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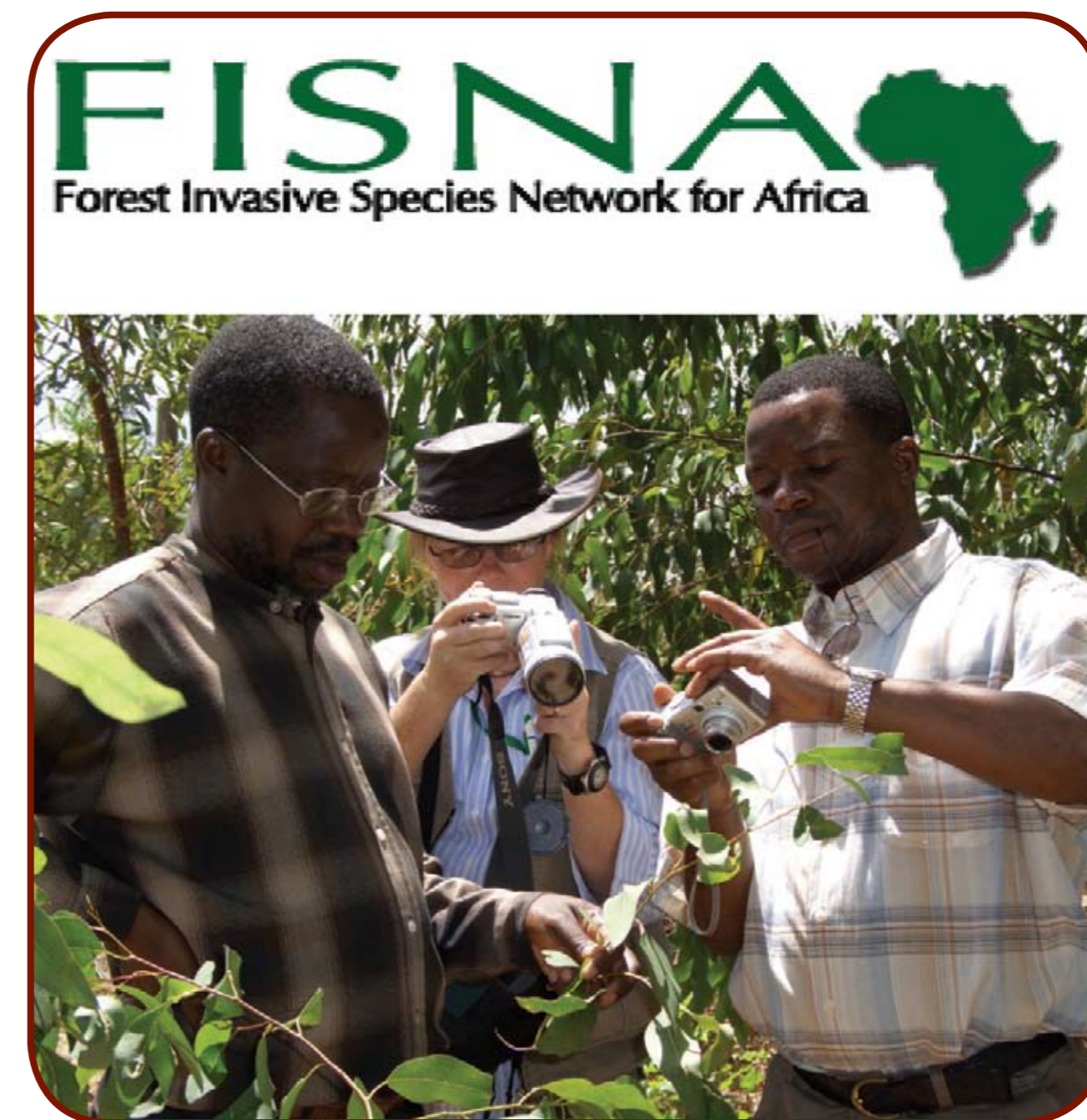
SUB SAHARAN AFRICA

Networking

Forest Invasive Species Network for Africa (FISNA)

Scope

- To facilitate exchange of information and provide a link for communication about forest invasive species
- To alert and provide policy advice on transboundary movement, phytosanitary measures and other relevant information
- To encourage the publication and sharing of research results, management and monitoring strategies
- To act as a link between and among experts, institutions, networks and other stakeholders concerned with forest invasive species
- To facilitate the mobilization of resources for critical activities in management of invasive species
- To provide technical guides on research and control of invasive species for sustainable forest protection and health issues in Africa



Approach

- Losses due to forest insects, diseases and invasive woody species can total millions of dollars in lost revenue.
- Free flow of information on biotic threats to forests including management options is essential to protect scarce forest resources.

Weaving knowledge into development

- Free exchange of information between countries about common pest problems, new introductions and actions taken to mitigate the problems have been shared through the Web site and through technical meetings
- Since inception of this network, information about six recent pest introductions into Africa of potential threat to African forests have been published on the website
- The network has facilitated a project for management of a regional pest problem in Ethiopia by sharing experiences with Malawi and Kenya
- Partners with FAO, USDA, CABI, AFORNET

