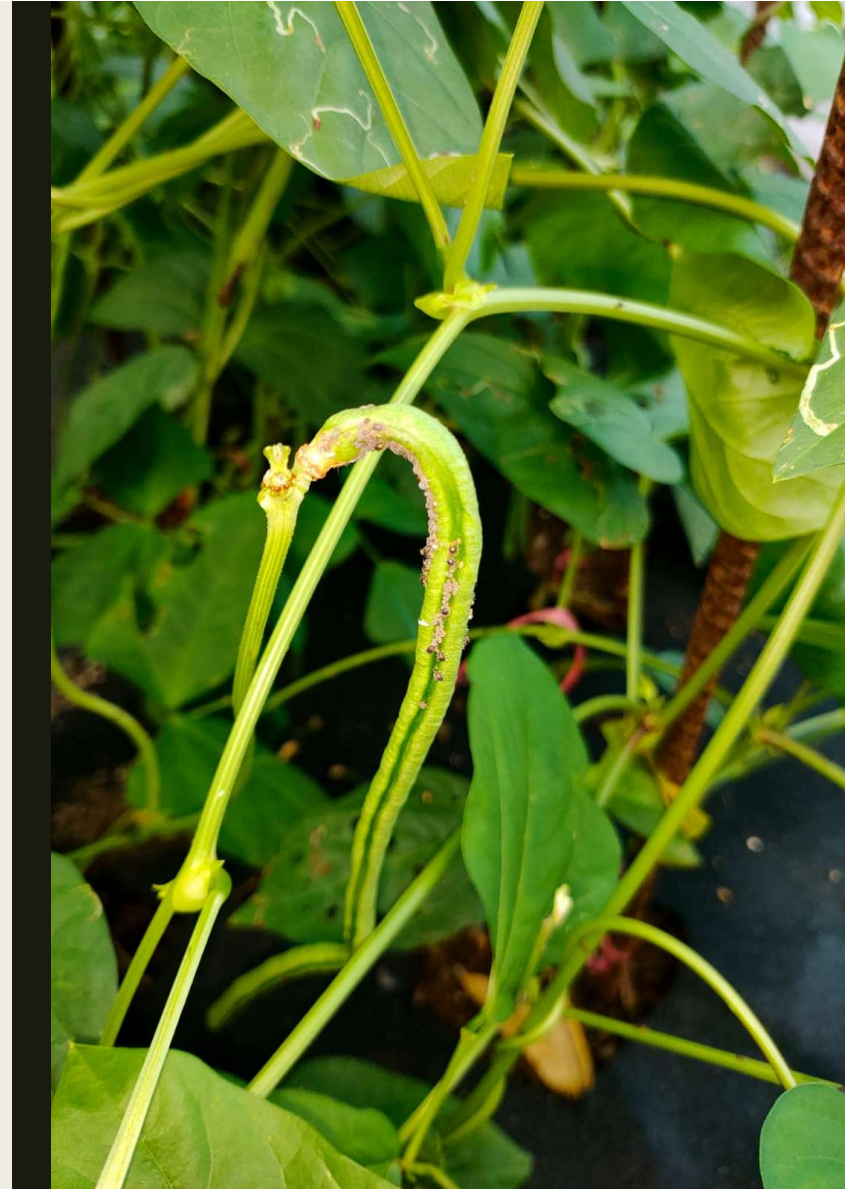


## Main Invasive Alien Species Nauru

- The spiraling whitefly (*Aleurodicus dispersus*)
- The yellow crazy ants and other fruit-flies

# Reason why it is the main Invasive Alien Species:

- White-fly slows the rate of harvest or lowering the amount of yield
- Widespread impact
- Direct/indirect damage to agricultural plant and produce
- Difficult to control





## Strategies used in Nauru

- For the white-fly – water, dishwashing liquid, and chili sprayed on leaves as the farm only use organic pesticides
- For the yellow crazy ant, baits are deployed on reported locations

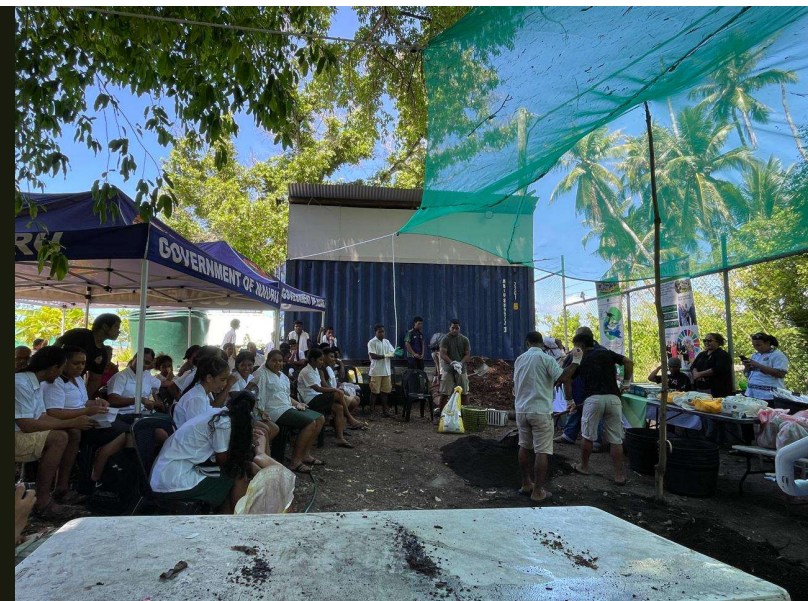


## Main challenges associated with IAS Management

- Limited resources and capacity
- Geographic isolation and import reliance for food and materials
- Climate change impacts
- Small land area and biodiversity
- Water and washing away the white-flies only discourages them from that particular plant or fruit but does not really make a big impact (requires frequent attention, and water is very expensive).

# Needs to implement T6 of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

- Strengthen biosecurity measures
- National invasive species strategy and action plan
- Community engagement and awareness raising to key stakeholders and the public (baseline for all IAS on island that are most harmful)
- Capacity building for environment, quarantine, and agriculture Stuff
- Sustainable funding mechanisms





MWA TUBWA!!