



THE POST 2020

GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

2030 ACTION TARGET 6 INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

#POST2020 #FORNATURE #COP15

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Target 6. Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Objective:

Invasive alien species are one of the main direct drivers of biodiversity loss at the global level, and in some ecosystems, such as many island ecosystems, they are the leading cause of biodiversity decline. Some invasive alien species are also agents of infectious disease. To achieve the 2050 Vision and the proposed Goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, limiting new introductions and eradicating or controlling those invasive alien species that pose a significant risk for threatened species or the provision of ecosystem services will be required.

Component:	Indicators (Headline in bold)
Rate of introduction and establishment – A measure of organisms that have been introduced outside their native distribution and which subsequently become established and harmful to the environment, animal or human health, or the economy, compared to the natural occurrence frequency, or that in a different location or at a different time.	6.0.1 Rate of invasive alien species spread
Control or eradicate invasive alien species – Control refers to management measures that are applied to established invasive alien species over the long term that successfully reduce the impacts from the invasive alien species to desired (and measurable) levels. On the other hand, eradicate refers to management measures that are applied to established IAS that remove all individuals from an area, where there is no chance of re-introduction ²⁷ .	
Reducing the impact on priority species and priority sites - Refers to minimizing negative impacts, which can, for instance, be achieved through the application of the mitigation hierarchy ²⁸ .	6.3.1 Rate of invasive alien species impact (GEOBON)

Further explanation of target elements

Pathways – Also referred to as vectors, are the means by which alien species are introduced to new environments. The evidence suggests that the highest number of introductions occur through escape, transport-contaminants and intentional release to nature.

Priority species and sites - Focusing on regions that are particularly vulnerable to invasive species, such as islands and freshwater systems, can result in the largest biodiversity benefits. Similarly, there should be a focus on invasive species that are currently the most harmful, as well those that are predicted to become the most harmful in the future²⁹.

Linkages

Objectives of the CBD – conservation of biological diversity

Drivers of biodiversity loss – land/sea use change, direct exploitation, climate change

GBF targets

Reducing threats to biodiversity – T2 ecosystem restoration, T4 species recovery, T5 trade, harvest and use, T8 ecosystem-based approaches

Meeting people’s needs – T9 sustainable management of wild species, T10 managed/productive ecosystems, T11 nature’s contributions to people, T13 access to genetic resources, T17 biotechnology

Tools and solutions – T20 traditional knowledge & education, T21 equitable participation and rights over resources

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

[GBO-5 pathways](#)

Essential for the achievement of all transitions to sustainable pathways identified in GBO-5

[Click here to for more information on the First draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework](#)

²⁷ Essl et al (2020). The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)'s Post-2020 target on invasive alien species – what should it include and how should it be monitored? *NeoBiota* 62: 99-121. <https://doi.org/10.3897/neobiota.62.53972>

²⁸ Sincailr et al. The Conservation Hierarchy Underpinning the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/strategic-plan/Post2020/postsbi/biodiversify1.pdf>

²⁹ Op. cit. Essl et al (2020).