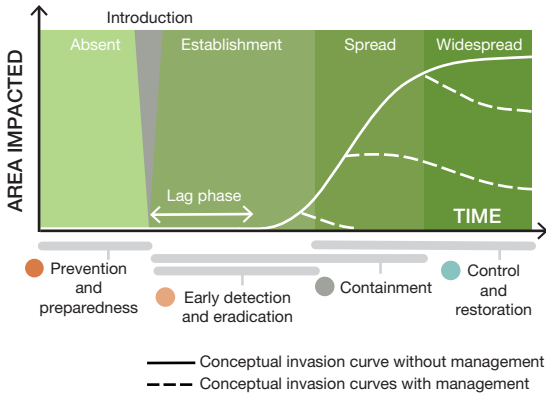


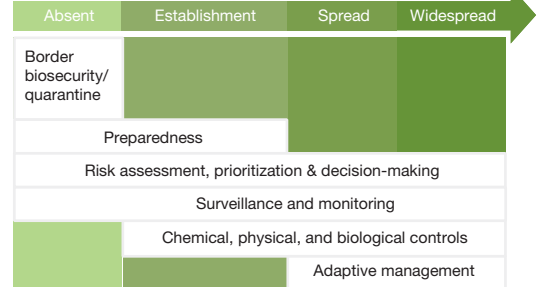
Management objectives



Management target - Relative importance (white highest)

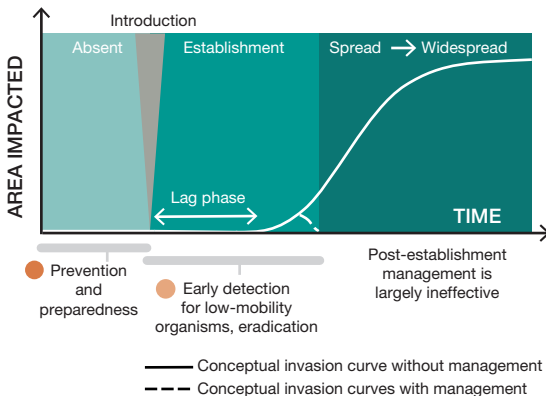


Actions to achieve objective

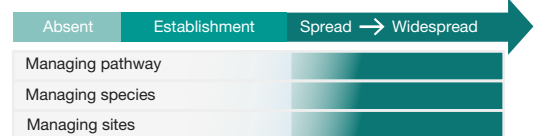


A) Terrestrial and closed water systems

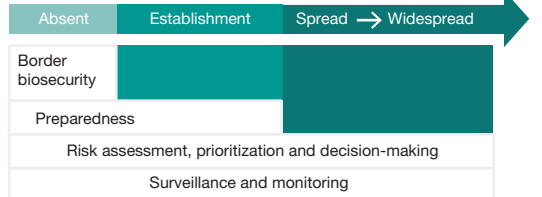
Management objectives



Management target - Relative importance (white highest)



Actions to achieve objective



B) Marine and connected water systems

EXAMPLES OF SUCCESS

Prevention

Zero tolerance biosecurity in Barrow Island, Australia

A risk analysis of all material and passenger pathways and a quarantine system prevent the entry of alien species to the island and surrounding marine habitats (Box 5.2).

Eradication

Ceroplastes cirripediformis (barnacle scale)

Eradicated by burning the infested plant stems soon after its detection in 2021 in India (Box 5.16).

Caulerpa taxifolia (killer algae)

A rapid response using liquid chlorine achieved the eradication in a lagoon in the United States of America (5.5.3).

Containment

Ageratina adenophora (Croftonweed)

National containment lines were proposed to prevent spread while a biological control program is under development in China (5.3.1.2).

Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth)

Using pheromone traps, spread of the species was slowed in North America (5.5.4).

Control & retraction

Sus scrofa (feral pig)

In the El Palmar National Park in Argentina, wild boar damaged *Butia yatay* (yatai palm tree). Through a controlled shooting program, abundance of wild boar was reduced to levels causing minimal damage to soil and the yatai palm tree recruitment (Box 5.6).