

Regulation relevant to alien species - Slovakia (SK)

In Slovakia, the main piece of legislation dealing with invasive species is the Protection of Nature and Landscape Act, providing a framework for protection of native species and ecosystems/habitats and which was updated by Decree No. 24/2003 Coll., listing seven invasive plant species and methods for their eradication.

Most of the legislation currently refers to harmful or non-native species rather than invasive alien species. For invasive and harmful non-native species, various decrees on subsidies in agriculture, in the field of activity of the Ministry of Defence and on conditions of sale in market places include requirements concerning their release and eradication, and/or marketing. Invasive harmful species are also mentioned in various Phytosanitary decrees.

Slovakia has incorporated invasive alien species consideration into its national biodiversity strategy and action plan.

Name of Act (area)	Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians
Number of act	111/2006 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	Article 4
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	Article 4 - Conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity - the Parties shall pursue policies aiming at the prevention of introduction of alien invasive species and release of genetically modified organisms threatening ecosystems, habitats or species, their control or eradication.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Water Act
Number of act	No. 364/2004 Coll.

Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>The National Invasive Species Strategy identifies the Water Act as related to IAS in broader sense.</p> <p>§ 13 and § 49 - Water stream management includes activities as strengthening of weakened river banks by vegetation (Considered as measures to prevent IAS-spread through man-made corridors).</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Phytosanitary care Act
Number of act	No. 193/2005 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	<p>§ 2f - harmful organisms are any species, taxa or biotopes of plants, animals or disease-producing agents (viruses, bacteria, fungi) harming plants or damaging plant products.</p> <p>§ 3 - Each person is obliged to follow decrees to prevent introduction and expansion of harmful organisms, to control them, to eradicate them.</p> <p>§ 3b - to report immediately each occurrence, spread or suspicion of occurrence of harmful organisms or symptoms of infection by a harmful organism.</p> <p>§ 4k - Based on results of a phytosanitary control, the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture can instruct natural or juridical person to eradicate invasive species on the farmland concerned.</p> <p>§ 4p - The controlling administration can ban transport of plant organisms or animal organisms</p>

	<p>which are propagators of harmful organisms.</p> <p>§ 24 - Ministry of Agriculture approves action plans for eradication of harmful organisms.</p> <p>§ 25i - Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture keeps records on occurrence of harmful and invasive species, alerts when measures against harmful organisms are to be undertaken, ensures diagnostics of harmful organisms and harmful agents, publishes measures to prevent spread of harmful organisms, assesses the risk of harmful organisms, monitors selected harmful organisms, proposes action plans for eradication of harmful organisms.</p> <p>§ 26 - National Forest Services forecasts and indicates measures against harmful organisms, verifies the methods of forecast and alert, registers harmful organisms in forests, proposes phytosanitary measures to district forest authorities.</p> <p>§ 28 - A fine up to 330 Euro will be charged to who committed a tort by allowing introduction or outbreak of a harmful species or did not implement the phytosanitary measures ordered by the controlling administration.</p> <p>§ 29 - A fine from 330 Euro up to 3 300 Euro will be charged to who obtained plants, plant products or other objects without a phytosanitary passport or did not implement phytosanitary measures ordered, or caused expansion of a harmful organism due to insufficient measures during transportation of plants, plant products and other objects, grows, produces or imports plants, plant products and other objects without registration as importer or exporter.</p>
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	

If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Subsidies in the field of activity of the Ministry of Defense
Number of act	Act. No. 435/2010 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 2 - The Ministry of Defence can allocate subsidies for invasive species eradication/removal as a part of activities maintaining the ecological stability, good state of the environment in a military district or in an areas serving the defence purposes. This kind of subsidies can be also allocated to an NGO, civil organisation, foundation, town district etc.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Sales conditions in town markets Act
Number of act	No. 178/1998 Coll., update 524/2005 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 2 - The Ministry of Defence can allocate subsidies for invasive species eradication/removal as a part of activities maintaining the ecological stability, good state of the environment in a military district or in an areas serving the defence purposes. This kind of subsidies can be also allocated to an NGO, civil organisation, foundation, town district etc. § 6 - It is forbidden to sell protected, dangerous or invasive plants and dangerous animals in a market place.
Link to national version (natl language)	

or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Forest reproduction material
Number of act	Act No. 138/2010 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	A forests reproduction material can be categorised as selected and identified only after assessment of its environmental impact.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Hunting Act
Number of act	No. 274/2009 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>§ 20 (3) - To import and export live game, eggs, embryos and sperms of game a permit from the Ministry of Agriculture is needed and agreement of the regional veterinary and food quality administration.</p> <p>§ 20 (4) - For import of animals that do not live on the territory of the Slovak Republic yet considered as game by International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC) a prior permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture with an agreement of the Ministry of Environment is needed. Once the permit is issued the animals can be imported and released to game grounds only, after which they are considered as a game.</p> <p>§ 21 - It is forbidden to release non-native species into a hunting ground without a permit .</p>

Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Forest Act
Number of act	No. 326/2005 Coll
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>§ 20 - The forest manager regenerates the forest with the species suitable to the local habitat only, favouring native reproduction material, non native reproduction material can be used from the legally regulated sources only.</p> <p>§ 28 (2) - If a forest is threatened or harmed by harmful agents, the forest manager is obliged to act immediately and to cover by his own means the countermeasures.</p> <p>§ 28 (a) - A forest manager is obliged to report excessive spread of harmful agents.</p> <p>§ 28 (b) and (f) - A forest manager is obliged to take preventive measures against spread of harmful agents and to monitor their occurrence.</p> <p>§ 29 (2) - The Forest Protection Service monitors and forecasts occurrence of harmful agents and issues alerts.</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Fisheries Act
Number of act	No. 139/2002 Coll
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	

Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>§ 19 (2) - Import of fish stock from abroad has to be approved by the Ministry of Agriculture in order to protect the local gene pool.</p> <p>§ 31 (5) - Only fish stock from certified fish breeding farms can be used for reproduction.</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Waste Act
Number of act	No. 223/2001 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>The National Invasive Species Strategy identifies the Waste Act as related to the IAS in a broader sense:</p> <p>§ 18 (1) - It is obligatory for each individual to protect the human health and the environment while manipulating or disposing waste.</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	EIA Act
Number of act	No. 24/2006 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>§ 2 - The purpose of the Act is to set up measures preventing damage of the environment and could in a broad sense possibly apply to IAS. The National Invasive Species Strategy mentions the EIA Act as related to the IAS a in broader</p>

	sense.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Agricultural land protection and use Act
Number of act	No. 220/2004 Z.z.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 3 - Each land owner is obliged to prevent spread of weed species and to ensure the ecological functions and stability are maintained.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Protection of Nature and Landscape Act
Number of act	No. 543/2002 Coll., Decree No. 24/2003 Coll
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 7 - Conservation of the native species composition includes a) regulation of intentional spread of non native species behind the built up area b) monitoring of occurrence, population size and vectors spreading non native species c) removal of non native invasive species. § 7 (2) - In an area of the first degree of protection it is forbidden release/introduce a non native species of plant or animal behind the limits of a built up area (except of species stipulated in a decree, issued by the ministry of environment with an agreement of the ministry of agriculture and species stipulated in an approved forest management plan, or except of

	<p>species grown in agriculture or biofuel cultures, if the non native species will not have a negative impact on native species of plants and animals.</p> <p>§ 7 (3) - It is forbidden to import, hold, grow, reproduce and trade invasive species or their parts or products which could cause proliferation of invasive species.</p> <p>§ 7 (4) - An authority for the protection of the nature can instruct an owner (tenant) of a plot contaminated by invasive species to eradicate them, at the expenses of those who caused their expansion or of the State.</p> <p>§ 7 (4) - Owner (tenant) of a plot is obliged to remove invasive species from the lot as described in the Annex 3 and to stop their repeated proliferation, at the expenses of the person who, if known, caused their expansion, if not on the expenses of the State.</p> <p>§ 7 (5) - In case of risks of negative impacts of invasive species on nature and landscape the nature protection administration can conduct eradication of invasive species at expenses of the person who caused their expansion or on their own expenses. The owner (tenant) of such a plot can be reimbursed the expenses.</p> <p>§ 14, § 15, § 16 - In an area of the third, fourth and fifth degree of protection it is forbidden to release any non native plant or animal species.</p> <p>§ 65 - If there are doubts, the Ministry of Environment decides if the species is native or non native.</p> <p>Annex 2: List of invasive plant species and eradication methods; <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>, <i>Fallopia japonica</i> (syn. <i>Reynoutria japonica</i>), <i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> (syn. <i>Reynoutria x bohemica</i>), <i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> (syn. <i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>), <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>, <i>Solidago canadensis</i>, <i>Solidago gigantea</i>.</p> <p>Annex 3 - List of non native species which can be introduced outside of a built up area.</p>
<p>Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)</p>	

If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Use of genetic technologies and GMOs Act
Number of act	No. 151/2002 Coll. Decree No. 399/2005 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 24 - For all genetically modified organisms, except of vascular plants, the probability that the organism becomes domesticated and invasive in natural biotopes to which it should be released has to be assessed. For genetically modified vascular plants a probability that a genetically modified vascular plant becomes more resistant than its parent plants or a population in an agricultural biotope into which it should be released and probability that the plant becomes more invasive in natural biotopes needs to be tested.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	Decree Bird Protected Area (Special Area of Conservation) Tribeč
Number of act	Decree No. 17/2008 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 2 (i) - In a bird protected areas insecticides and herbicides can be applied to eradicate invasive species only.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	

Name of Act (area)	Subsidies in Agriculture Cabinet Decree
Number of act	No. 264/2009 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>§ 27 - One of the conditions for allocation of fish farming subsidies is the requirement to take sufficient measures for efficient eradication of invasive fish species.</p> <p>§ 27 - Invasive fish species <i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>, <i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>, <i>Perccottus glenii</i>.</p> <p>§ 28 - Subsidies can be allocated for eradication and prevention of fish and animal diseases.</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	

Name of Act (area)	Conditions of direct subsidies in Agriculture Cabinet Decree
Number of act	Cabinet Decree 488/2010 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	Annex 2: To obtain direct agricultural subsidies the requester has to comply with good agro-environmental conditions, to remove invasive plant species and to prevent their intrusion to farmland.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	

Name of Act (area)	Additions to Cabinet Decree No. 499/2008 Coll. about subventions according to the programme for rural development
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Number of act	Cabinet Decree 121/2009 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	<p>Annex 1a - A requester of an agro-environmental subvention should keep standardised records on occurrence of harmful organisms.</p> <p>An occurrence of an invasive species can be reported to the State Nature Conservancy using a standardised protocol (environment)</p> <p>www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/invazne/doc/Ev_list_2009_new.doc</p>
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	
Name of Act (area)	State nature reserves Decree
Number of act	No. 83/1993 Coll.
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	§ 2 (e) - It is forbidden to introduce non native species of plants and animals to state nature reserves.
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	

Non-legally binding texts

Name of Act (area)	National biodiversity strategy and action plan.
Number of act	The National Biodiversity Strategy of Slovakia (NBDS) was approved by the Slovak government and the National Council of Slovakia in 1997. The Action Plan for implementing the national strategy was subsequently developed and amended in 2002 for

	the period 2003 to 2010 (Action Plan).
Special section(s) relevant to IAS	Goal 2
Content of regulations - mode of operation.	"Manage threatening processes" and "prevent the introduction introduction of invasive species and control or eradicate those alien species which may threaten ecosystems or native species."
Link to national version (natl language) or a file (word or pdf)	
If available in English – link to UK version:	