

## Abstract

Nowadays, Thailand is one among other states taking advantages from “alien species”. Flooding of the alien species enter into Thailand by their utilization in various activities. Although these alien species have useful for the national economics and security, they also give negative impacts, particularly their damages against the biodiversity and ecosystem. Besides, their negative damages severely influence human health, society and economics which are estimated of large amounts of money.

From the existing damages, caused by the alien species in many part of the earth, the global community realized that the necessity of the “alien species” management to minimize or prevent their negative impacts or stop them. Based on the existing situation of the alien species’ problems, the Convention on Biological Diversity , 1992 was introduced in the community for regulating all countries shall conduct as far as possible and as appropriate manners in order to prevent, introduce, control, or eliminate the alien species which are affecting to ecosystem, habitat, and species under the section 8(h) of the Convention.

For this purpose, Thailand entered into the international agreement signed on January 29<sup>th</sup>, B.E.2547 by ratification on this convention with legal binding into force. The principles are not illustrating the measures and mechanisms leading into practice, clearly. The assembly give a guidance, measures, and mechanism, indicting details in “GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREVENTION, INTRODUCTION AND MITIGATION OF IMPACTS OF ALIEN SPECIES THAT THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS OR SPICIES” under section 8(h) to provide procedures completely, contributing the essential procedures in details development in the alien species management in Thailand in the future.

In this study, it is the main objectives to seek for the legal measures undertaken the “alien species” problem in Thailand in related with practical management on the alien species and international law context. The study results illustrated that the substantive Thai law are in compliance with the Convention in

principles even though there are the regulations related to implementation of preventing, introducing, mitigating, controlling, monitoring or providing reliefs from their impacts against threatening to ecosystem habitat or species. All of those Thai regulations have very specific objectives which have not to prevent any imperil from the alien species in related to the biodiversity, directly. Besides, there are not enough legal measures according to the existing situation efficiently and the essential principles under the Convention, covering the prevention, distribution control, mitigation and monitoring, systematically.

Therefore, the best mitigation measures is the enactment of new regulation to specifically implement on the prevention of imperil from alien species against biodiversity and publish the prescribed guiding principles for the prevention, introduction, and mitigation of impacts of alien species that threaten ecosystems or species, systematically. All of the authorities shall be involved into the committee on the harmonization of its implementation. In the case of the enhancement of present regulations, the present related regulations should be amended mainly on the improvement of their efficiency and jurisdiction even though it is not covering all species, including exercising all measures to prevent, control, monitor, and eradicate aliens species as reasonable for considering the biodiversity, unavoidably with the co-operation of related authorities.