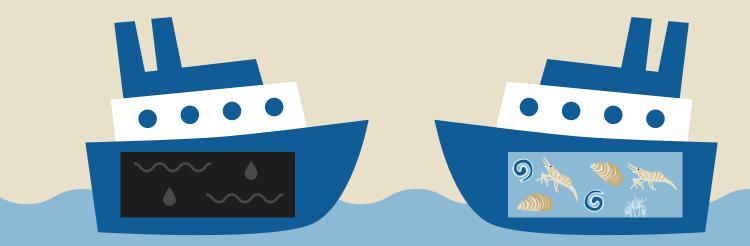
Non-indigenous species can travel long distances in the ballast water tanks.

It is important to prevent new introductions of non-indigenous species. The best way is to treat ballast waters properly before their discharging into the sea.

S Y K E

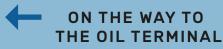
Finnish Environment Institute www.syke.fi/en-US

Non-indigenous species spread with maritime traffic



ON THE WAY OUT
OF THE OIL TERMINAL

A tanker takes ballast water for stabilisation when not carrying a cargo. Eventually, water and the accompanying animals make room for oil.





FRESHWATER HYDROID

Interferes with the functioning of the power plants; grow in their cooling systems.



CONRAD'S FALSE MUSSEL

Blocks pipings and water intakes. Competes with local species for food and living space.



GRASS SHRIMP

Arrived from the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea via ballast waters. Competes with local shrimps.



PARASITE FOR EEL

Spread from Japan to
Germany with imported
living eels. Partially a
reason for the collapse of
the European eel
population.