GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

EICAT profile: ***Acacia decurrens***

MR (Major)Acacia decurrens

Date assessed	2020-09-27
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MR (Major)
Justification for EICAT assessment	It was noted that Acacia decurrens Willd. invaded the park and threatened the cork oak ecosystem (Beddiar et al., 2012). Results showed the negative effect of acacia on cork oak growth, its mycorrhizal status as well as on the morphotypic diversity of its ectomycorrhizae. The plant and fungal biodiversity decreased significantly in the sites invaded by this acacia species. A. decurrens homogenized invaded areas and was found to have the ability to inhibit and compete with native species (Afrianto et al., 2010).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Chemical impact on ecosystems
Countries of most severe impact	Algeria
Description of impact	Only one major and one moderate impact. 3 DD impacts mainly because soil properties impacted but no measure on how it affects native species. Acacia decurrens competes with native species. Structurally impacts environment through homogenisation. Chemical impact leads to decreased plant and fungal biodiversity.
Assessor	Cally Jansen
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Cally Jansen. (2026). *Acacia decurrens* . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

