# Two Decades of Research on Introduced Species: Experience from ICES and BMB

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#### **Fact File**

- Biological invasions are considered as one of the top four anthropogenic threats of the world's oceans (same status as "global warming") – Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio 1992)
- Considerably impact local economies (loss in harvest, coastal zone damage, impact tourism, extinction/impairment of native species)
- Key introducing vectors are shipping and aquaculture
- Pacific hosts several of the world's major shipping routes.
   Increase in traffic expected due to growth of oil and gas exports
- Discharge of "unmanaged" ballast water will negatively impact on e.g. aquaculture

#### History of ICES WGITMO

- First meeting in early 1970
- Consecutive meetings since 1978
- Chairmen
   Carl Sinderman (1978-1990),
   Jim Carlton (1991-2000),
   Stephan Gollasch (since 2001)
- Key item update ICES on species movements
- Key instrument "National Reports"



25th
Anniversary
Meeting in
Vancouver,
Canada 2003



#### **ToRs of WGITMO**

- Current Terms of Reference include
  - update on previously introduced species
  - review proposals for planned introductions
  - report accidental releases and their ecological and economical consequences
  - develop report on rapid response and control options
  - plan Aliens Species Alert Reports
  - develop risk assessment guidelines
- WGITMO reports to the ICES Marine Habitat Committee and Advisory Committee of the Marine Environment

#### History of WGBOSV

- First meeting in 1997 as SGBWS, renamed to SGBOSV to better address non-ballast vectors in shipping. Since 2003 WGBOSV
- Chairmen Jim Carlton (1997-2000), Stephan Gollasch (since 2001)
- Meets back to back with WGITMO
- "Mini-symposium" format until 2004
- Workshop format from 2005



#### **ToRs of WGBOSV**

- Current Terms of Reference include
  - review and report on the status of ballast water research
  - review Codes of Best Practice for Ballast Water Management (OSPAR, HELCOM, GloBallast)
  - risk assessment of ship mediated invaders
  - techniques for the rapid detection of nonindigenous species
- WGITMO reports to the ICES Marine Habitat Committee and Advisory Committee of the Marine Environment

#### History of BMB NEMO

- Working Group on Non-indigenous Estuarine and Marine Organisms (NEMO) within the Baltic Marine Biologists (BMB)
- Established in 1994 (initiative of E. Leppakoski & S. Olenin) - with its first meeting in Klaipeda, Lithuania in 1995
- Advanced PhD and MSc courses on biological invasions
- Joint publications and projects
- Baltic Sea Alien Species Database (Klaipeda Database), online since 1997 <www.ku.lt/nemo/>

#### **Current BMB NEMO ToRs**

- to support activity of a Baltic research network on biological invasions which was established in 1994-1997;
- to promote cooperation between biologists dealing with NEMOs in the Baltic Sea and other aquatic areas;
- to further develop the information system on alien species in the Baltic Sea (Baltic Sea Alien Species Database);
- to support educational activities in invasion ecology (e.g. advanced courses for MSc and PhD students);
- to elaborate recommendations on alien species studies for the revised HELCOM Guidelines for the Baltic Sea Monitoring;
- to transfer applicable know-how of international and regional organizations elaborated in order to minimize risk of introductions (in cooperation with HELCOM).

### ICES Code of Practice

- This task triggered the "birth" of WGITMO
- The code covers Introductions and Transfers of Marine Organisms
- Several updates (1994, 2002)
- Updated version including GMOs - to be published soon
- Avoid un-intentional introductions and accidental releases (non-target species)
- Other codes in preparation (EU, IUCN)



International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer

Code of Practice on the Introductions and Transfers of Marine Organisms Code de Conduite du CIEM pour les Introductions et Transferts d'Organismes Marins

#### **Publications** I

- ICES CRR (Cooperational Research Reports)
- Status of Introductions of Non-indigenous Marine Species to North Atlantic Waters
   1981 - 1991
  - covers plants (with an emphasis on Caulerpa taxifolia), invertebrates and fish
  - information provided is based upon "National Reports" prepared for WGITMO Meetings
- A status report covering 1992-2002 is in preparation by WGITMO and should be ready soon

#### **Publications II**

- Alien Species Alert Reports
  - "Alien Species Alert: Rapana venosa (veined whelk)", prepared by WGITMO, published in 2004
  - "The intentional introduction of the marine Red King Crab Paralithodes camtschaticus into the Southern Barents Sea", prepared by WGITMO, final version submitted in 2004
- Invasion vectors report
  - "Vector pathways and the spread of exotic species in the sea", prepared by WGITMO and reviewed by WGBOSV, final version submitted in 2004

## The ICES-PICES linkage on Biological Invaders

- Close cooperation on biological invaders is seen as mutually beneficial
- Information pathways are well established as:
  - PICES representatives are on the mailing list of WGITMO and WGBOSV
  - PICES representatives attend WGITMO and WGBOSV meetings since 2003
  - ICES representatives attend PICES Annual Meetings
  - ICES representatives are on the mailing list of relevant PICES bodies

### Thoughts for consideration of PICES

- A strong and efficient regional network is a key issue when dealing with biological invasions
- A global network is also needed as invaders may originate in non-PICES member countries
- Consider to join ICES/IOC/IMO WGBOSV and/or ICES WGITMO meetings. The geographic coverage of the group is not limited to ICES-Member countries
- Consider to establishment of a working group dealing with biological invasions (not focus HABs only)
- Consider to follow the ICES Code when planning species introductions

### PICES Group on Biological Invasions

- Inventory of aquatic alien species in ALL PICES Member Countries
- Not to focus on marine organisms only include brackish and freshwater species
- Development of an online database on alien species for PICES
- Raise awareness within the PICES scientific arena
- Consult with PICES HAB group for mutual benefit
- Be open for south Pacific countries and other regions to contribute
- Discuss preventive measures (ICES Code, IMO Convention etc.)