

Engaging with stakeholders

Stakeholders will be **actively involved in the project implementation** through participation in regional meetings, exchange of experience activities, interregional workshops, networking, awareness raising and public dialogue events.

Stakeholders will collaborate with project partners, **making suggestions on measures to improve environmental policies** for the prevention, early detection, control and eradication of invasive alien species in natural ecosystems.

Get involved

-  www.interregeurope.eu/invalidis
-  www.facebook.com/InvalidisInterreg
-  www.twitter.com/InvalidisInterreg
-  www.linkedin.com/in/invalidis-interreg
-  invalidis@prv.ypeka.gr

Project partners

-  National Center for Environment and Sustainable Development
-  Lombardy Foundation for the Environment
-  Regional Ministry for environment and rural, agricultural policies and territory – Regional Government of Extremadura
-  Corsican Agency of Environment
-  Bucharest-Ilfov Regional Development Agency
-  Institute of Sciences, Technologies and Agroenvironment of the University of Porto
-  Zemgale Planning Region



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Protecting European Biodiversity from Invasive Alien Species



INVALIDIS aims to improve biodiversity and environmental protection policies by supporting measures for the prevention, detection, control and management of invasive alien species in natural ecosystems.



Environment &
resource
efficiency

Invasive alien species (IAS)

- Major threat to biodiversity and natural ecosystems
- Can cause reduction or extinction of native species populations
- Raises concerns for human health
- Damage worth of billions to EU economy every year



In the picture: *Trachemys scripta* (Red-eared, yellow-bellied and Cumberland sliders)

The slider is a large freshwater turtle, native to Eastern and Central US. In the past, over 50 million individuals have been imported into Europe for the pet trade. Many have since escaped or been deliberately released into the wild. The species is now present in 22 Member States (including France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Portugal, Romania, Spain). With three sub-species, it is a serious threat to endangered populations of indigenous turtle species because it competes for basking and nesting sites. With its voracious appetite, it disturbs aquatic habitats and poses a human health risk, being a possible reservoir for salmonella.

Improving environmental policies

INVALIS will assist policymakers to improve IAS management by:

- Developing regional **plans** to improve policies on the protection of ecosystems.
- Conducting **studies** and exchange of experience **events** to propose solutions on IAS management.
- Developing a comprehensive **framework** which will help project partners to assess the vulnerability of their regional ecosystems.

The project at a glance

Objectives

INVALIS brings together 7 partners from 7 countries, to improve their environmental policies, by supporting policy measures for the prevention, early detection and control of IAS.

Benefits

- Public administrations will increase their capacity to effectively implement IAS management policies.
- Stakeholders' awareness about the negative impacts of IAS on biodiversity, economy and human health will increase.
- More than 9m euros of additional funding opportunities unlocked for supporting IAS management projects and initiatives.

