Abstract

Invasive and alien plants are one of the factors threatening biodiversity. Influence of this factor will become stronger in the future because of climate change. In local or regional areas these species are capable of disturbing material and energetic flows, change properties of environment and affect (often negatively) materials and services provided by ecosystems. This is the reason why invasive species are becoming targets of eradication and other interventions leading towards reducing their numbers and spread in invaded area.

Despite these efforts, expansion and number of invasive alien species is growing in the world. Mainly globalization, more intensive traffic through countries and continents drive spreading of plants to new areas. There are not many examples of successfull eradication projects which led to complete removal of alien invasive plants on bigger areas. The majority of successfull removal of these species took place on islands. Fails of these efforts were caused probably by the need of repeating management action over the affected areas several years after. It is necessary to have clear idea since the beginning of the intervention about time frame of intervention and arrange enough money, material and personal capital. The obstacle to succesfull intervention may also be insufficient knowledge of the biology of species which is mean to be eliminated and also insufficient experiences with these interventions since problematics of invasive alien species became popular at the beginning of 21. century.In Prague, main authority devoted to managing invasive alien species is the local municipality. Prague is reducing invasive plants in forest areas by felling them and suppressing the consequent regrowth of these species. On protected areas in Prague were closed contracts on the removal of alien invasive plants. During last years numbers of these contracts is decreasing. According to statemen from prague municipal, this is because of low presence of invasive plants on those areas.

Goals of my work focus on 1) data about management actions against invasive alien plants sheltered by municipality of Prague 2) mapping of the spread of selected invasive plants in Prague protected areas and 3) on evaluation of effectivity of management against invasive species.

This work is a follow up of bachelor's work of Tereza Novotná "Factors affecting success of eradication campaigns of invasive plant species" led by Jan Pergl in 2014.