

The role of species charisma in biological invasions

Höfundar / Authors: Ivan Jarić (1,2), Franck Courchamp (3), Ricardo A. Correia (4,5), Sarah L. Crowley (6), Franz Essl (7), Anke Fischer (8), Pablo González-Moreno (9,10), Gregor Kalinkat (11), Xavier Lambin (12), Bernd Lenzner (7), Yves Meinard (13), Aileen Mill (14), Camille Musseau (11,15,16), Ana Novoa (17), Jan Pergl (17), Petr Pyšek (17,18), Klára Pyšková (18), Peter Robertson (14), Menja von Schmalensee (19,20), Ross T. Shackleton (21), Robert A. Stefansson (19), Kateřina Štajerová (17,18), Diogo Veríssimo (22,23,24), Jonathan M. Jeschke (11,15,16)

Starfsvettvangur / Affiliations: 1. Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Hydrobiology, České Budějovice, Czech Republic. 2. University of South Bohemia, Faculty of Science, Department of Ecosystem Biology, České Budějovice, Czech Republic. 3. Ecologie, Systématique and Evolution, Univ. Paris-Sud, CNRS, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay, Orsay, France. 4. DBIO & CESAM-Centre for Environmental and Marine Studies, University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal. 5. Institute of Biological and Health Sciences, Federal University of Alagoas, Maceió, Brazil. 6. Environment and Sustainability Institute, University of Exeter, Penryn, Cornwall, United Kingdom. 7. Department of Botany and Biodiversity Research, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria. 8. Social, Economic and Geographical Sciences, James Hutton Institute, Aberdeen, United Kingdom. 9. CABI, Egham, United Kingdom. 10. Evaluación y Restauración de Sistemas Agrícolas y Forestales RNM360, Departamento de Ingeniería Forestal, Universidad de Córdoba, Córdoba, Spain. 11. Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (IGB), Berlin, Germany. 12. School of Biological Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, United Kingdom. 13. Université Paris Dauphine, PSL Research University, CNRS, Paris, France. 14. Modelling, Evidence and Policy Group, Newcastle University, Newcastle, United Kingdom. 15. Institute of Biology, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany. 16. Berlin-Brandenburg Institute of Advanced Biodiversity Research (BBIB), Berlin, Germany. 17. The Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Botany, Department of Invasion Ecology, Průhonice, Czech Republic. 18. Department of Ecology, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic. 19. West Iceland Nature Research Centre, Stykkishólmur, Iceland. 20. Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland. 21. Institute of Geography and Sustainability, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland. 22. Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. 23. Oxford Martin School, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. 24. Institute for Conservation Research, San Diego Zoo Global, California, USA.

Kynnir / Presenter: Ivan Jarić o.fl.

Species charisma, understood as a set of species characteristics that affect people's perceptions, attitudes and behaviour, is a highly relevant concept for invasion science, with implications across all stages of the invasion process. However, this issue has not yet been systematically investigated. Here, we clarify the concept of charismatic invasive alien species (IAS) and highlight management implications. We review how charisma affects the processes associated with biological invasions and IAS management, including: effects on species introductions and spread, media portrayals, public perceptions of species management, research attention, and active public involvement in research and management. Explicit consideration of IAS charisma is critical to improve understanding of the drivers of people's attitudes towards particular IAS and planned management measures and strategies, and to implement a combination of education programs, awareness raising and public involvement campaigns.