STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

For Effective Management of Invasive Species

(Explanatory notes)

The **Strategic Framework** was conceptualised as a complex output consisting of several handbooks, reports, guidelines and a mobile application, altogether aiming to contribute to effective management of invasive species in the Sava River Basin.

Each of those should be used in a timeline of the invasive species (hereinafter: IAS) management, as the below presented infographic demonstrates a plant growing upwards.

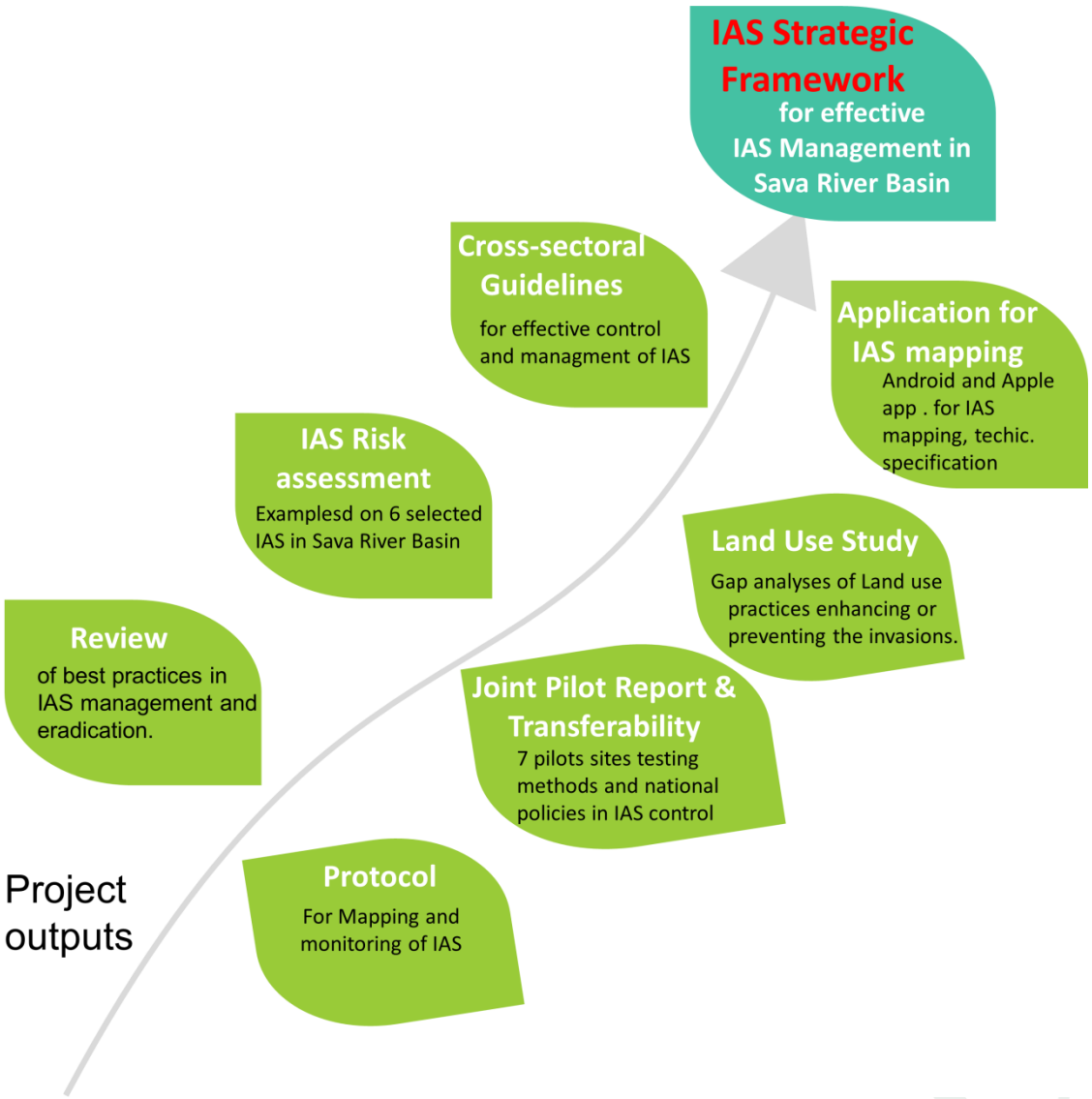

Figure: the Sava TIES project outputs making the Strategic Framework in IAS management

The **Review of the Best Practices in IAS Management** was developed at the beginning of the project, in the phase of planning pilot activities in invasive species eradication. Someone planning actions in invasive plant species control should start from there, not excluding further reading and checking for new experience shared on the internet and other resources.

In the **Mapping and Monitoring Protocol for IAS** one can find several methods for mapping invasive plants and infested habitats, depending on the mapping scale and available resources. It contains a **Field Manual**, designed for mapping invasive species in two levels: basic (layman), and expert level with additional information about registered habitats and species.

The Joint Pilot Report with Transferability Plan gives an overview of the 7 pilot actions in invasive species control, implemented in 4 countries within the Sava River Basin. The invasive plants selected for testing various eradication and control methods under different national and local environmental and policy conditions, are among the most challenging in the Sava River Basin.

The Risk Assessment Study analysed the risk of 6 key invasive alien species relevant for the Sava River Basin. The Risks Assessment followed the methodology described in the EU Regulation on Invasive Aliens Species. There are given important features that someone should consider when introducing new species into an area.

The **Cross-Sectoral Guidelines for Effective Invasive Species Management** gives an overview of the key gaps and synergies in land use practices, considering invasive species control. It was based on the results of the **Land Use Study** providing analyses of the key land use practices in the protected areas in the Sava River Basin, giving an insight into land use changes from XIX to XXI century from the viewpoint of spread of the invasive plants. The Study includes a pilot trans-disciplinary research of effects of the invasive plants on biodiversity and forest productivity.

Invasive Species Database with **mobile application** (for Android and Apple platforms) was developed in close cooperation and in-kind contribution from JRC EASIN experts, the European Invasive Alien Species Information Network (the EASIN). The existing application for mapping invasive species was extended with a special geographical layer “Sava River Basin” and 32 invasive species which the project partners jointly defined as the key invasive species in the Sava River Basin. However, there was given an extra field to add (new-coming) invasive species.

The SavaParks Network and other protected area managers, land users and nature lovers in the Sava River Basin are not the only target groups in using the Strategic Framework. Our efforts will continue in changing experience in IAS management with other stakeholders, towards an effective control of invasive species for preserved nature, productive habitats and ecological corridors along the transnational rivers with less from troubles caused by the invasive species. For more information, please have a look at the project deliverables online on the SavaTIES website.