

Ecosystem Services Forum @ Belgian Biodiversity Platform

Hans Keune

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BBPF mission

Our mission is to foster biodiversity research that contributes to sustainable development by:

- Facilitating access to biodiversity data, science and research information;
- Encouraging interdisciplinary cooperation amongst scientists;
- Stimulating interaction between scientists, policy makers and stakeholders in biodiversity research;
- Advising on the designation of biodiversity research priorities
- Promoting Belgian biodiversity research at international fora.

Promoting Belgian biodiversity research

News
Events
Forums
Conferences



www.biodiversity.be

Research Community

BioBEL

reference database on
biodiversity research in
Belgium

2500+ researchers

400+ orgunits

3500+ projects

(info on collections)



<http://biobel.biodiversity.be>

Fora

Current fora:

- *Invasive Alien Species*
- *Freshwater Biodiversity*
- *Forest Biodiversity*
- *Climate change and biodiversity*

New fora:

- *Ecosystem services*
- *IUCN – Belgian Expert Group*
- *Biodiversity – public health*



Invasive species in Belgium



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About BFIS

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The Belgian Forum on Invasive Species

The Belgian Forum on Invasive Species (BFIS) is an informal structure animated by the [Belgian Biodiversity Platform](#) where in scientists interested in biological invasions are involved. It encourages interdisciplinary cooperation among scientists and favours information exchange and dissemination as a support to develop measures dedicated to the prevention and the mitigation of the impacts of invasive species. The BFIS is responsible for preparing and updating the reference list of alien species invading terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems in Belgium, with a focus on organisms causing a strong detrimental impact on native biodiversity.

The BFIS is the national node of the [IUCN Invasive Species Specialist Group](#). It supports activities of the Belgian contact group on invasive species.

The invasion process

Though definitions on invasive alien species (IAS) are multiple, they are always built using various combinations of four main criteria: species origin, ability to reproduce in the wild, spatial dispersion and environmental impact. Definitions agreed by forum members are based on the different steps of the invasion process and the barriers theory developed by David Richardson et al. (2000) (figure 1).

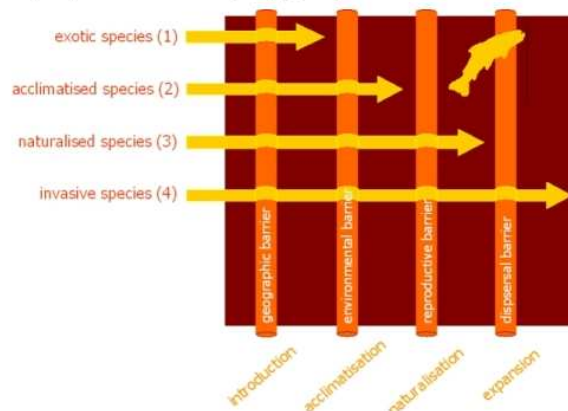


Figure 1 - Alien species have to overcome geographic, environmental, reproductive and dispersal barriers before becoming invasive.

The term alien species is used in reference to the origin criterion, as a synonymous of exotic or non native. It refers to an organism whose presence in a given area is due to intentional or accidental introduction by man (= introduction by man outside its natural range and dispersal potential). Note that natural extension of geographic range induced by global warming is not considered here.

An alien species can be considered as acclimatised if it is able to survive for a long period of time in its new environment. It is considered as naturalised as soon as it is able to reproduce consistently in the wild and sustain populations over several life-cycles without direct intervention by man (= self-maintenance).



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Species List

Welcome to **Harmonia**, an information system dedicated to alien species threatening native biodiversity in Belgium and in neighbour areas.

The species list presented hereafter can be sorted or filtered through different criteria including taxonomy, habitat, introduction date or hazard categories (black and watch lists). It gives access to detailed ecological information and references which have been used for assessing the environmental impact of the different species (see also the [ISEIA protocol](#)). Find more information about definitions, list categories, copyright and citation from [here](#).

Note that the species list is far to be complete and is updated on a regular basis. Today, only vascular plants and vertebrates have been subjected to risk assessment.

Harmonia includes **93 species** (40 on the **black list**, 35 on the **watch list** and 15 on the **alert list**).

Display:

Scientific Name	Common Name	EN	Taxonomic Group	Habitat	Since	Range	Category
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box-elder, Ash-leaved maple		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1955	restricted	B2
<i>Acer rufrinerve</i>	Red veined maple		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1990	isolated	B1
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1952	restricted	A2
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin duck		Birds	freshwater	1953	isolated	B1
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-leaf		Vascular plants	terrestrial			B0
<i>Alapochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian goose		Birds	freshwater	1984	widespread	A3
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed		Vascular plants	terrestrial			
<i>Amelurus nebulosus</i>	Brown bullhead		Fish	freshwater	1871	restricted	B2
<i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i>	Snowy mespilus		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1876	restricted	B2
<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed goose		Birds	freshwater	1966	isolated	B1
<i>Aster americ.</i>	North American asters		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1830	widespread	A3
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water fern		Vascular plants	freshwater	1912	restricted	B2
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Eastern baccharis		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1924	restricted	A2
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Large-leaved beggarticks		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1886	restricted	B2
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose		Birds	freshwater	1973	widespread	A3
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly bush		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1942	widespread	B3
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Carolina fanwort		Vascular plants	freshwater			B0
<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	Pallas's squirrel, Red-bellied tree squirrel		Mammals	terrestrial	2005	isolated	A1
<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>	Finlayson's squirrel		Mammals	terrestrial			A0
<i>Carassius gibelio</i>	Prussian carp		Fish	freshwater	1750	widespread	A3
<i>Carpobrotus spp.</i>	Hottentot fig		Vascular plants	terrestrial			A0
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Canadian beaver		Mammals	freshwater	2009	isolated	B1
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika deer		Mammals	terrestrial			A0
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red-osier dogwood, red willow		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1885	restricted	A2
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rockspray		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1982	widespread	A3
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Australian swamp stonecrop		Vascular plants	freshwater	1982	isolated	A1
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Umbrella sedge, Pale galingale		Vascular plants	terrestrial	1896	isolated	B1
<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow deer		Mammals	terrestrial	1850	isolated	B1

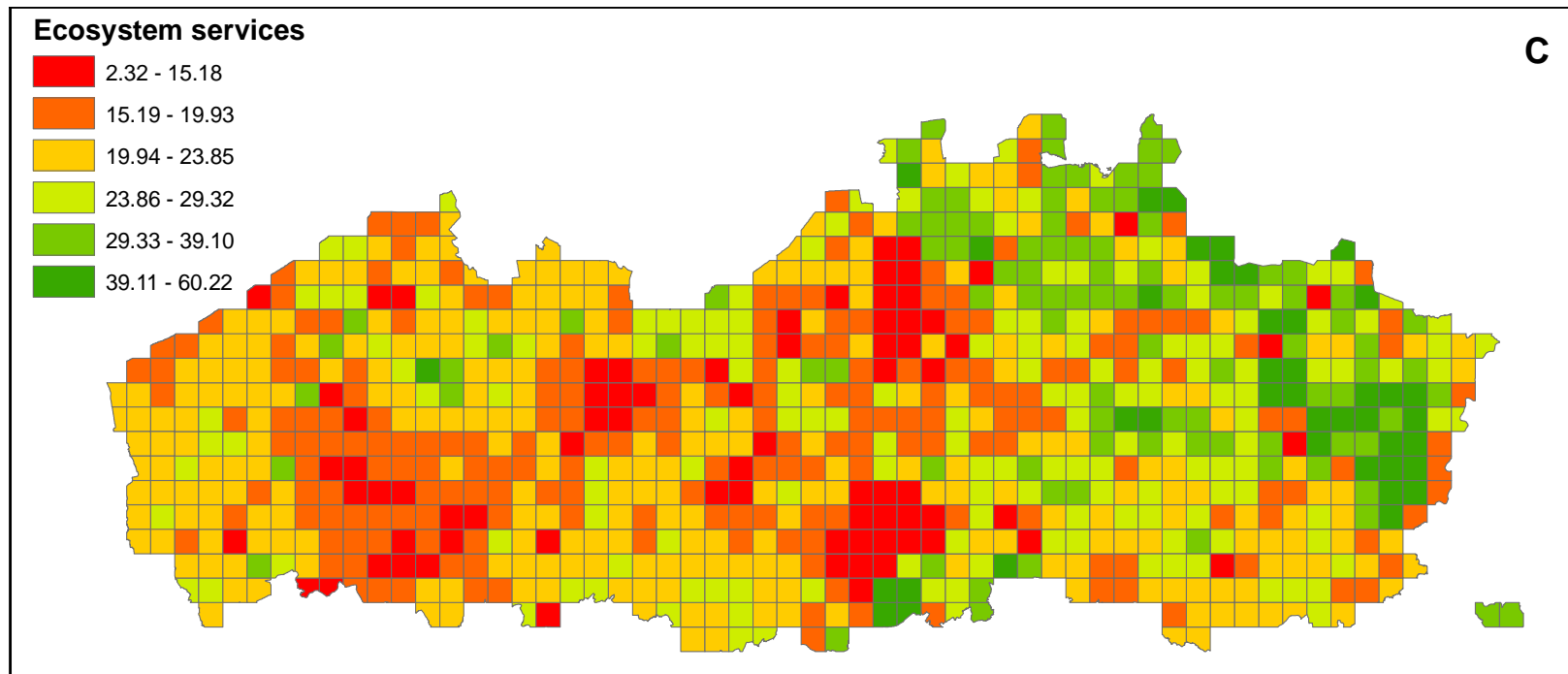
Forum Ecosystem Services

What can BBPF do for you?

- Networking: ESS experts, policy makers, stakeholders, ...
- Forum discussions: hot topics
- Exchange of best practices
- Facilitating access to ESS data: see example...

Example

Capacity for the production of ecosystem services



Other suggestions?

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Thank you !!

