Recommendations for Managing Invasive Species in the Pacific Basin

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- 1. Funding programs should support comprehensive, competitive, regional projects in the Pacific Basin targeted at building the capacity (i.e. Personnel, Internet enhancement, and training needs) necessary to identify and stop the spread of invasive species within the country and beyond.
- 2. An invasive species strategy for U.S. Pacific territories should include policy development and coordination among all territories and include regulatory infrastructure that accounts for increasing Pacific Basin movement of tourists.
- 3. Policy development is needed at an international level in the Pacific Basin to enhance detecting, combating, forecasting and regulating invasive species.
- 4. Biological control should be a component in combating invasive species, especially established invasive species.
- 5. USDA-APHIS and/or CABI should provide regional training on all aspects of invasive species detection in the Pacific. As part of this regional strategy, they should provide workshops and short courses, and maintain a pest alert website for the Pacific that includes detection, quick response contingency plans, and monitoring information on all potential pests (insects, diseases, etc.) within the region.
- 6. Human resources in taxonomic services should be increased nationally and/or regionally in remote Pacific countries and territories. This increase in trained personnel should be accompanied by adequate resources for thorough survey and collection work to determine current potential pest distributions and to provide data to a cooperative, comprehensive pest website for the Pacific.