



## **“Aliens in my backyard”- What can I do?**

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According to the World Conservation Union(IUCN), **invasive** alien **species** are the second most significant threat to biodiversity, after habitat loss. In their new ecosystems, **invasive** alien **species** become predators, competitors, parasites, hybridizers, and diseases of our native and domesticated plants and animals.

May 12, 2017

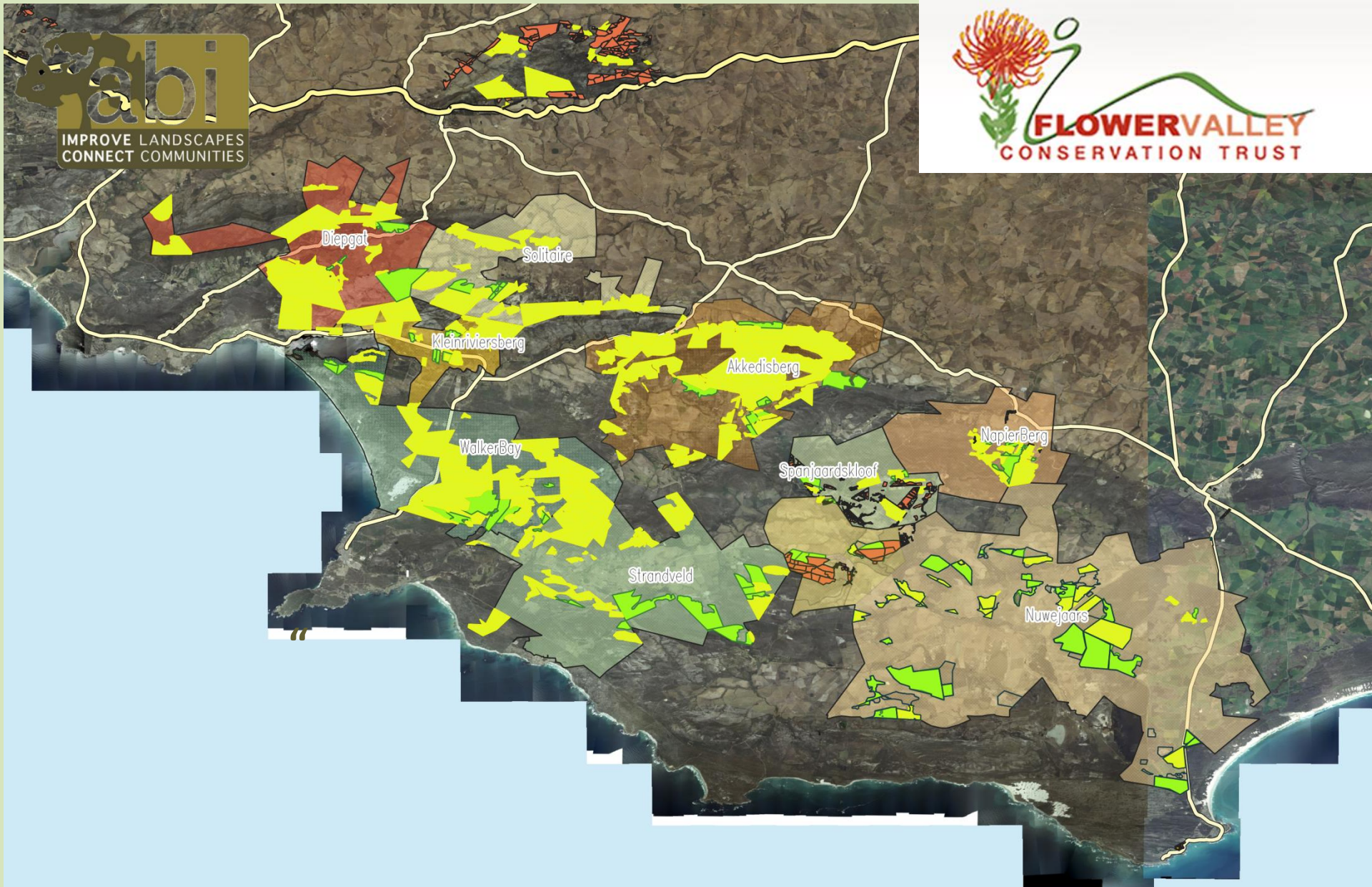






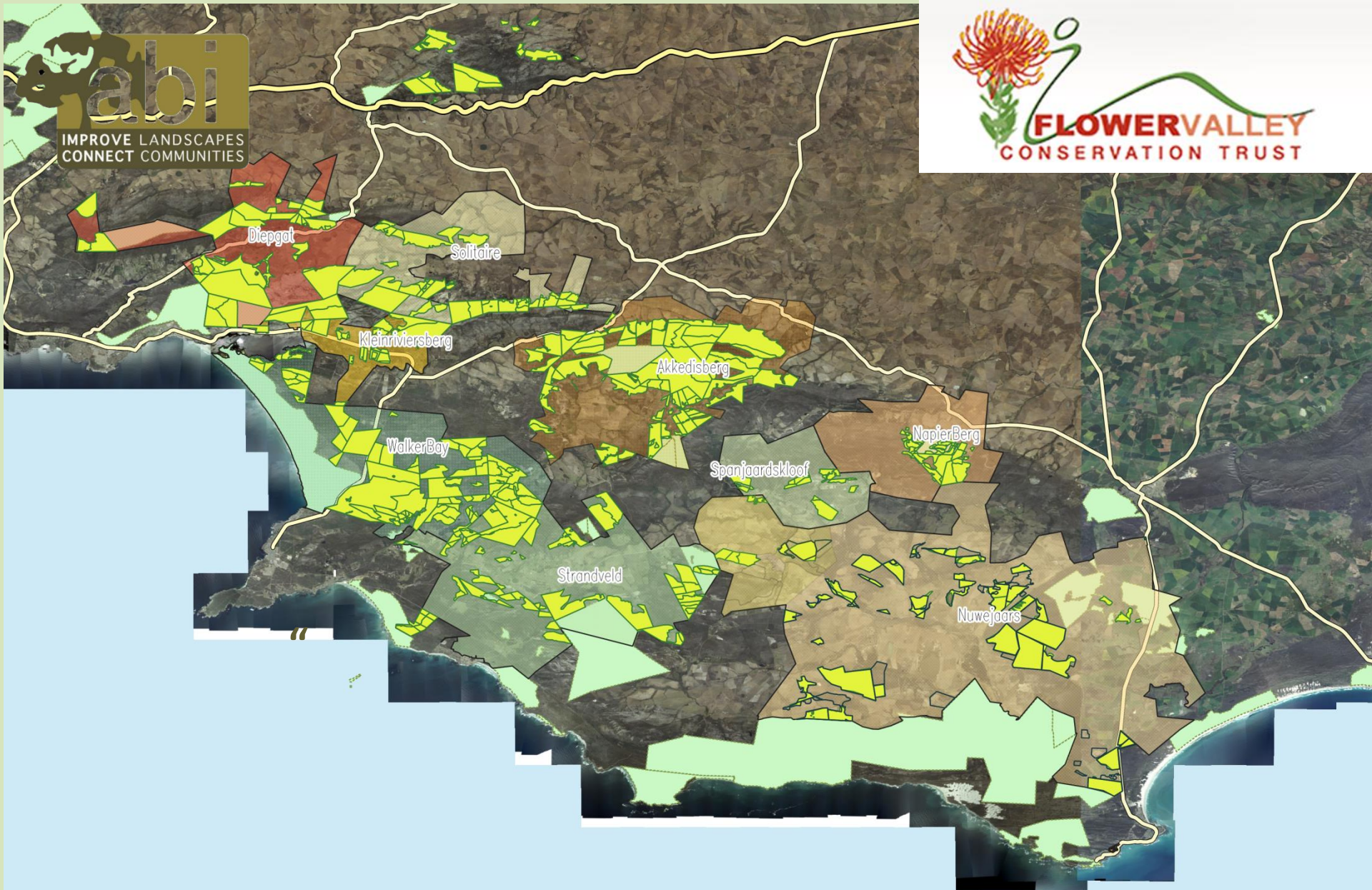






ABI Meeting: 15 MAY 2019









In 2017/18 financial year, alien clearing achievements was:

Budget : R4 334 261

Hectares cleared : 11 254

Person days : 17 784

Participants : 236

Conservancies : 9

Land Owners : 60



## National Environmental Management : Biodiversity Act

- 379 NEMBA-listed invasive plants in South Africa
- A total of 559 invasive species are governed by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act no. 10 of 2004)
- The Alien and Invasive Species Regulations (AIS) for this legislation became law on 1 October, 2014.
- A further 560 species are listed as prohibited from entering the country.





## Why do we need to control alien invasive species?

- Consume much more water than indigenous trees
- They are also land transformers, transforming fynbos and grassland into dense stands of alien invasives
- Effecting and impacting negatively on biodiversity
- Reduce agricultural productivity
- Intensifies wild fires
- Some alien invasives change soil chemistry, resulting in soils unsuitable for indigenous species





NEMBA Categories	Legislated/required management action
Category 1a	Invasive species in this category must be combatted and eradicated. Any form of trade or planting is strictly prohibited.
Category 1b	Invasive species in this category must be controlled and whenever possible removed and destroyed. Any form trade or planting is strictly prohibited.
Category 2	Invasive species in this category require a permit to carry out a restricted activity. Species covered in this category include commercially important species such as certain pine, wattle and gum species used in forestry.
Category 3	Invasive species in this category may remain in prescribed areas or provinces. Further planting, propagation or trade is prohibited. Plants in riparian areas are however classified as Category 1d and must be controlled.





## **Control methods, generally referred to as ‘integrated control’**

- Mechanical – using chainsaws or other machines to fell and cut down invader plants.
- Manual – hand-pulling of seedlings or cutting down smaller plants with hand tools.
- Herbicides – application of registered herbicides by suitably qualified herbicide applicators.
- Biological control (biocontrol) – using natural enemies, including insects, mites, and plant pathogens.
- Fire – either by burning an entire area or by burning stacks after an initial clearing to reduce fuel loads









### **Category 1a**

These are invasive species which must be combatted and where possible, eradicated. Any form of trade or planting is strictly prohibited.

### **Category 1b**

These are established invasive species which must be controlled and wherever possible, removed and destroyed. Any form of trade or planting is strictly prohibited and landowners are obligated to control Category 1b plants and animals on their properties. A species management plan should be drafted for large properties.





## **Category 2**

These are invasive species that requires a permit to carry out a restrictive activity.  
Commercial species such as Pines, Gum, Wattles used in forestry

## **Category 3**

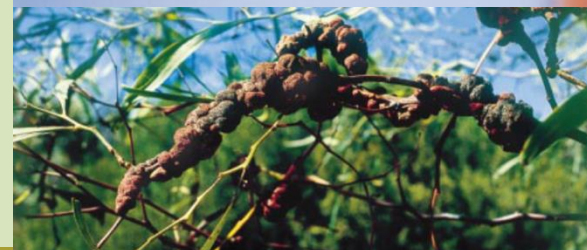
May remain in prescribed areas /provinces  
Further planting propagation or trade is prohibited.  
In riparian zones, they must be controlled





## How we can assist land owners.

- Herbicide assistance program
- Biological monitoring & release program
- Baseline Assessments & monitoring
- Mapping.
- Control Plans
- Hands on Project implementation





## Early detection of emerging species

### 1. Kangaroo Paw



### 2. Narrow Leaf Bottle Brush

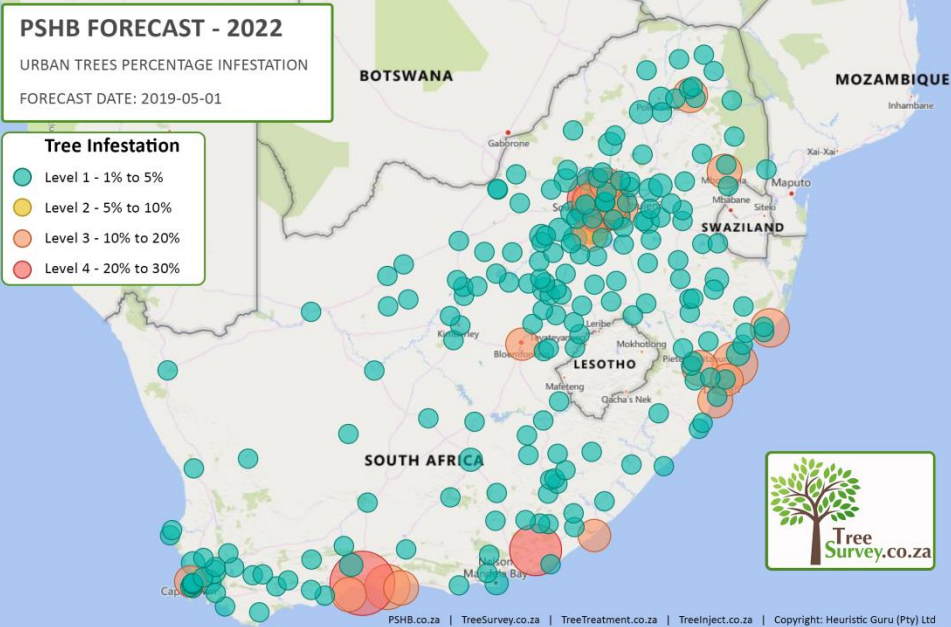
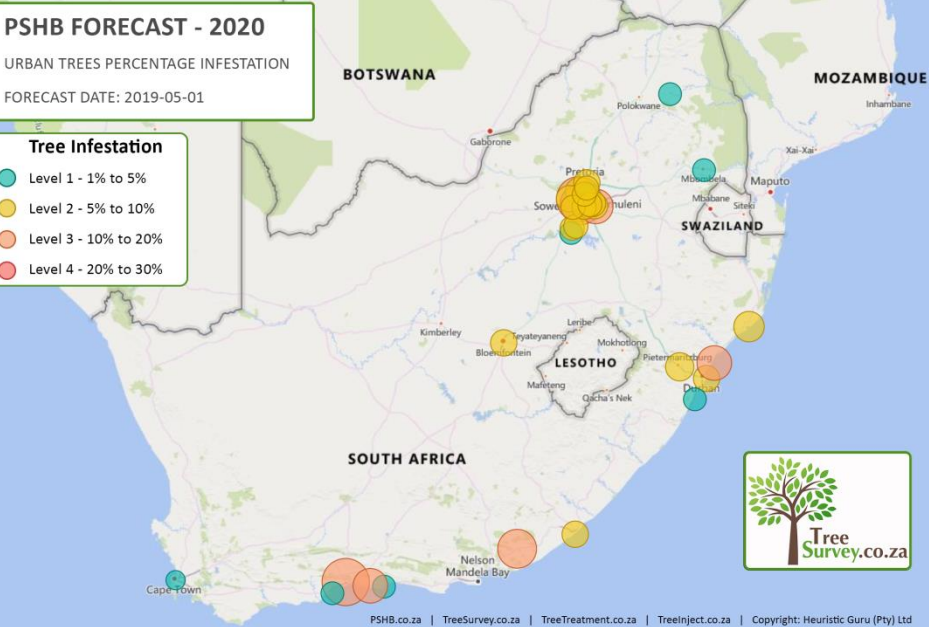


### 3. Mauritian Hemp





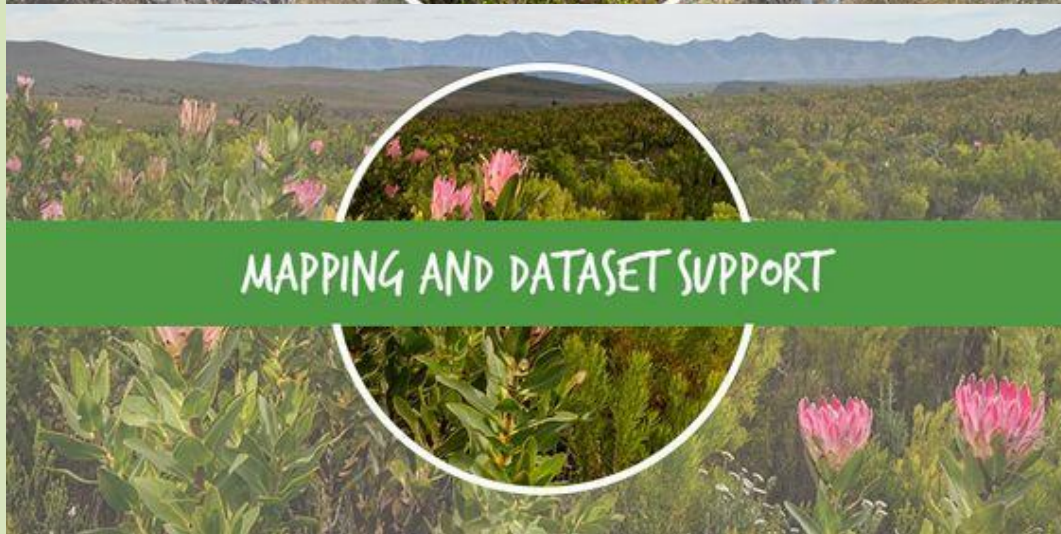
# Polyphagous shot hole Borer beetle







## INVASIVE PLANT CLEARING ASSESSMENTS & SUPPORT



## MAPPING AND DATASET SUPPORT

For more information, contact: Stanley Engel & Esna Swart  
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