Mitigating the Threats of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in the Insular Caribbean

Project title	Mitigating the Threats of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in the Insular Caribbean
Project start	1st September 2009
Projected finish date	31st August 2013
Duration	48 months (4 years)
Implementing Agencies	NEPA/CABI
Priority	Invasive Alien Species (IAS) are a major threat to the vulnerable marine, freshwater and terrestrial biodiversity of Caribbean islands and to the people depending on this biodiversity for their livelihoods. Caribbean states have recognised the need for a regional strategy and expressed strong interest in linking their national efforts in implementing Article 8 (h) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to mitigate the threats of IAS in the Caribbean; they are also contracting parties to several other international instruments addressing IAS threats.
Project goal and objective	The project goal is to conserve globally important ecosystems, the species and genetic diversity within the insular Caribbean. The project objective is to mitigate the threat to local biodiversity and economy from IAS in the insular Caribbean, including terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems.
Project outputs **Projects outputs continued**	**Output 1.** Increase national capacity to address potential risks posed to biodiversity of global significance from invasive alien species 1.1 The national IAS working group supported 1.2 Jamaica IAS Strategy produced. **Output 2.** Increased regional cooperation to reduce risk posed to biodiversity of global significance from invasive alien species. 2.1. Jamaica fully participating in the established regional cooperation framework. 2.2. Region wide invasive species strategies drafted with full participation from Jamaican representative. **Output 3.** Access to data and best practice established, and public

	awareness of IAS strengthened 3.1 Data, information and best practice on IAS management in Jamaica collated. 3.2 Pilot findings, existing and externally funded IAS-related research at national and regional levels documented. 3.3 Electronic networking systems including linkages to GISP, GISIN and IABIN established. 3.4 Public communication media and measures developed. **Output 4.** Increase capacity to strengthen prevention of new IAS introductions. 4.1. The project will not execute any direct action under this component in Jamaica but will benefit from actions undertaken by other pilots undertaken in other participating countries. **Output 5.** Increased capacity to respond, control and manage IAS impacting globally significant biodiversity 5.1. Populations of invasive animal and plants eradicated: pilot project on the eradication of invasive alien predators of endangered endemic Jamaican Iguana. 5.2 Marine IAS controlled and managed: Pilot project on the management and control of lionfish in Jamaica. 5.3. Protection measures for sites of high conservation value: control and management of two invasive freshwater animals and plants in the Lower Black River Morass (Ramsar Site), Jamaica. **Output 6.** Effective project management and coordination; monitoring and evaluation (M&E) 6.1 Project deliverables produced on time and within budget. 6.2 Effective M&E framework in place. **Output 7.** Independent Evaluations 7.1 Independent evaluations completed in year two and four.
Proposed budget	**US $1,738,978**
Project configuration management and approval requirements	All requests for change to project scope will be subject to approval from the project manager. Requests for change to project's schedule and costs will be subject to the approval of the project manager. Requests for changes to the specifications or design will be subject to approval by the project manager.