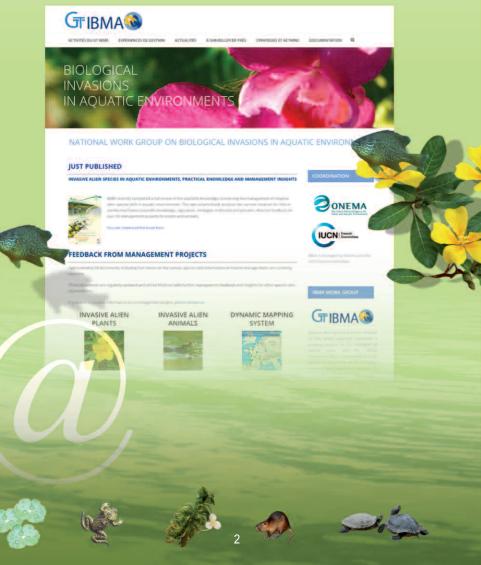
o provide stakeholders with the necessary support, the Biological invasions in aquatic environments (IBMA) work group was created in 2009 by Onema and Cemagref (now Irstea). Since 2014, the work group has been managed by Onema and the IUCN French committee.

The IBMA work group constitutes a novel organisation in that it mobilises an array of different stakeholders including the managers of natural areas, researchers, associations, public agencies, State services and local governments, etc. Its mission is to assist managers by summarising and making available the knowledge acquired on IAS management techniques and by developing tools to assist in management work.

It was in this context that this book, Invasive alien species in aquatic environments. Practical information and management insights, was drafted.

A number of resources (documentation, news, project feedback, etc.) are available on the dedicated internet site:





A hard copy of each document may be requested as long as stocks last.

Photo credits: N.Poulet, G. Koch, E. Mazaubert, F. Bedouet, SEBB, G. Grisard, M. Collas.

ONEMA

IUCN French Committee

Contact: veronique.barre@onema.fr

nvasive alien species in aquatic environments

Practical information and management insights

Emmanuelle Sarat, Emilie Mazaubert, Alain Dutartre, Nicolas Poulet and Yohann Soubeyran (editors)

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nvasive alien species (IAS)

and their impacts represent a growing concern for the managers of natural areas.

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Vie ranunculoides

That is particularly true for aquatic environments where an array of stakeholders are now taking action. In parallel, public policies are coming into play on the national level and the European union recently adopted a new regulation in this field.

What is the status of current knowledge on biological invasions? What is the applicable legal framework and what recommendations should be made?

In the field, which species are managers attempting to address? Which techniques are used, where and how, and what are the objectives and the results achieved? This document briefly outlines the contents of the new book in the Knowledge for action series.

These two volumes clearly present the situation and propose a scientifically based approach to assist environmental managers in setting up management projects. Though no "cure alls" currently exist, this volume offers highly useful information while attempting to address the specific aspects of each situation, including the site, the species to be managed and the necessary technical and financial resources.

## **Practical information**

The first volume (252 pages) presents the current situation concerning invasive alien species in aquatic environments in continental France.

## **Six chapters** provide a detailed outline on:

- current scientific knowledge on invasive alien species (IAS), including definitions, colonisation processes, impacts and topics for future research;
- current legislation and regulations addressing IASs on the international, European and national levels;
- IAS strategies and action plans, including the main participants and existing
- the general approach to IAS management, i.e. prerequisite knowledge, prevention, monitoring and action taken;
- IAS management, including a presentation on the overall situation for interventions, a panorama of existing techniques, the management of waste and assessments of management work;
- the existing tools available to managers, e.g. coordination of projects, lists of species, databases, platforms for information exchange and collections of feedback from management projects.



ed-eared slider turtle

**M**anagement insights

management projects carried out in continental France and Europe.

The second volume (240 pages) is a collection of data sheets on invasive alien species and

A total of 26 fauna and flora species are covered in 52 examples presenting management projects, drafted in conjunction with the managers.

Each sheet includes descriptive information on species identification, biology and ecology, and further documentation.

## The project-feedback information comprises:

- the organisation managing the project;
- a description of the project site with maps;
- the problems on the site and the issues at hand;
- the intervention techniques, e.g. the selected method, each operational step, schedules technical constraints:
- project results and budget;
- the outlook following the project;
- efforts to promote the project and its results;





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Béguin D. et Parot I. 2013. Compte

a Thuile, Sauvigny-en-Sologne, Loir

Bas Cosson. 2013. La jussie, plante

oiret-Cher. 20 pp.

