



IAS in Myanmar

Wai Wai Than

Country background



- Snow capped Himalayan mountain range

- Dry zone

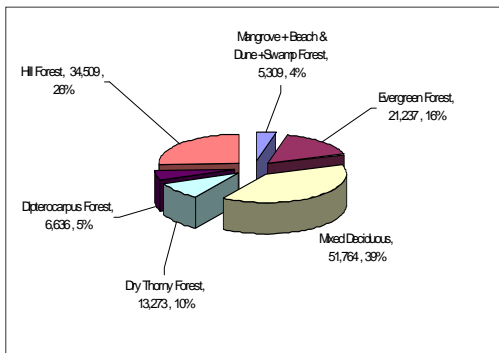
- Delta

Open natural borders India, Bangladesh

China

Thailand Bay of Bengal, Gulf of Maritaban and Andaman sea

Forest Cover



Member of APFISN

- 2005
- Stocktaking exercises
- Attended workshops /FAO-APFISN, APAFRI, IUFRO, USDA

MAS – Quarantine section

Problems are- agricultural crops

- lack of cooperation

- check point only in the Yangon airport

Timber Certification (FD, MTE, Timber companies)



IAS list in Myanmar

- *Acacia auriculiformis* A.Cunn
- *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.)
- *Prosopis juliflora* (DC.)
- *Lantana sp.* (L.)
- *Chromolaena odorata*
- Pennisetum grass
- *Mikania micrantha*
- *Eichhornia crassipes*
- Snail *Achatina fulica*
- Snail *Pomacea canaliculata*



Acacia auriculiformis A.Cunn

Pollens of the flowers cause irritation to eye and cause asthma



Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.)

Natural regeneration is very vigorous and drive out native species



Prosopis juliflora (DC.)

Aggressive regeneration, loss agriculture and grazing lands



Chromolaena odorata

widely distributed in natural forest, plantations and fallowed lands and allelopathic (skin irritation and asthma to human), toxic to animals



Lantana sp. (L.)

widely spreads as weed disturbing the other native species.



teak

Pennisetum grass

susceptible to forest fire as it could be burnt teak plantation easily during the dry season



Eichhornia crassipes

block water ways and dried up small streams and ponds. other aquatic species were suppressed and disappeared.



Achatina fulica

estroyed agriculture crops and forest nursery plants.



Eggs of snail *Pomacea canaliculata*

Serious pest in paddy fields, floating gardens-Inlay lake

Stain fungi *Philophora richardsea* in teak
Price less

Activities

- Experience sharing
- Distribution literatures
- Written articles about APFISN and IAS in the journals of Myanmar
- Report to the MoECaF, FD
- Teaching in UoF and term papers
- Proposed research –Evaluation on invasive species characteristics and visions of rural people to introduced species *Prosopis juliflora* (DC.) in some dry zone areas, Myanmar

- Comparison of the weeding methods to control the invasive grass *Pennisetum purpureum* in teak plantation (IUFRO congress, 2010)
- NBSAP was submitted to UNEP, Selected sites and priority species of IAS to conduct surveillance and assessment

Inlay lake- *Pomacea canaliculata* snail

Dry Zone- *Prosopis juliflora*

Inlay lake



Requirements

- Human Resources
- Biological control technology and tools
- Monitoring, Early detection, Assessment
- Rapid response
- Finance

Thank you for your attention