

Implementing cross-sectoral collaboration on IAS in Canada

CBD Information Webinar

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Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
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Canada

Overview

- Roles in Canadian IAS management
- Federal interdepartmental coordination
- Collaboration with provinces and territories
- Collaboration beyond government
- Regional collaboration
- International collaboration

ROLES IN CANADIAN IAS MANAGEMENT



Federal government

- Preventing introductions and spread into Canada
- Managing federally-listed species
- Managing IAS on federal lands and waters
- Undertaking research and looking at health impacts

Joint responsibility and collaboration with provincial and territorial governments

- Management of specific IAS, mostly aquatic
- Relevant nation-wide policies
- Education and outreach
- Early detection, rapid assessment and response

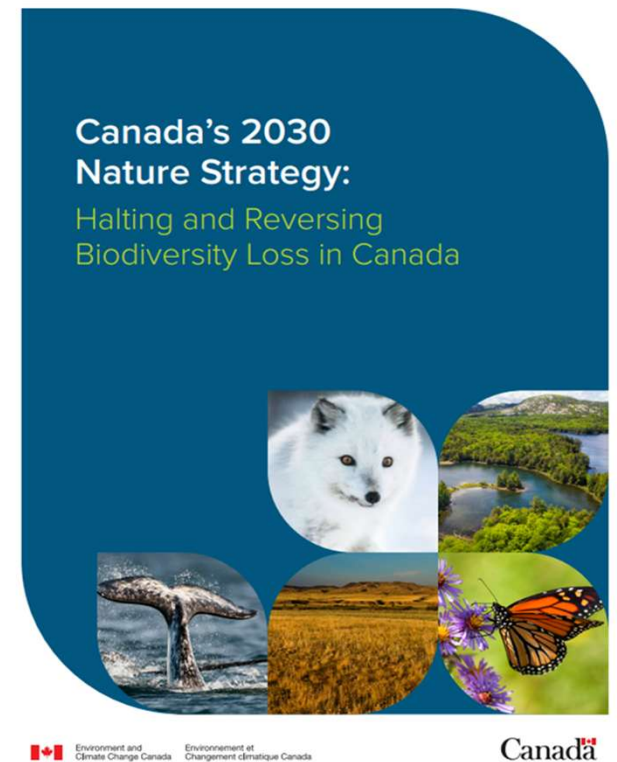
Other key partners and stakeholders

- Indigenous governments, communities and organizations, industry, non-government organizations, academia, general public

**A whole-of-government,
whole-of-society approach is key**

FEDERAL INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION

- 11 federal departments and agencies with a role to play on IAS
- Canada's 2030 Nature Strategy guides actions on biodiversity
 - Canada's NBSAP, mirrors the KMGBF goals and targets
 - Implementation plans for all 23 targets.
- Cross-federal committee set up for the development and implementation of Canada's 2030 Nature Strategy



TARGET 6 (IAS)

What we're doing – general areas of work

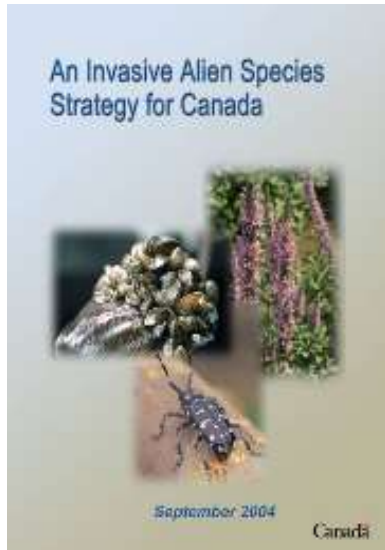
- Coordinate policy efforts and share best practices
- Work collaboratively in international fora
- Administer and enforce legislation and regulations as well as provide funding for non-governmental organizations
- Develop and promote uptake and distribution of education and awareness tools
- Undertake scientific activities to support early detection and response, and to understand and mitigate the economic impacts of IAS
- Develop integrated risk assessments and undertake horizon scanning
- Manage established and spreading IAS

Going Further – The federal government will :

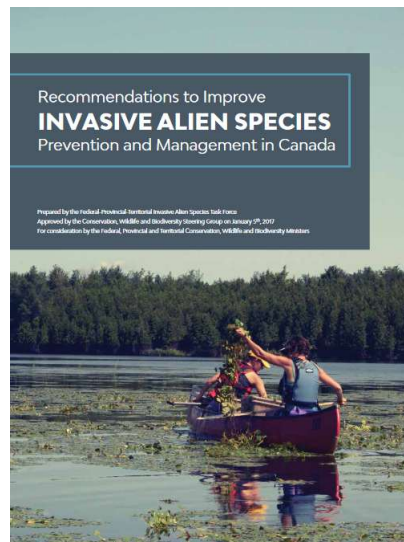
- Work with provinces and territories (PTs) to help ensure clear roles and responsibilities and to identify legislative, regulatory or policy gaps
- Work with PTs to examine and potentially update the 2004 IAS Strategy for Canada
- Integrate IAS considerations into existing work (e.g., climate change modelling, restoration, monitoring)
- Increase knowledge on the biodiversity and socio-economic impacts of IAS using economic analysis and valuation methods
- Further engage Canadians and Indigenous Peoples to take part in action on IAS

WORK HAS BEEN GUIDED BY NATIONAL STRATEGIES

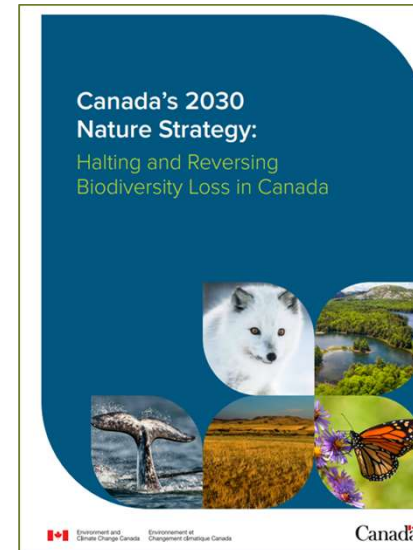
2004



2017



2024



2027

Updated national strategy on invasive alien species

Canadian Action Plan to Address the Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species (2008)
Terrestrial Plan and Plant Pest Action Plan (2008)

Revitalized Canadian Action Plan to Address the Threat of Aquatic Invasive Species (2026 – approval pending)

Over 30 pieces of legislation at the federal level; over 60 pieces of legislation and regulations related to IAS across all levels of government

COLLABORATION WITH PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

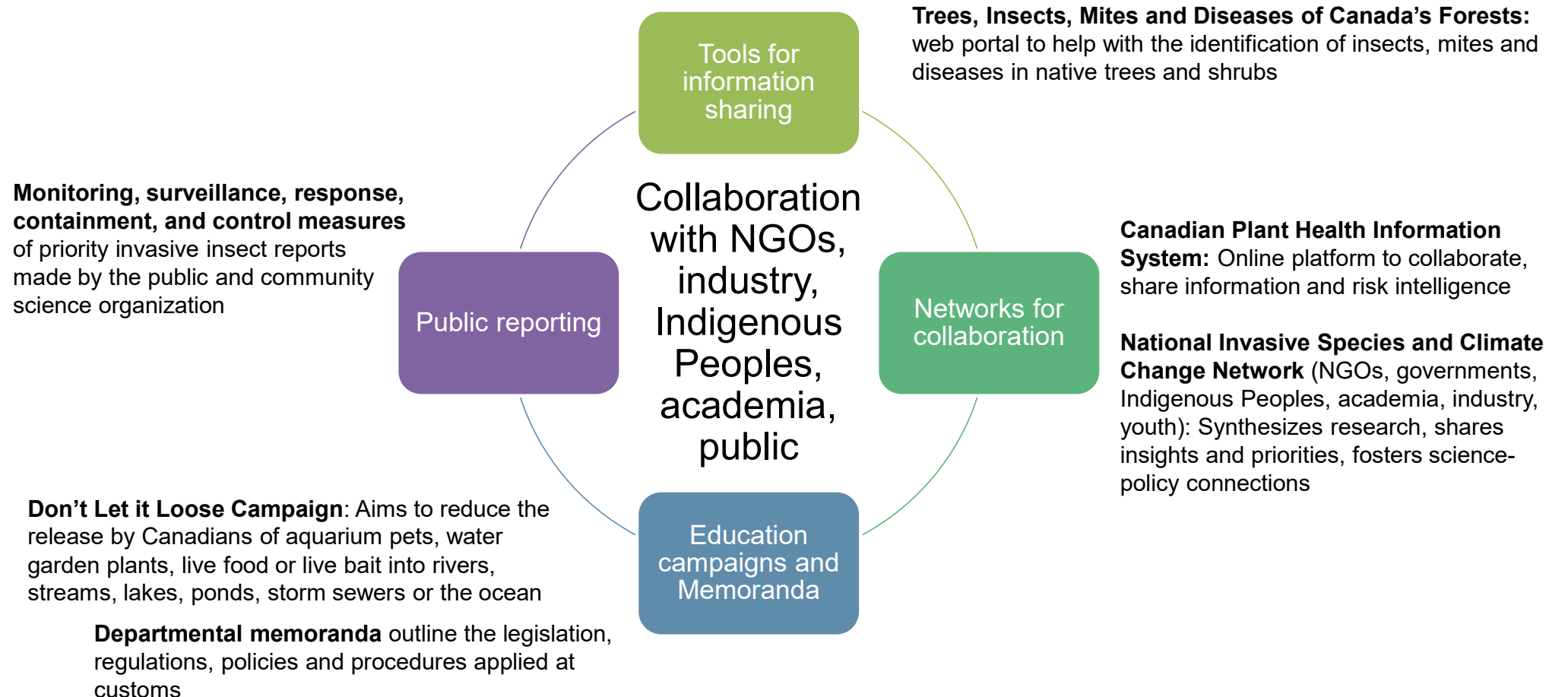
Committees

- **National IAS Task Force** – address policy gaps relevant to all IAS
 - Current project: update the National IAS Strategy
- **National Aquatic Invasive Species Committee** – coordinates action on aquatic invasive species prevention and management
 - Current project: develop minimum decontamination standards for watercraft and equipment
- **Forest Pest Working Group** – collaboration on proactive management of forest pests and diseases
 - Current project: Identify current practices and challenges to monitoring the health of young forest stands for the future health of Canada's forests in a context of climate change.

Direct actions

- **Decontamination** – Federal support to provinces for mobile decontamination units for watercrafts and equipment
- **Emergency response** – Nationally coordinated emergency response to the introduction of zebra mussels via moss balls
- **Surveillance, response and preparedness** – Working with provinces to prevent or address pest incursions (e.g., spotted lanternfly, emerald ash borer, Japanese stiltgrass)
- **Science & technology** – Supporting risk management of forest IAS informed through research, tools and technology.

COLLABORATION BEYOND GOVERNMENT



REGIONAL COOPERATION

Bilateral cooperation

- **Great Lakes Fishery Commission** (Canada / US)
 - Sea lamprey control
 - Critical research efforts
- **Grass Carp Advisory Committee** and **Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee** (Canada / US)
 - Surveillance and control activities
 - Data collection
- **Other bilateral cooperation** with international partners
 - Safeguard market access
 - Protect trade continuity
 - Example: working with US on flighted spongy moth complex

Trilateral cooperation

- **North American Plant Protection Organization** (under IPPC)
 - Forum for public and private sector collaboration
 - Science-based standards to protect forests and plant resources from pests
 - Facilitate trade (e.g. address regional standards for phytosanitary measures)
- **North American Forest Commission** (under FAO)
 - Policy and technical forum for forest-related issues
- **North American Invasive Species Forum**
 - Periodic international events encompassing the interests of professionals and organizations involved in invasive species management, research, and regulation across North America

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION UNDER UN BODIES



International
Plant Protection
Convention



INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME
ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION THROUGH OTHER MULTILATERAL FORA



- Canada is a member of IPBES
- IPBES' *Thematic Assessment on Invasive Alien Species and their Control* is the first comprehensive assessment of IAS status and trends, impacts, drivers, management, and policy options to address them at the global scale



- Japan initiated technical-level work on IAS in 2023 leading to the G7 Statement on IAS
- Increased collaboration and workshops on specific topics, such as the interactions between IAS and wildfires



- Canada is a founding member of CABI with 75 years of scientific partnership between Canada and CABI
- Canada-CABI collaboration has led to successful biological control of introduced IAS originating from Europe and Asia with recent successes for invasive Phragmites and Lily leaf beetle



- Development of the Arctic Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan (2017)
- The Marine Invasive Alien Species in Arctic Waters project aims to improve the knowledge base with regards to the risk of potential transfer of IAS by ships via ballast water and biofouling

Thank you!

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