

Methodology for Regional Database on Invasive Alien Species

This database has its foundation in the 2003 Report compiled by Kairo et al for the Nature Conservancy titled: "Invasive Species Threats in the Caribbean Region." The marine invasive species identified by Lopez and Krauss was added to the list. Then the species identified by two international databases: the CABI's Invasive Species Compendium and Global Invasive Species Database as being present in the Caribbean was added to the list. The national invasive species lists developed by the project: "Mitigating the Threats of Invasive Alien Species in the Insular Caribbean (MTIASIC) for the Bahamas; the Dominican Republic; Jamaica; Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago were used to also update the list. Data on the following Web Sites: "The Caribbean Pest Information Network." <http://caripestnetwork.org/> and Broome, R, Sabir, K, Carrington, S. "Plants of the Eastern Caribbean." 2007. <http://ecflora.cavehill.uwi.edu/index.html> and grey literature lodged at CABI was also used to ensure the most comprehensive list of IAS in the Caribbean was achieved.

This is not intended to be a static listing. It will be updated periodically and we welcome submissions of published information that will allow us to update this listing. Please consult the databases and other source information for details pertaining to the species of your interest. However, the scope of this current will be wider than that of the initial listing and will include all states in the Wider Caribbean. According to article 2.1 of the Cartagena convention, the wider Caribbean is defined as the "marine environment of the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea and the areas of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent thereto, south of 30 degrees north latitude and within 200 nautical miles of the Atlantic coasts of the United States of America (USA)."