



# Towards a regional list of alien aquatic and wetland species in Umbria

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### The Activities of ARPA Umbria

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INCRECTIONS		Environmental controls on production activities	
MONITORING  Knowledge  ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION  RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	INSPECTIONS	Surveillance of environmental matrices	
		Surface and ground waters	
	MONITORING	Air quality and atmospheric emissions	
	WONTOKING	Physical agents (noise, electromagnetism, radiation)	
		Soil; Waste	
		Registers, databases, inventories	
		Environmental reporting	
	INTORNATION	Environmental communication and education	
	RESEARCH AND	Development of research programs	
		Collaborations with research institutions	
	THE TOTAL PORT OF THE PROPERTY	European Projects	
reventio ASSESS	SUPPORT TO PRIMARY	Lab analyses and support to the Regional Health Authority	
	PREVENTION	Studies on population exposure to pollution critical areas	
	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION	Advice and technical investigations, autorizations to production activities	
	CTIVITIES	Support to the relavant authorities for evaluation (EIA, SEA, IPPC)	
ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT		Quality, Safety, Certification, Training	
		Administration, legal affairs	
		Information systems	



# Centre "Climate Change and Biodiversity of Lakes and Wetlands"







## Why a Centre on "Biodiversity and Climate Change"?

The importance of **biodiversity** is globally recognized because of its key role in maintaining the ecosystems services, which are essential for our persistence in health and in balance with our planet.

### Our life depends on biodiversity

Climate change, together with the destruction of natural habitats, the introduction of alien species, is the main factor contributing to human decline in biodiversity.





### The role of wetlands for biodiversity conservation

- > one of the most vulnerable ecosystems with the most high rate of disappearing in the last decades

  they are **biodiversity hotspots** (threatened species)

  ecosystems whose role is central to the balance of aquatic
- environments
- > they carry out numerous **ecosystem services**

#### The archipelago of small wetlands and ponds

- > heterogeneous type of waters
- ➤ recognized as "stepping stones" in the Habitats Directive for their indispensable linking function for migration, geographic distribution and genetic exchange of wild species



# Centre "Climate Change and Biodiversity of Lakes and Wetlands"

### Main goal

# conservation and restoration of biodiversity at all levels: genetic, species, ecosystem





### Main objectives



- encourage development and coordination of basic and applied research on biodiversity conservation, in collaboration with researchers, practitioners and professionals, at national and international level;
- promote effective actions for the conservation and restoration of ecosystems, with a special focus on lakes and wetlands, including small ones such as ponds, and support their sustainable management;



### Main objectives



- > support adaption measures to reduce the impacts caused by the globally recognized threats to biodiversity:
  - conversion and degradation of natural environments,
  - spread of alien species
  - climate change;
- boost the use of innovative methodologies for the protection of biodiversity;
- disseminate environmental information by enhancing public awareness of the role of wetland biodiversity in maintaining the functionality of ecosystems and the ecosystem services they provide to the community.



### Main focus of proposed action



- Lake and wetland regional system
- Benthic diatom biodiversity of lakes and wetlands of
   Umbria Colfiorito swamp; Trasimeno Lake-
- Characterization of aquatic alien species in Umbria
- Collaborations at regional, national and international level
- Actions with academic institution

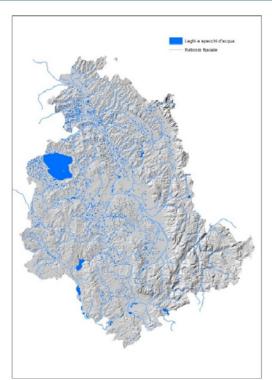






Key component for biodiversity conservation at regional level:

- "reservoirs" of species;
- natural areas for strengthening the resilience of agro-ecosystems and for adapting to the impact of climate change in Umbria.



### **Objective**

consolidate a support database for the management of regional wetlands and promote innovative methodologies for their monitoring, including through pilot projects

### **Biodiversity of Polvese Island**



Study on the mycological diversity in collaboration with AMI and the University of Perugia

Le specie fungine lignicole nell'Isola Polvese del Lago Trasimeno (Granetti, 2016)

erugia Momeria

Study of mammals in collaboration with University of Perugia,

Umbria region



Study of vegetation in collaboration with the University of Perugia,

Study on wild orchids

in collaboration with GIROS and Plestina Ambiente e territorio





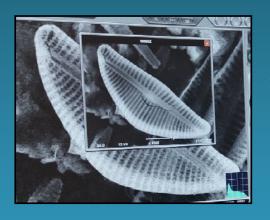






#### **Benthic Diatoms of lakes and wetlands**

Microalgae with biological and ecological characteristics that make them excellent bioindicators



Using of Electronic Scan technologies

### **Objective**

Evaluate biodiversity, create check-lists, draw up atlas and propose standardized methods to outline future wetland monitoring



### Collaborations at regional, national and international level



#### Multifunzionalità nelle Aree Parco

PSR Umbria 2014-2020

Misura 16.1

"Sostegno per costituzione e gestione Gruppi Operativi dei PEI in materia di produttività/sostenibilità dell'agricoltura"

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#### Focus Area 6.B

Progetti di innovazione per stimolare lo sviluppo locale nelle zone rurali attraverso il ruolo della multifunzionalità delle aziende agricole

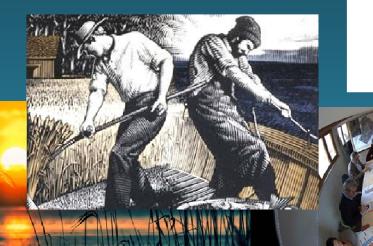








#### Farmer scientist



MULTI.PARK





### **Actions with academic institution**



### **Training in Polvese Island**

**Texas A&M University – Study Centre Santa Chiara** 

Loyola University of Chicago - JF Rome Center "Experiential Learning On Site"















Globally, one of the main threats to biodiversity

They can cause socio-economic impacts

### **Objective**

Establish a supporting database for the management of aquatic alien species in the region





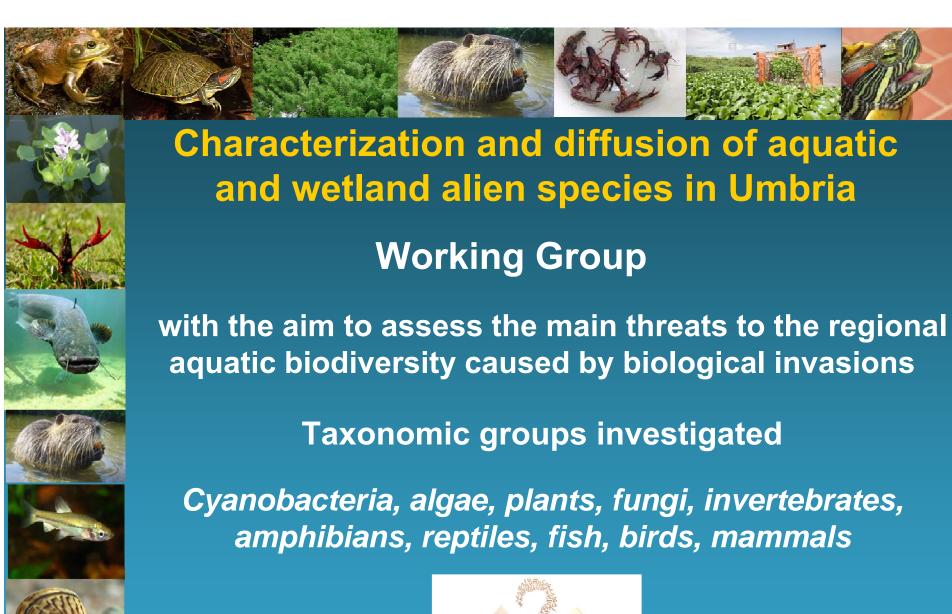
#### A new alien in Umbria: the killer shrimp invades the Trasimeno







EU Regulation 1143/2014 EU Reg 1263/2017 D. Lgs 230/2017







L. Ghetti, F. Velatta - Umbria Region

A. M. Paci - Province of Perugia

M. Lorenzoni, A. Carosi, A.

Ludovisi, D. Gigante, A.C. Elia,

M. Dörr, E. Goretti, M. Pallottini,

C. Todini, F. Vercillo, D. Grelli,

P. Angelini, S. Poponessi

Cristiano Spilinga - Hyla Group

M. Gobbi - Experimental Zooprophylactic

U-SAVEREDS, 13 aprile 2018

**Institute of Umbria and Marche** 

G. Mancinelli - University of Salento

☑Gaggi, S. Laurenti





Regione Umbria

**University of Perugia** 

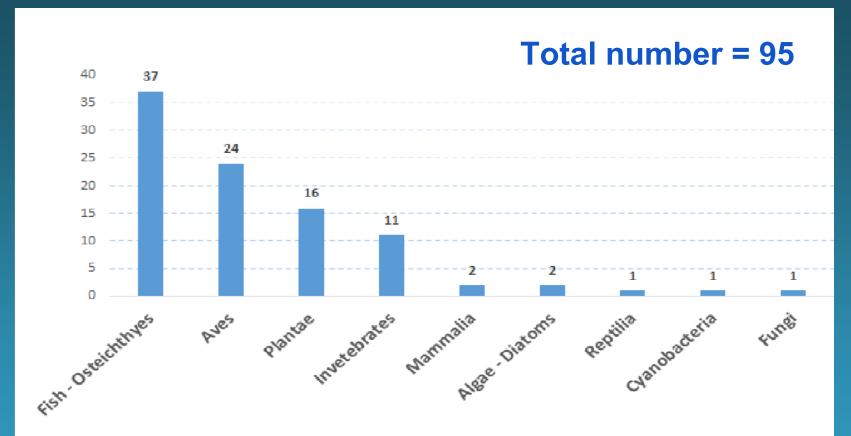






Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Umbria e Marche

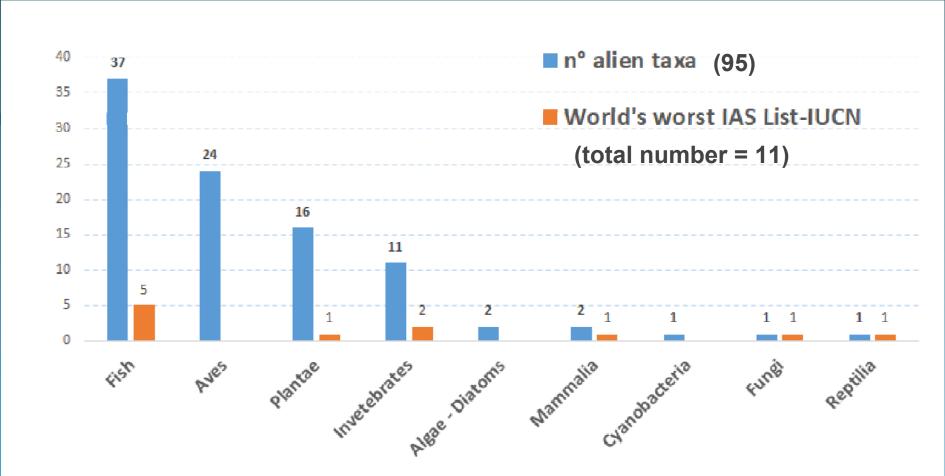




Number of aquatic and wetland alien taxa per taxonomic group, reported, present and/or invasive in Umbria



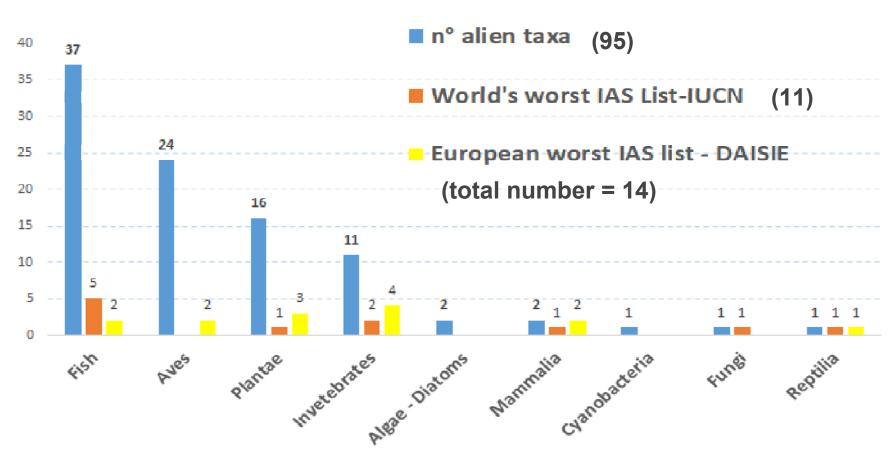




Number of aquatic and wetland alien taxa, per taxonomic group, present in the list of worst invasive alien species of the world (IUCN)



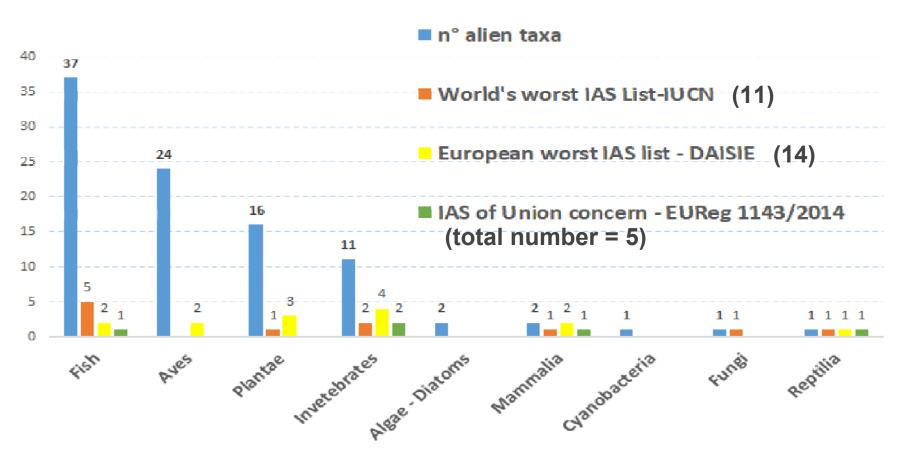




Number of aquatic and wetland alien taxa, per taxonomic group, present in the list of worst invasive alien species of the world (IUCN) and in the list of worst alien species in Europe (DAISIE)





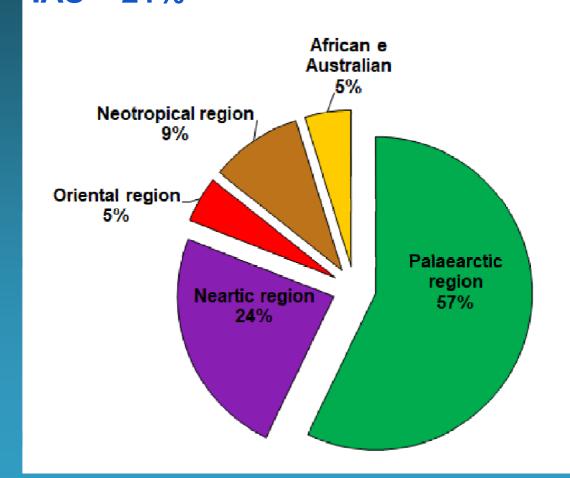


Number of aquatic and wetland alien taxa, per taxonomic group, present in the list of worst invasive alien species of the world (IUCN), in the list of worst alien species in Europe (DAISIE) and in the list of EU Regulations





IAS = 21% Geographic region of origin

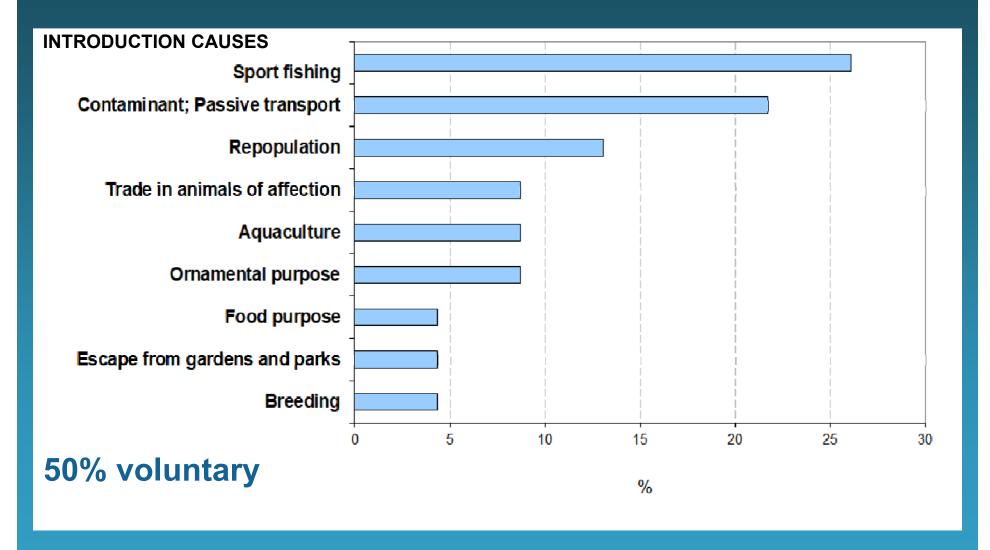




- Palaearctic region
- Neartic region
- Oriental region
- Neotropical region
- African e Australian









### **Conclusions**



- It is essential to guarantee monitoring and research activities
- The phenomenon of biological invasions, being strictly connected to human behavior, can not be dealt with only by legislative instruments
- It is essential to raise awareness on the issue of alien species, particularly in the internal waters of our territory, in order to contain the spread and prevent other introductions of invasive alien species
- It is essential that citizens and the whole society adopt more responsible behavior and help public bodies to identify new invasive alien species and to intervene when necessary





We cannot win this battle to save species and environments without forging an emotional bond between ourselves and nature as well - for we will not fight to save what we do not love.

Non vinceremo mai la battaglia di preservare specie ed ecosistemi se non creiamo un legame emotivo tra l'uomo e la natura. Perchè nessun uomo salverà mai quello che non ama.

Stephen Jay Gould







### THANKS FOR THE ATTENTIO N!













