

Abstract

Increasing trade and human movements are responsible for species exchange at large scale causing several negative effects on biodiversity and human socio- economy. Introductions of new species outside their native range by humans, represents the first step in the process of biological invasions. One of the key questions related to biological invasions is how the impact of alien species can be minimized and what are the most efficient ways of management.

My work is aimed to collating various information on management of invasive species in Prague, Czech Republic with special focus on identification of how many financial resources are invested to eradications, which species are being managed, and which factors affect the output of management.

Several studies have identified key factors that affect the success of eradication campaigns: the spatial extent of the infestation, the reaction time, and the level of biological knowledge of the organism. Socio-economic factors, including the resources invested to eradication, are rarely available, and their effect is therefore seldom evaluated.