

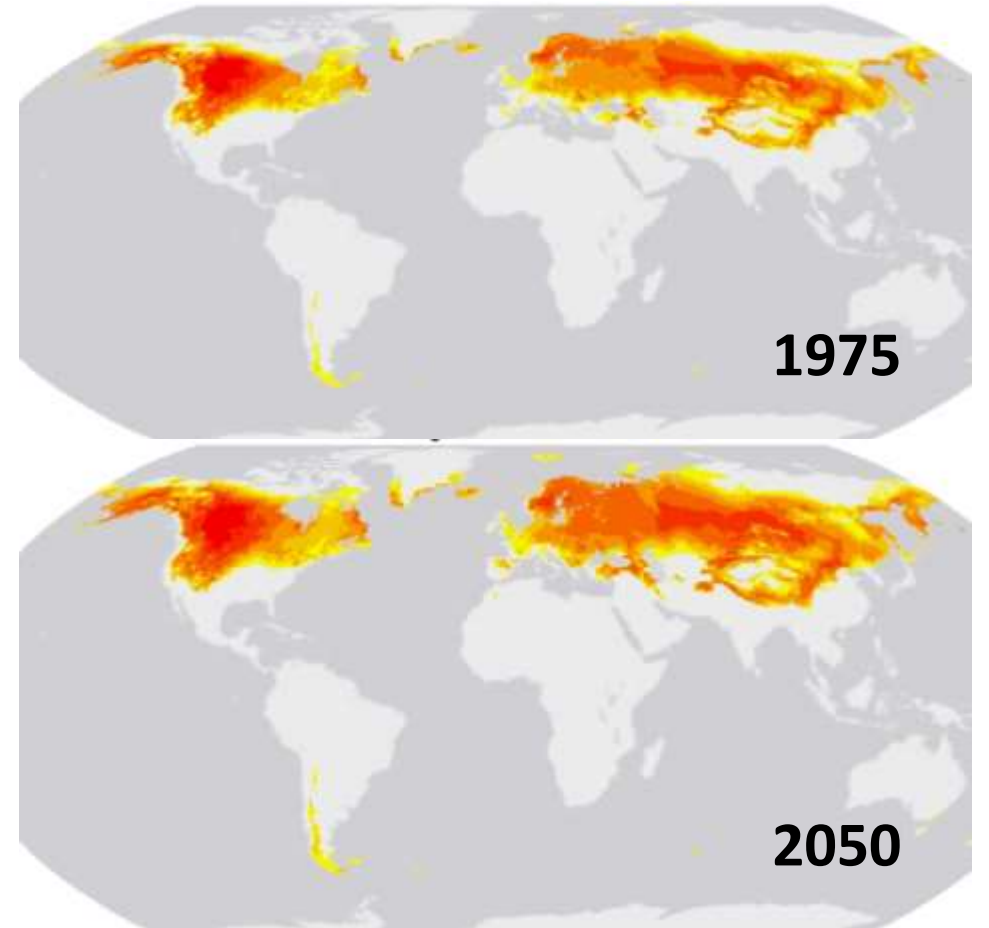
# Climate Change Considerations for Invasive Species Management in the Pacific Northwest



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# Climate change considerations

- Stochasticity - Expect the unexpected
- Be prepared to respond
- Risk assessments
- Triage – manage, tolerate, accept
- New climate matches
- Expanded spatial lens
- Expanded temporal lens
- Timing mismatches for control
- Sleeper weeds - agronomics



Draw close  
to your  
neighbours  
and  
networks

- Open lines of communication
- Establish cadence
- Gather intelligence
  - CFIA, BC, Oregon, Washington, Idaho  
Montana, China
- Peer review by outside expertise more familiar with foreign pests



# Strategic Planning

- Anchor functions + Climate change lens
- Invasive species threats
- Regulatory tools
- Networking & Engagement– clients, staff and influential stakeholders

# PNW is on the Frontline

- Major transshipment port
- Pacific link – to the other side of the world
- Mild climate
- Global warming will result in:
  - Poleward expansion of invasive species
  - Extreme events disturbing ecosystems



# The Stakes are High

E.g. Agri foods sector in BC:

British Columbia food and beverage processing companies	2,800
Sales in 2017	\$9.8 billion
Exports in 2017	\$3.9 billion
Workforce	32,600

(Province of BC)



# 2020 is the UN International Year of Plant Health



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF  
**PLANT HEALTH**

2020

- Raising awareness of how protecting plant health can end hunger, reduce poverty, protect the environment and boost economic development
- 40% of food crops are lost to pests annually
- Cost of dealing with plant health emergencies vs. protecting plant health
- Threats - Travel and trade (x3 in last decade), **climate change** weakening plant communities