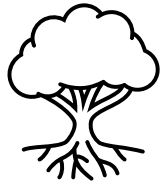


# A workflow for impact indicator of invasive alien species: Fabaceae in South African Savannah Biome

4 March 2025

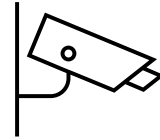
By:  
Mukhtar Muhammed Yahaya  
Supervisors:  
Prof. Cang Hui  
Dr. Sandra MacFadyen  
Dr. Sabrina Kumschick  
Dr. Pietro Landi

Photo by Stefan Els



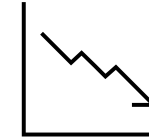
## Challenge

The negative impact caused by invasive alien species (IAS) is one of the leading causes of biodiversity loss



## Need

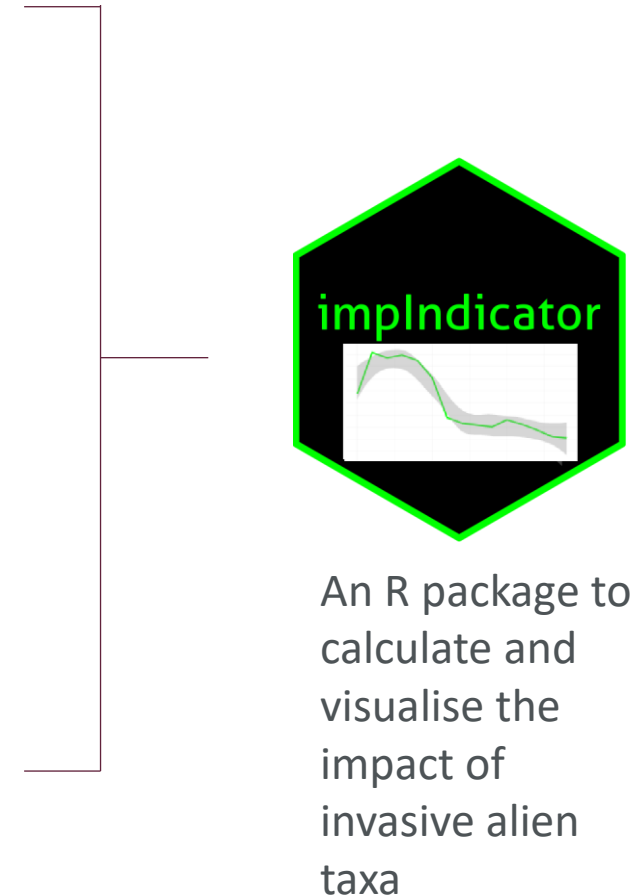
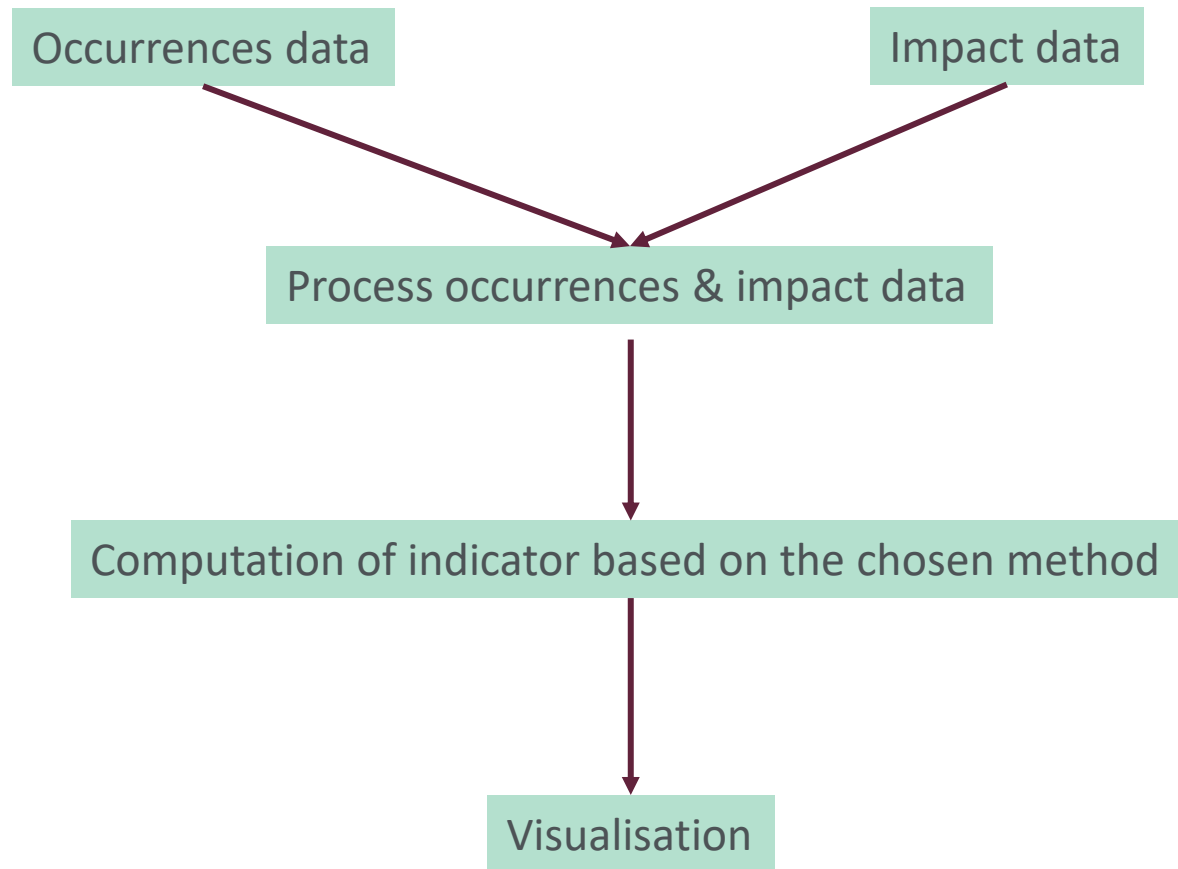
Rapid and reliable monitoring information is required to enable appropriate management policies



## Objective

Develop a workflow to estimate IAS impacts using indicators that can track impacts over time

## Workflow diagram



## OCCURRENCE DATA:

Global Biodiversity  
Information Facility  
(GBIF) occurrence  
data



SEARCH OCCURRENCES | 3,078,782,893 RESULTS

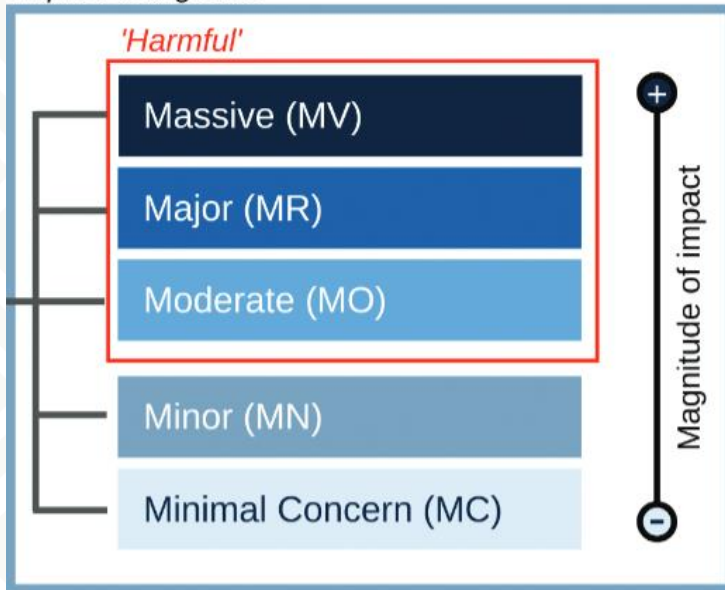
TABLE GALLERY MAP TAXONOMY METRICS [DOWNLOAD](#)

Scientific name	Country or area	Coordinates	Event date	Occurrence s
<i>Tortula muralis</i> Hedw.	Denmark	55.7N, 8.6E	2025 Jan 16	Present
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L.	Australia	33.2S, 148.3E	2025 Jan 10	Present
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i> subsp. <i>angustis...</i>	Australia	35.4S, 149.1E	2025 Jan 08	Present
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Denmark	55.6N, 12.2E	2025 Jan 22	Present
<i>Pentanema salicinum</i> (L.) D.Gut.Larr., Santo...	Denmark	55.8N, 12.2E	2025 Jan 25	Present
<i>Pheidole</i> Westwood, 1839	Australia	35.3S, 149.1E	2025 Jan 10	Present
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	Australia	33.7S, 148.3E	2025 Jan 03	Present
● <i>Stigmatium victoriae</i>	Australia	35.4S, 149.0E	2025 Jan 14	Present

## IMPACT DATA

EICAT (Environmental Impact Category of Alien Taxa) impact data

### Impact categories



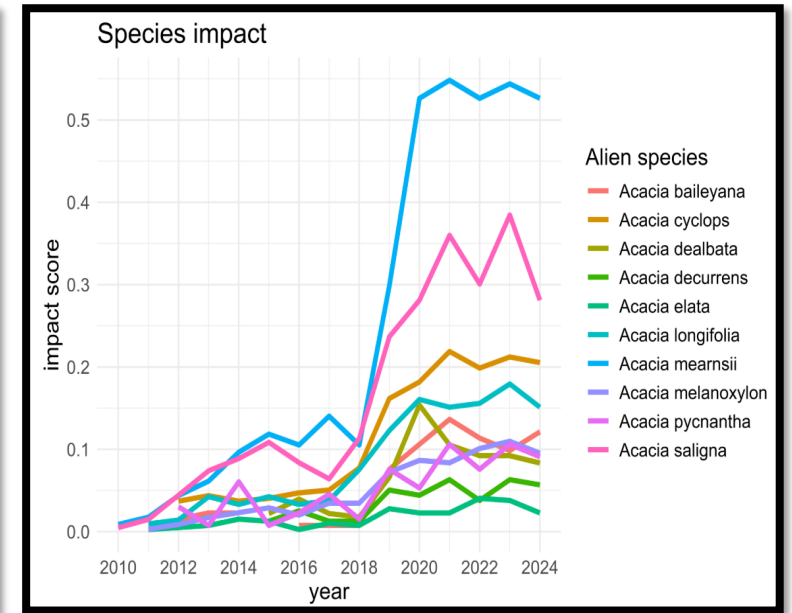
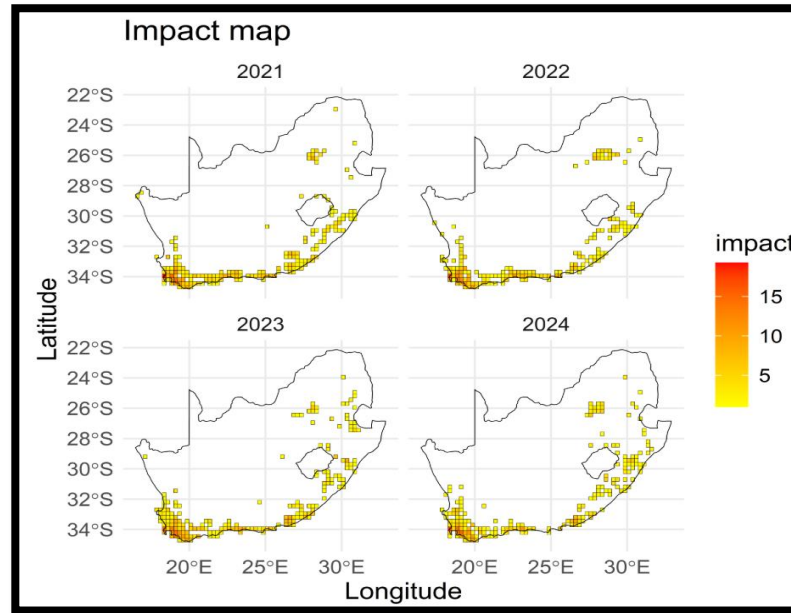
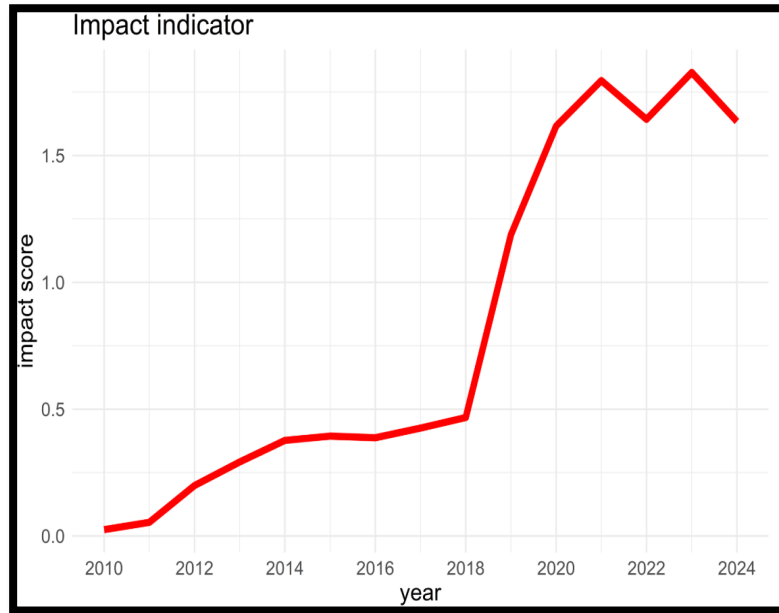
## Source

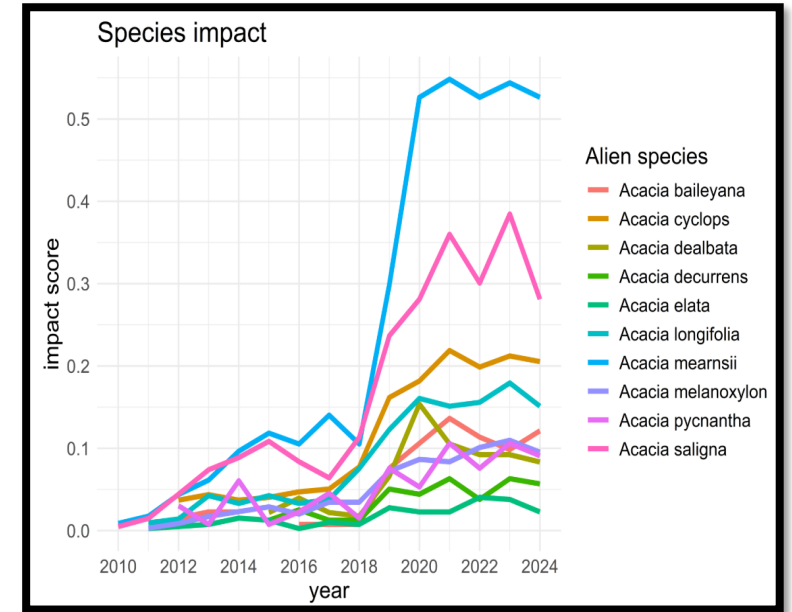
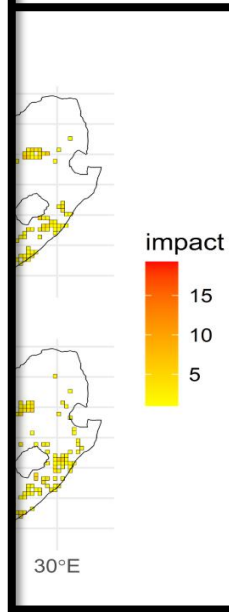
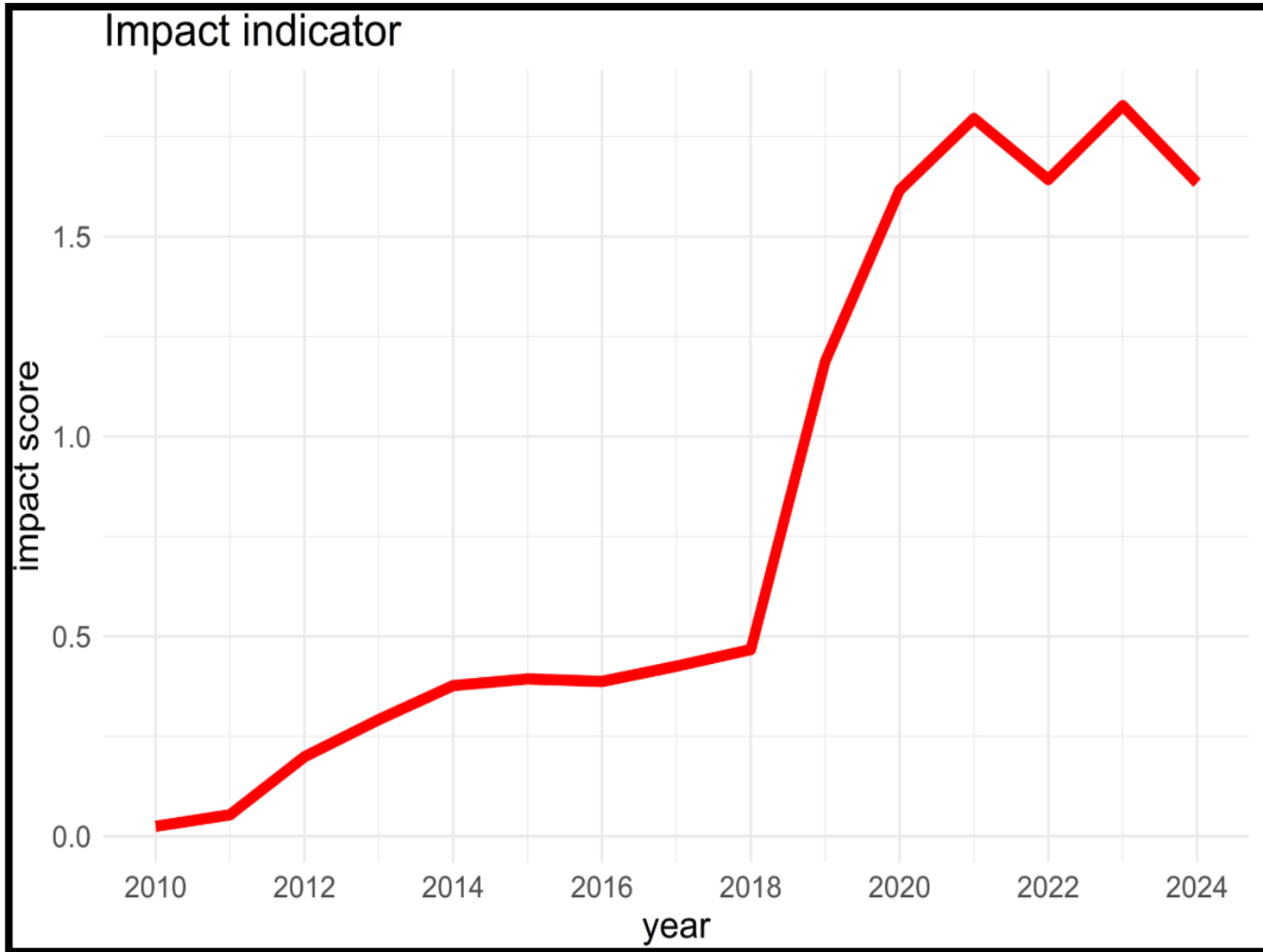
Jansen, C., Kumschick, S. A global impact assessment of Acacia species introduced to South Africa. *Biol Invasions* 24, 175–187 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-021-02642-0>

## Examples

```
head(eicat_acacia,10)
#> # A tibble: 10 × 3
#>   scientific_name impact_category impact_mechanism
#>   <chr>           <chr>           <chr>
#> 1 Acacia saligna MC (1) Competition
#> 2 Acacia saligna MC (12) Indirect impacts through interaction ...
#> 3 Acacia saligna MC (1) Competition
#> 4 Acacia saligna MC (1) Competition; (9) Chemical impact on th...
#> 5 Acacia mearnsii MC (6) Poisoning/toxicity
#> 6 Acacia longifolia MC (9) Chemical impact on ecosystems
#> 7 Acacia dealbata MC (9) Chemical impact on ecosystems
#> 8 Acacia dealbata MC (9) Chemical impact on ecosystems
#> 9 Acacia saligna MC (9) Chemical impact on ecosystems
#> 10 Acacia dealbata MC (12) Indirect impacts through interaction ...
```

# Basic outputs from the *implIndicator* package







Funded by the European Union



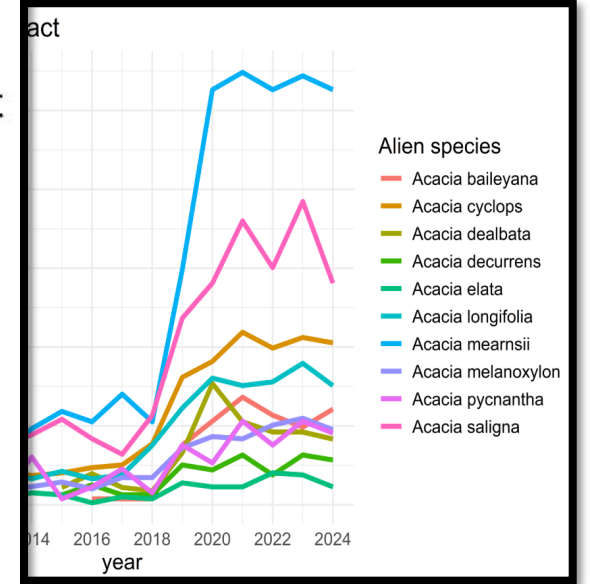
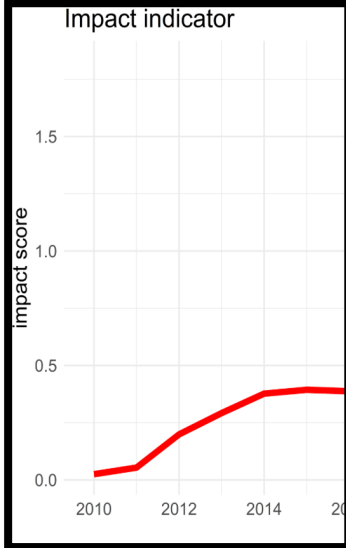
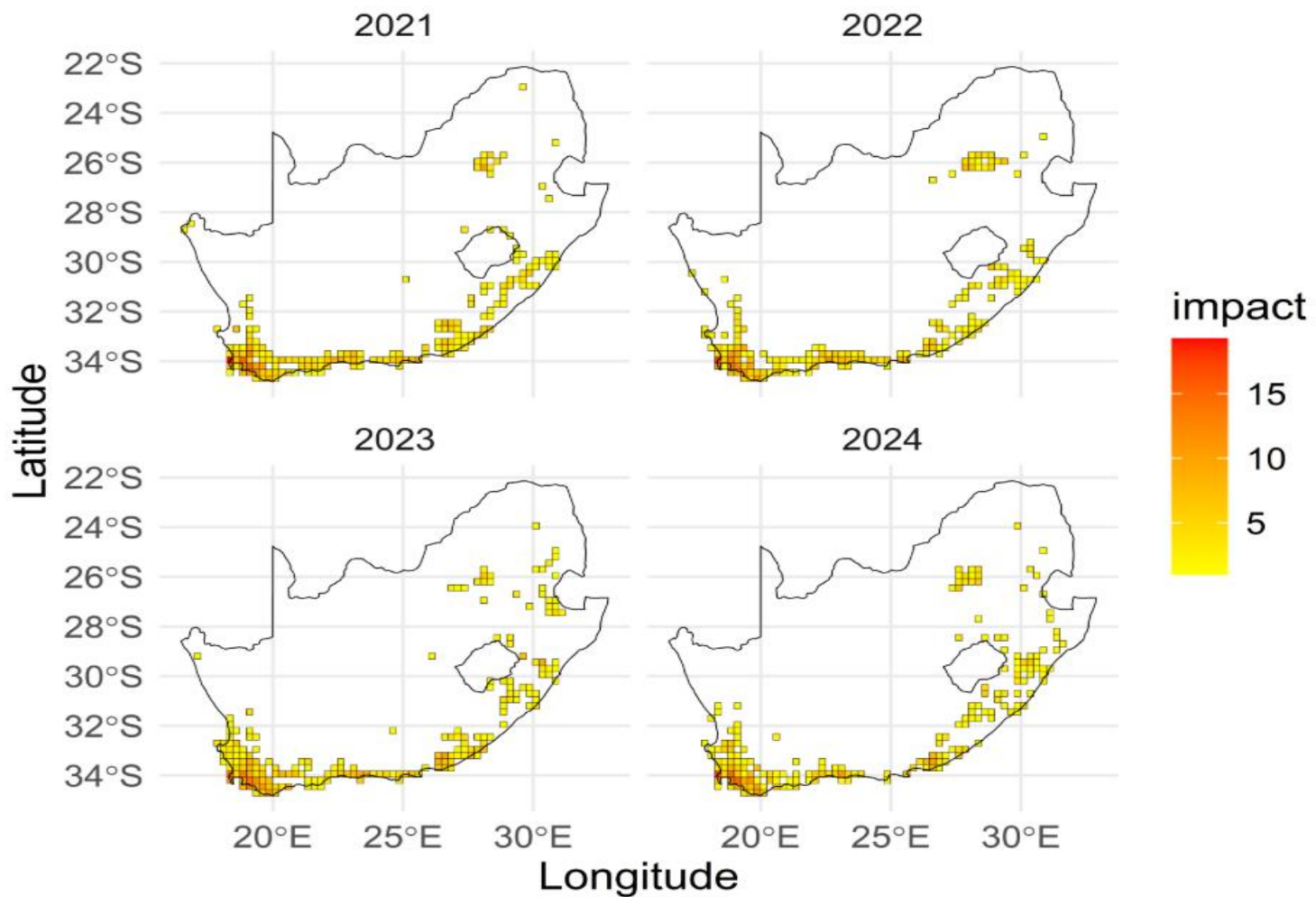
BIODIVERSITY BUILDING BLOCKS FOR POLICY

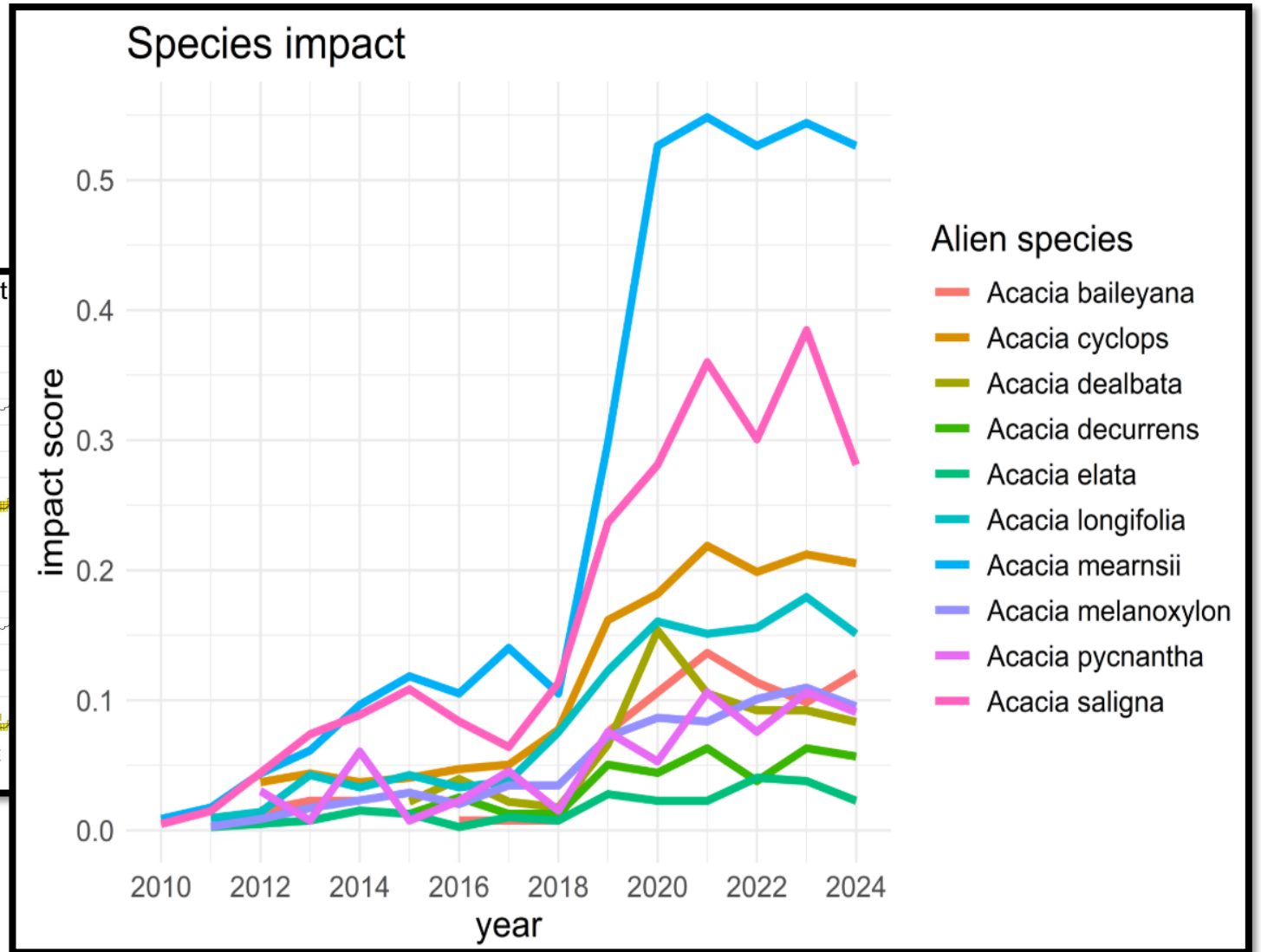
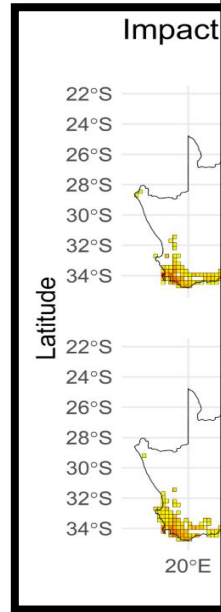
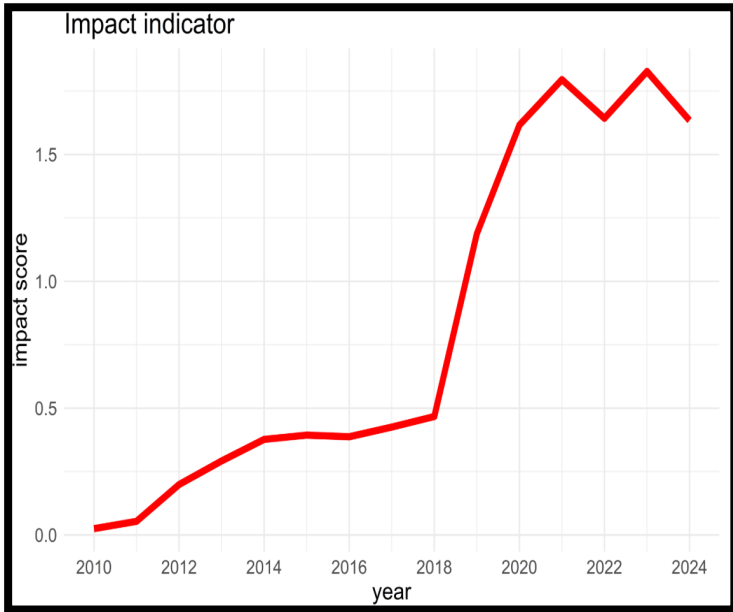


Stellenbosch UNIVERSITY IYUNIVESITHI UNIVERSITEIT

forward together sonke siya phambili saam vorentoe

### Impact map



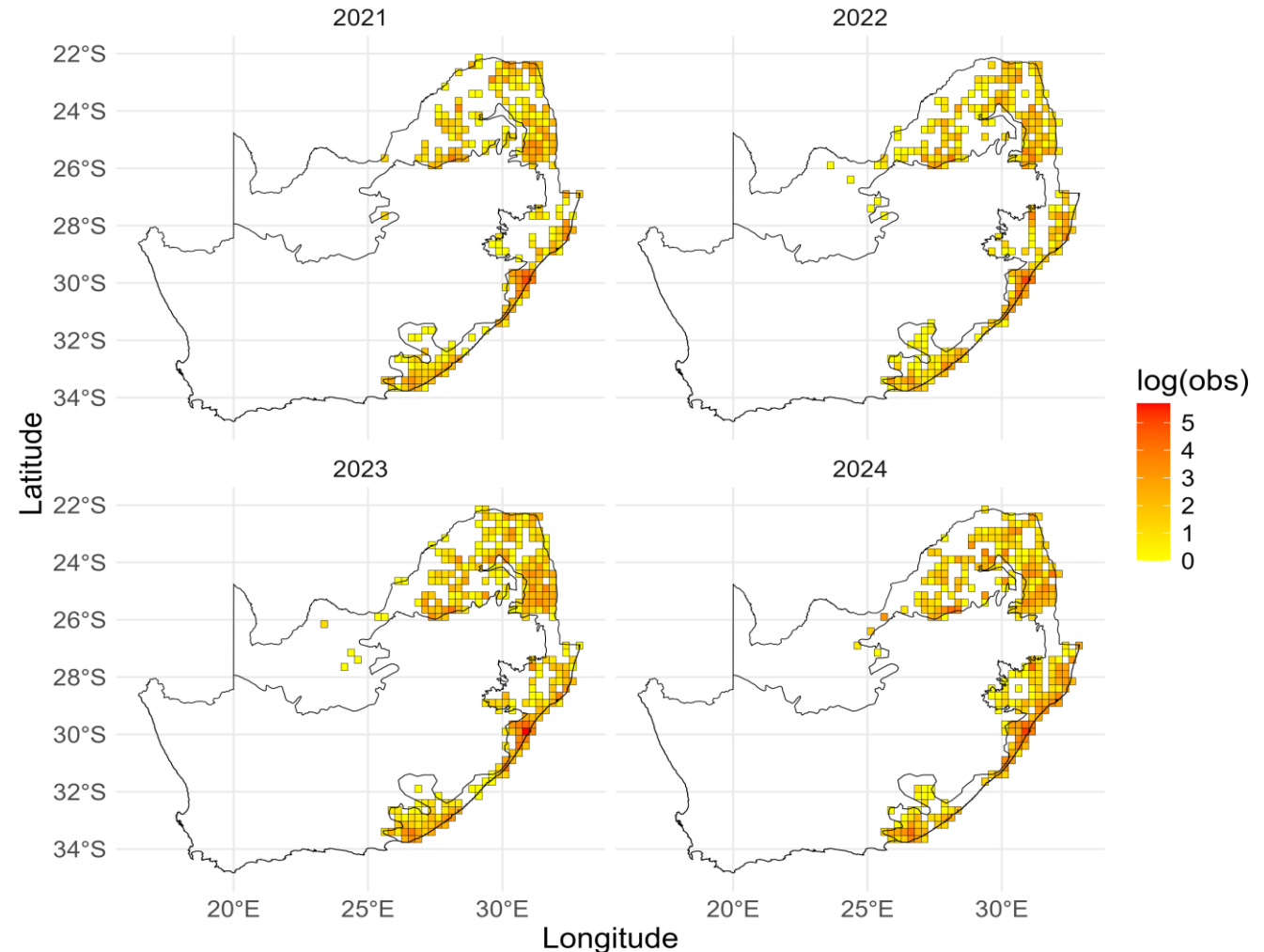


## Use case:

# Impact indicator of invasive Fabaceae in South African Savanna Biome

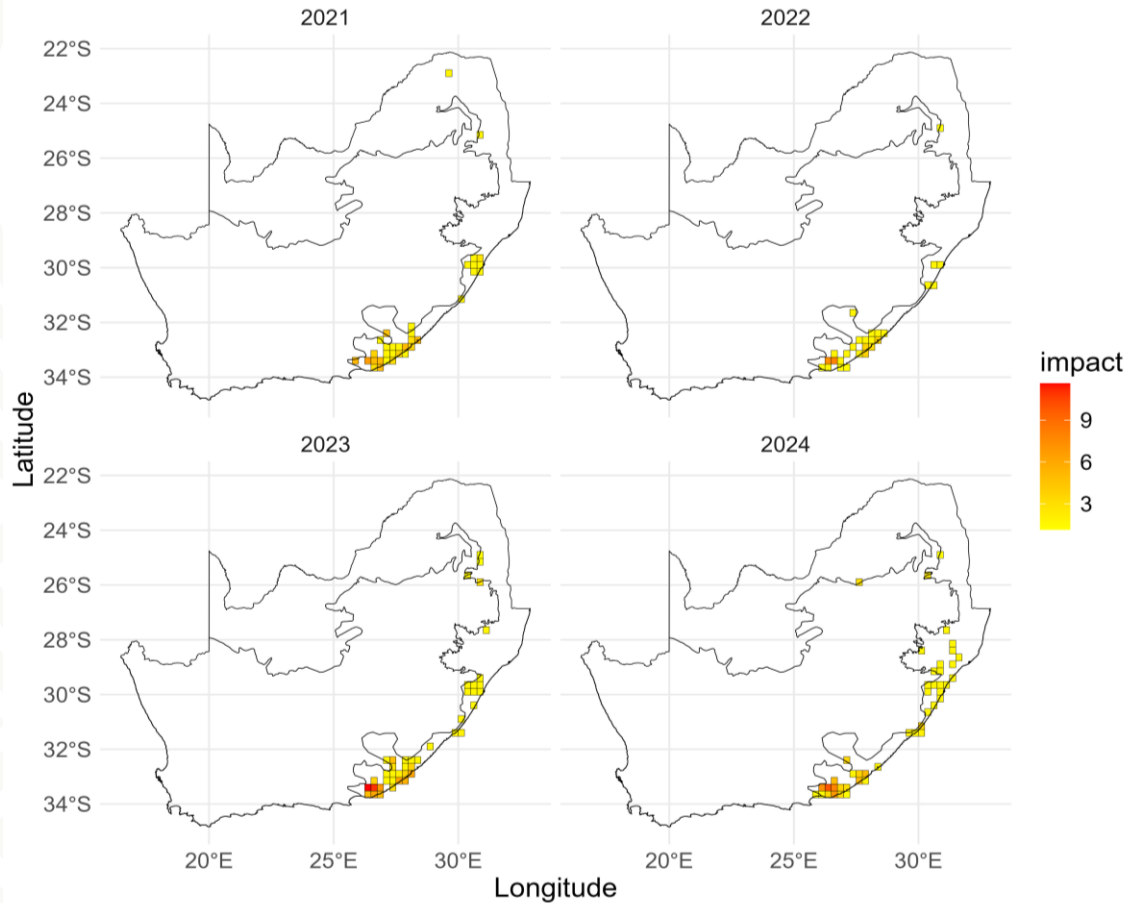
Number of occurrences: 12,715  
Species: 542  
Cells: 434 (Quarter degree)

Fabaceae occurrence distribution in SA's savanna biome

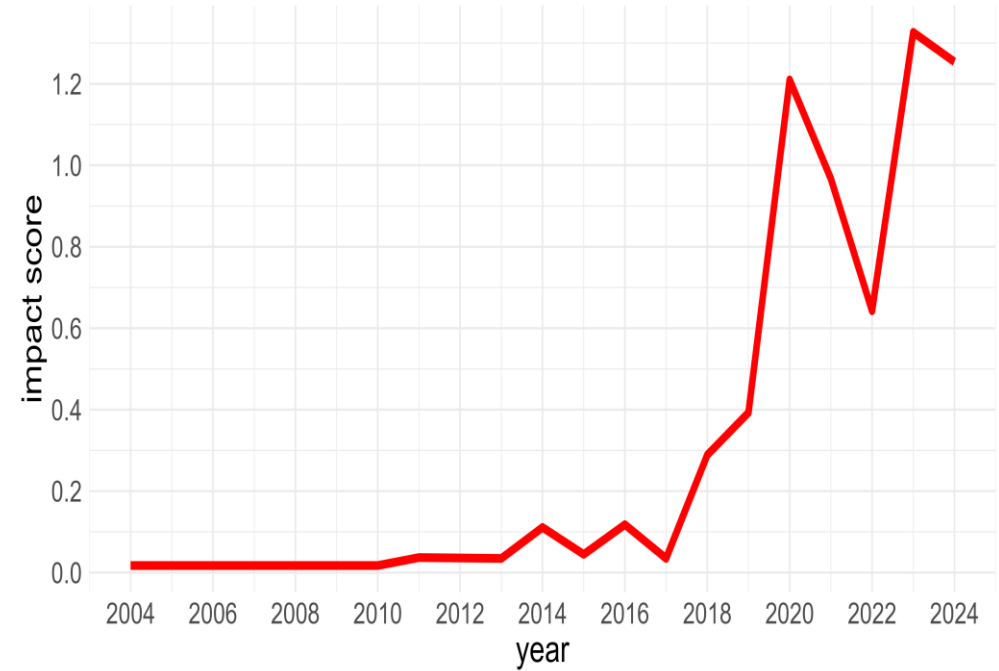


# Output of Fabaceae in South African Savanna

Impact map of Fabaceae in SA's savanna



Impact indicator of Fabaceae in SA's savanna



## HIGHLIGHTS

- There is a data gap in EICAT-assessed alien species in the South African Savanna Biome
- There are ongoing global efforts to assess the impact of IAS using EICAT

## Resources

- Development: <https://github.com/b-cubed-eu/impIndicator>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/what-is-gbif>
- EICAT: <https://iucn.org/resources/conservation-tool/environmental-impact-classification-alien-taxa>



# Thank you Enkosi Dankie

Mukhtar Muhammed Yahaya