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# **An Overview of the Forestry Invasive Species Network For Africa (FISNA)**

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## **CREATION**

➤ **Tree Pest Management Network for Central, Eastern and Southern Africa-  
created in Nairobi in 1995.**

➤ **Re-vitalised and  
renamed the Forestry  
Invasive Species  
Network for Africa  
(FISNA); Zomba,  
Malawi in 2004.**



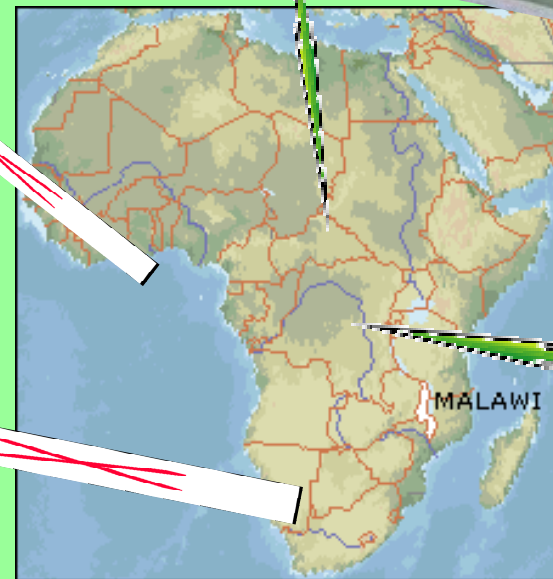
# Why FISNA Was Created

- **To share information, knowledge and experiences on forest invasive species.**
- **To enable quick identification and monitoring of forestry invasive species in Africa**
- **To enable countries to share resources for the management of forest invasive species**



# How Invasive Species Get Into Africa

Inadvertently—international trade, travel and transport of goods (especially in packaging materials).



Inadvertently imported tree and other planting materials.



Intentionally- as food crops, forestry/ agroforestry plants, ornamentals and fruit trees.



## Organisational Structure

- Secretariat- FRIM, Malawi
- Executive Committee- Seven African countries (Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia) and 14 members.
- Membership- open to all countries south of the Sahara





## **Mandate**

**To coordinate the collation and dissemination of information relating to forest invasive species in sub-Saharan Africa for sustainable forest management and conservation of biodiversity**

## **What FISNA Does**

- Facilitates exchange of information and provides a link for communication about forest invasive species**
- Alerts, provides policy advice on trans-boundary movement, phytosanitary measures, and other relevant information**
- Raises regional awareness on forest invasive species issues**
- Encourages the publication and sharing of research results, management and monitoring strategies**

## **What FISNA Does....**

- **Facilitates taxonomic support**
- **Acts as a linkage between and among experts, institutions, networks and other stakeholders concerned with forest invasive species**
- **Facilitates the mobilization of resources for critical activities in management of invasive species**
- **Provides technical guides on research and control of invasive species for sustainable forest protection and health issues for Africa**

## **Information Sharing Through the FISNA Website**

**created and updated by African specialists since 2004, and hosted by FAO.**

**[www.fao.org/forestry/site/26951/en](http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/26951/en)**

**enables quick access to latest information on forest invasive species in Africa.**

**new outbreaks**

**publications and references**

**links to other related websites**

**Experts and projects**



# Bringing Together Scientists, Forest Managers and Experts



- **1st workshop in Tanzania in 2005.**
- **Inaugural Meeting of IUFRO Working Party S7.03.12 - Alien invasive species and international trade – 2006.**
- **Joint FISNA/Sirex workshop in South Africa planned in 2007- FISNA to facilitate full participation some members.**

## **Recommendations**

- **Better training for quarantine staff at airports and harbours.**
- **Stricter legislation on the treatment and use of wooden ballast and packaging materials.**
- **Making the prevention of the introduction and spread of invasive species a National Priority.**
- **Governments should assist with public awareness on the impact of invasives.**

## **The Most Important Actions for African Governments**

- **Promote awareness**
- **Support the endorsement of FISNA by the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission.**

# Acknowledgements

- FAO
- USDA-FS
- MG



THANK YOU!