



Infrastructure
and Environment

Gouvernement d'Jèrri

Threat Score Analysis of Non-Native Species in the Channel Islands

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About me

- MSci in Zoology from the University of Sussex.
- Invasive Species Officer.





It all started at the IEM 2022...

- The hope for a Channel Island Record Centre
- Guernsey revealed the results of their horizon scan for invasive non-native species.
- Agreement amongst island representatives that collaboration is key – especially around how to limit the threat and impacts of invasive non-native species (INNS).



Introduction

Invasive non-native species (INNS) are cited by the Convention of Biological Diversity as the second largest contributor to biodiversity loss, globally.

Threat Score analysis has been identified as a tool to inform cost effective management of invasive non-native species.





Method

- The layout and style of the study was based off Prof. Helen Roy's Horizon Scan papers.
- The score criteria used was that proposed by Molnar *et al.* (2008).
- Three expert groups were formed, divided by taxons:
 - Invertebrates
 - Vertebrates
 - Plants
- Two main stages in the study:
 - Phase 1: Scoring
 - Phase 2: Consensus and culmination of scores

Data Resources

- Guernsey completed a horizon scan of invasive non-native species, which can be applied among the Channel Islands.
- But what about INNS that are already here?
- Species lists were collated from local record centres, Global Invasive Species Database (GISD), Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI), NBN Atlas, CABI, and internal Government records of island.



ECOLOGICAL IMPACT - measures the severity of the impact of a species and natural biodiversity.

4 – Disrupts entire ecosystem processes with wider abiotic influences

3 – Disrupts multiple species, some wider ecosystem function, and/or keystone species or species of high conservation value (e.g., threatened species) -

2 – Disrupts single species with little or no wider ecosystem impact

1 – Little or no disruption

GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT - is a measure of the scale of each species' invasive range. This is defined by ecoregions, instead of absolute units, so freshwater, marine and terrestrial environments can be compared.

4 – Ecoregion

3 – Sub-ecoregion

2 – Local Ecosystem

1 – Single habitat

INVASIVE POTENTIAL - an estimate of the magnitude of the current or recent spread and potential for future spread after introduction to a new habitat.

4 – Currently/ recently spreading rapidly (doubling in < 10 years) and/or high potential for future rapid spread

3 – Currently/recently spreading less rapidly and/or potential for future less rapid spread

2 – Established/present, but not currently spreading and high potential for future spread

1 – Established/present, but not currently spreading and/or low potential for future spread



Scorer	Group	Species	Common name	Habitat type	Channel Island	Current extent			Ecological Impact			Geographic Extent				Invasive Potential			Overall risk			Protected habitats															
						Number of populations	Suitable habitats		Score	Confidence	Comment	Score	Confidence	What proportion	Comment	Score	Confidence	Comment	A*B*C	Confidence	Comment	Coastal	Heathland	Sand Dune	Woodland	Wetland											
	Invertebrate	<i>Pomacea sp.</i>	apple snail	Freshwater	Jersey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Vespa velutina</i>	Asian hornet	Terrestrial	Jersey		50	2																													
	Invertebrate	<i>Australoplana sanguinea</i>	Australian flatworm	Terrestrial	Jersey		1																														
	Invertebrate	<i>Australoplana sanguinea</i>	Australian flatworm	Terrestrial	Guernsey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Obama nungara</i>	Obama flatworm	Terrestrial	Jersey		1																														
	Invertebrate	<i>Obama nungara</i>	Obama flatworm	Terrestrial	Guernsey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Kontikia ventrolineata</i>	Flatworm	Terrestrial	Jersey		1																														
	Invertebrate	<i>Kontikia ventrolineata</i>	Flatworm	Terrestrial	Guernsey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i>	fuchsia gall mite	Terrestrial	Jersey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	harlequin ladybird	Terrestrial	Jersey		57																														
	Invertebrate	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	harlequin ladybird	Terrestrial	Guernsey																																
	Invertebrate	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	harlequin ladybird	Terrestrial	Alderney																																

Snapshot of spreadsheet



Following scoring...

- Additional species were added and omitted over the course of the scoring.
- Total number of species assessed:
 - Jersey, 186 species
 - Guernsey, 140 species



Phase 2:

**Consensus Building
and Culmination of
Scores**

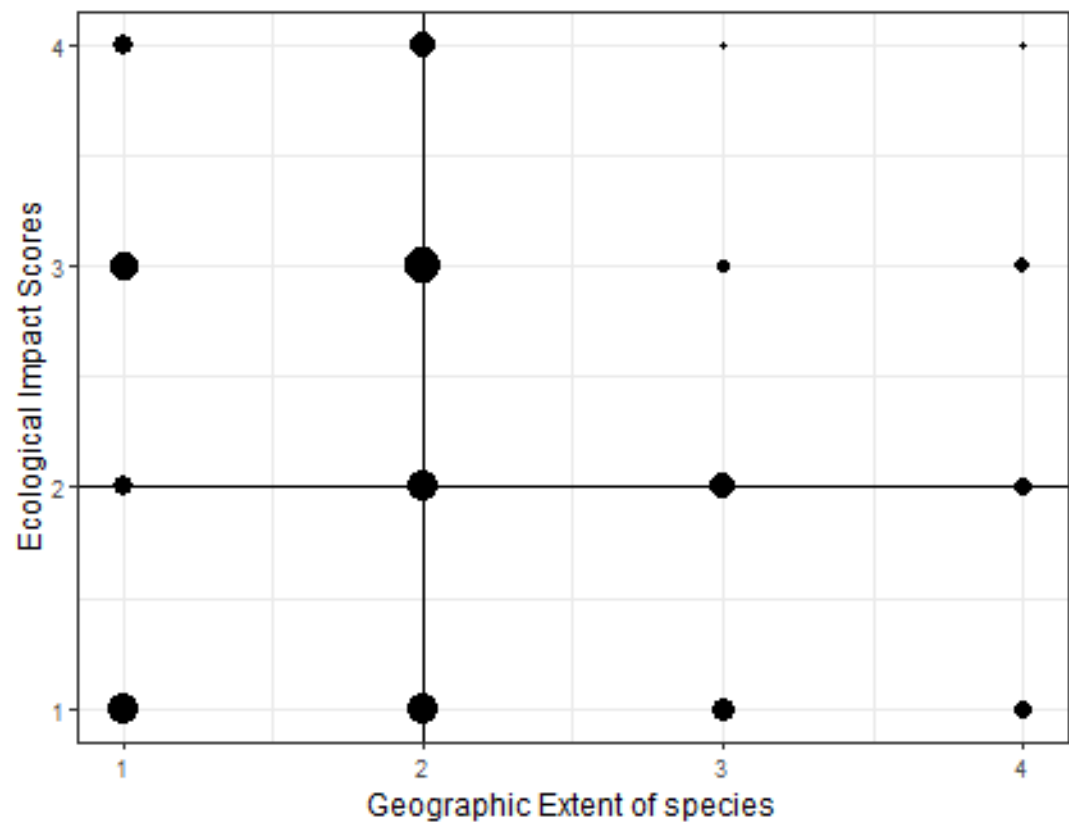
Top 10 species for Jersey and Guernsey



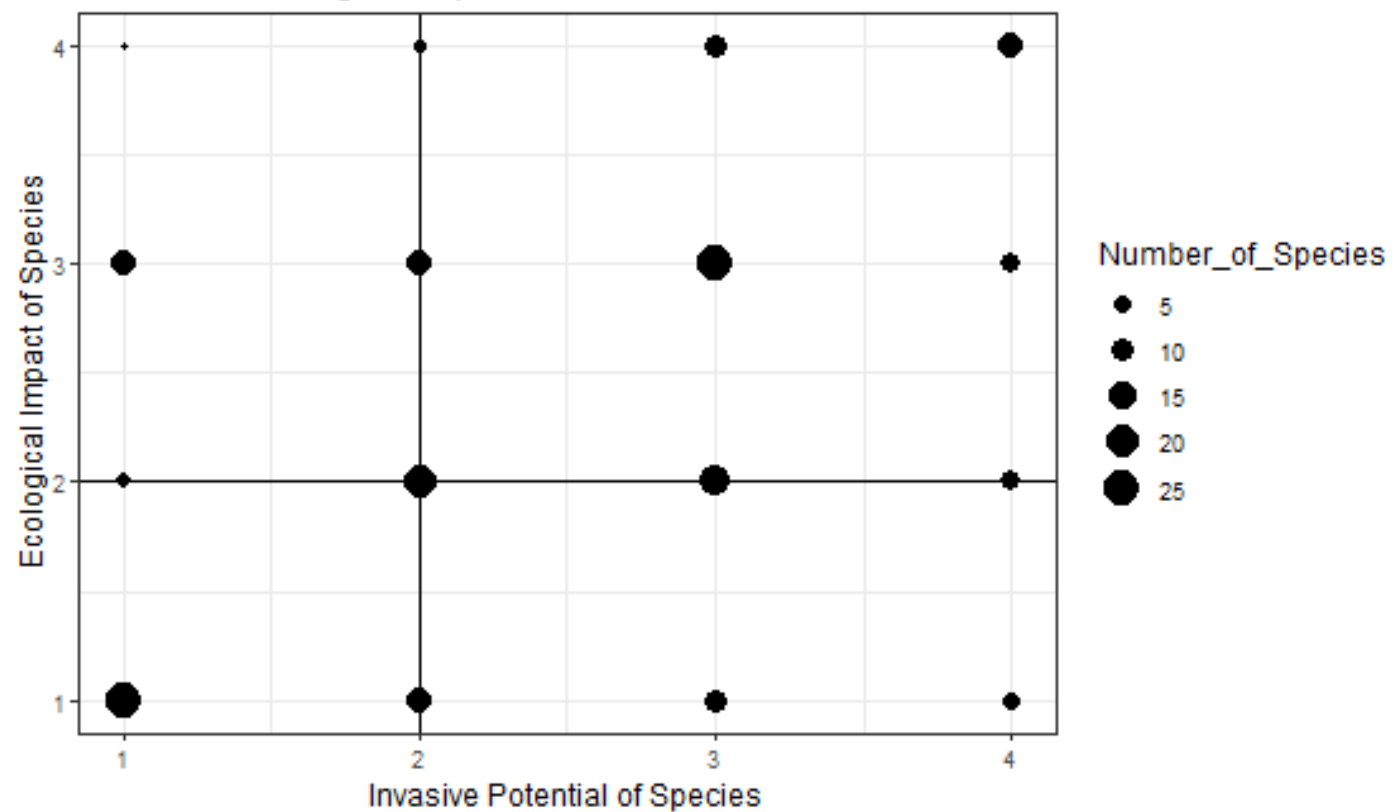
Group	Species	Common Name	Habitat	Channel Island
Plants	Allium triquetrum	three-cornered leek	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Carpobrotus spp.	sour fig	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Crassula helmsii	New Zealand pigmyweed	Freshwater	Guernsey
Plants	Delairea odorata	cape ivy	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Salpichroa organifolia	lily of the valley vine	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Azolla filiculoides	water fern	Freshwater	Guernsey
Plants	Lampranthus spp	lampranthus	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Pennisetum villosum	Fountain grass	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Rosa rugosa	Japanese rose	Terrestrial	Guernsey
Plants	Cortaderia selloana	pampas grass	Terrestrial	Guernsey

Group	Species	Common Name	Habitat	Channel Island
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Plants	Crassula helmsii	New Zealand pigmyweed	Freshwater	Jersey
Plants	Azolla filiculoides	water fern	Freshwater	Jersey
Plants	Carpobrotus spp.	sour fig	Terrestrial	Jersey
Plants	Delairea odorata	cape ivy	Terrestrial	Jersey
Plants	Disphyma crassifolium	purple dew plant	Terrestrial	Jersey
Vertebrates	Anser anser forma domesticus	greylag goose	Terrestrial	Jersey
Plants	Cortaderia selloana	pampas grass	Terrestrial	Jersey
Plants	Lupinus arboreus	tree lupin	Terrestrial	Jersey
Plants	Ailanthus altissima	tree of heaven	Terrestrial	Jersey

Ecological impact and Geographic Extent



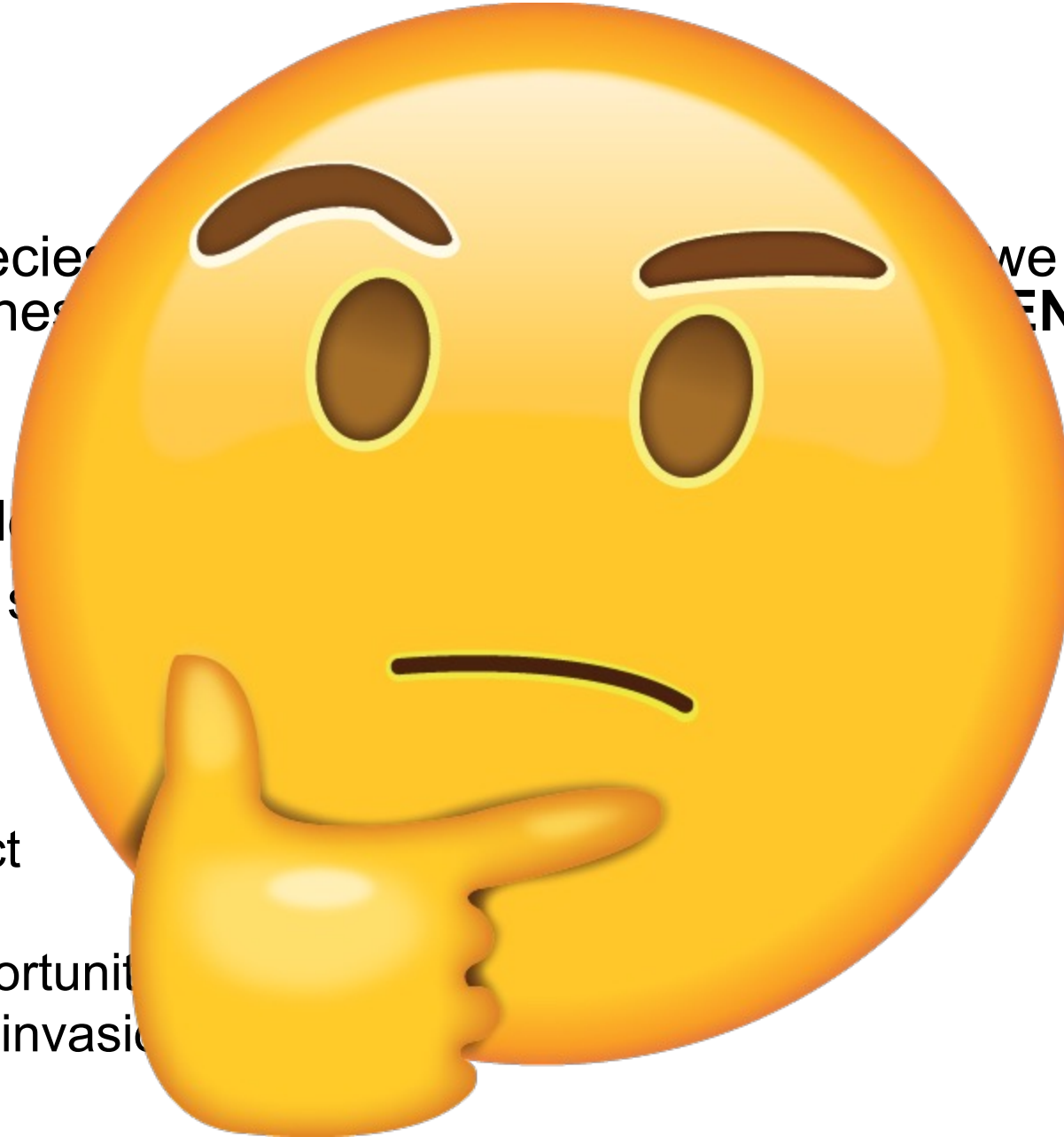
Ecological impact and Invasive Potential





What next?

- Now we have species management of the **STRATEGY.** we can assess **IMPLEMENT FEASIBILITY**
- Use the methodology (20).
- It will assess and score the following criteria:
 - Effectiveness
 - Practicality
 - Cost
 - Negative impact
 - Acceptability
 - Window of opportunity
 - Likelihood of reinvasion



Thanks to...



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Thank you

