

Scientific name	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Common name	Fanwort
Broad group	Plant
Number of and countries wherein the species is currently established	6: AT, FR, HU, NL, SE, UK
Risk Assessment Method	EPPO
Links	<p>http://www.eppo.int/QUARANTINE/Pest Risk Analysis/PRAdocs plants/07-13385rev%20EPPO%20PRA%20CABCA%20rev.doc</p> <p>http://www.eppo.int/QUARANTINE/Pest Risk Analysis/PRAdocs plants/07-13375rev%20EPPO%20PRA%20report%20CABCA%20rev.doc</p>
1. Description (Taxonomy, invasion history, distribution range (native and introduced), geographic scope, socio-economic benefits)	Socio-economic benefits: <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> is traded and imported for ornamental purposes (Brunel, 2009).
6. Can broadly assess environmental impact with respect to ecosystem services	The plant may affect provisioning, regulating and cultural services through impacts on water body.
8. Includes status (threatened or protected) of species or habitat under threat	Impact on threatened species and habitats are evident for example in the Netherlands found in Natura 2000 habitats (Beringen <i>et al.</i> , 2013a, Beringen <i>et al.</i> , 2013b).
9. Includes possible effects of climate change in the foreseeable future	Low risk predicted for Ireland (Kelly <i>et al.</i> , 2014) but risk may increase in other countries with climate change.

	Beringen MJR, Lamers LPM, Odé B, Pot R, van de Velde G, van Valkenburg JLCH, Verbrugge LNH, Leuven RSEW. 2013a. Knowledge document for risk analysis of non-native Fanwort (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>) in the Netherlands. Reports Environmental Science nr. 420. http://www.q-bank.eu/Plants/Controlsheets/Cabomba_State-of-the-Art.pdf .
11. Documents information sources	Beringen MJR, Lamers LPM, Odé B, Pot R, van de Velde G, van Valkenburg JLCH, Verbrugge LNH, Leuven RSEW. 2013b. Risk analysis of the non-native Fanwort (<i>Cabomba carolinianana</i>) in the Netherlands. Reports Environmental Science nr. 442. Brunel S. 2009. Pathway analysis: aquatic plants imported in 10 EPPO countries. <i>EPPO Bulletin</i> 39 : 201-213. Kelly R, Leach K, Cameron A, Maggs CA, Reid N. 2014. Combining global climate and regional landscape models to improve prediction of invasion risk. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> .
Main experts	Johan van Valkenburg Etienne Branquart
Notes	EPPO DSS suggests high risk in the Atlantic and Mediterranean region and already established in 6 European countries. Other countries in similar bioregions may be invaded in the future. PRA in NL: http://www.q-bank.eu/Plants/Controlsheets/RReport_Cabomba_20130830DEPrintVersion.pdf
Outcome	Compliant