

EN

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Answer given by Ms Roswall
on behalf of the European Commission
(17.6.2025)

1. The Commission is aware of the presence and dynamics of the African sacred ibis in Europe. Because of its environmental impact, this species was prioritised and added to the list of invasive alien species (IAS) of Union Concern in 2016¹. In some countries like France, the Netherlands and Spain, management has led to a decrease in its population size in the past years.

In principle, there is no established population of the Black-headed ibis (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*) in the wild in the EU. Records in the EU are scarce. This species is classified as 'Least Concern' by the International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List, and while it faces localised threats, its numbers are increasing in much of its native range.

2. Regulation EU 1143/2014² provides the framework for coordination and management of invasive alien species in the EU.

3. The list of alien species managed and monitored at European level is updated regularly³. It contains several bird species. The Commission's proposal for the next update of the Union list will be submitted to the IAS Committee for examination and delivery of opinion in 2025.

¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1141 of 13 July 2016 adopting a list of invasive alien species of Union concern pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L 189, 14.7.2016, p. 4–8.

² Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species, OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35.

³ A consolidated version of the Union list is available at the following address: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02016R1141-20220802&from=EN>.