

Target 06:

Reduce the Introduction of Invasive Alien Species by 50% and Minimise their Impact



WHY THIS MATTERS FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

This target seeks to reduce the spread and effects of non-native species in areas where they cause harm. Recognising Indigenous land rights and knowledge can help achieve this.

Invasive alien species are animals, plants, fungi or other living beings that are introduced to an area where they were not originally found, and which have negative impacts on the ecosystem in that area. For example, this could be a plant that grows very quickly and stops other native plants from growing, or an animal that eats large quantities of other native animals or plants and disturbs the natural balance.

Invasive alien species are a direct driver of biodiversity loss. In addition to their biodiversity impacts, however, they can also pose a threat to food security, human health, economic activities and social and cultural values, including for Indigenous Peoples.

Invasive alien species can be introduced to Indigenous territories in many ways, although one way is by external actors carrying out activities on their territories. Protecting Indigenous Peoples' land rights can therefore help stop the spread of invasive alien species.

Because of their close relationships with their territories, Indigenous Peoples are also often very sensitive to the spread and effects of invasive species within their lands and waters. Their knowledge and skills can therefore play an important role in preventing the establishment of invasive species, as well as monitoring and controlling them.

Management of invasive alien species needs to incorporate both modern tools and traditional approaches. Often, Indigenous Peoples are already carrying out community-based monitoring and management of invasive alien species, and this should be included in actions towards Target 6.

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OFFICIAL CBD TARGET TEXT

Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030, and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species, especially in priority sites, such as islands.