

The management of alien species in the islands: action and results in the Arcipelago Toscano National Park.
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Islands are crucial sites for the world's biodiversity. Although they cover only the 5.3% of the landmasses of the Earth, they host 19% of bird species, 17% of rodents and 27% of flowering plants, moreover, according to the IUCN red list, 61% of extinct species were insular and the main cause was the alien species (Bernie *et al.*, 2015). Many eradications of invasive alien species from the islands have been implemented around the world, among them very significant examples are in the Galapagos and Macquarie islands.

The Arcipelago Toscano National Park extends over 7 islands whose sizes range from 22,350 ha (Elba) to 223 ha (Gorgona). Contrasting the threats of alien species, is one of the Park's main aims for the biodiversity conservation.

In this presentation the activities carried out and still ongoing over the last 10 years by the park are described, highlighting used techniques and critical issues faced regarding public opinion.