

## Implementation of S/EICAT: an example with invasive aquatic plants

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Biological invasions today are one of the most significant problems not only for the environment, but also for human life. Studying the impacts of invasive alien species can help predict their negative effects in a new range and find factors contributing to their increased impact. For this purpose, a comprehensive impact analysis was performed using EICAT and SEICAT assessment systems for a group of invasive aquatic plants from the list of “100 of the World’s Worst Invasive Alien Species”. These plants are *Salvinia molesta*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Undaria pinnatifida*, *Spartina anglica*, and *Caulerpa taxifolia*. It was found that climatic suitability of the new range can positively influence the level of impact caused by selected aquatic plants. Additionally, it was shown, that impact mechanism, taxonomy of affected native species, and country income also have an effect on the impact magnitude. It is necessary to take these factors into account in impact studies.

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