

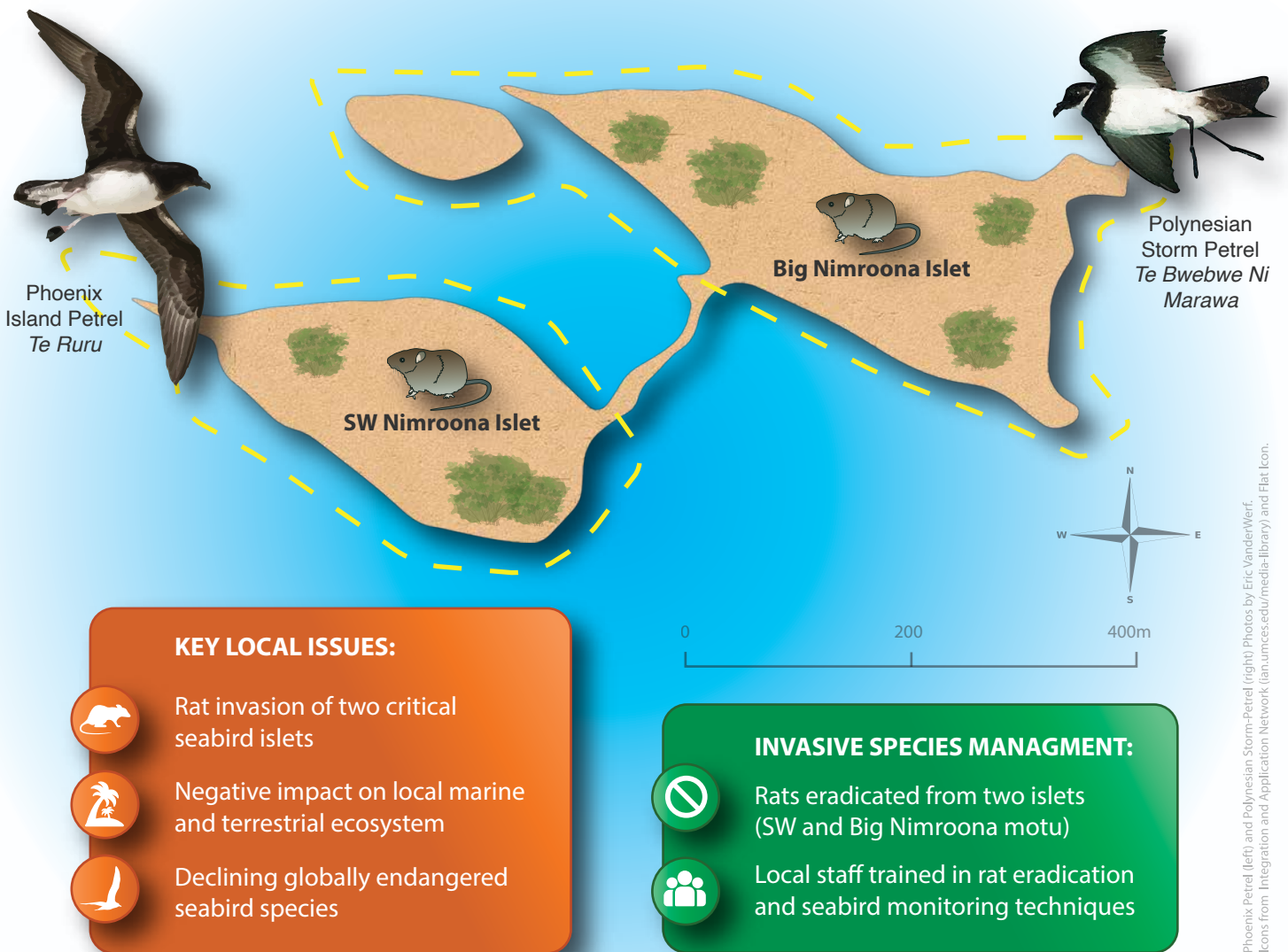


Restoring Critical Habitats

Pacific BioScapes Programme - Kiribati

The Pacific BioScapes Programme aims to strengthen the sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through effective **Invasive Species Management** in Kiribati. Invasive species are the largest cause of extinction of single-country endemic species in the Pacific. Invasive species are a leading cause of biodiversity loss for Pacific Islands. These threats and impacts are further amplified by a changing climate. Invasives also severely impact our economies, ability to trade, sustainable development, health, ecosystem services, and the resilience of our ecosystems to natural disasters.

BirdLife International and **EcoOceania** will work closely with the **WildLife Conservation Unit (WCU)** of the **Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development (MELAD)** to manage invasive species on two islets on Kiritimati Atoll. This activity will assist the recovery of two globally endangered seabirds (Phoenix Petrel and Polynesian Storm Petrel) and strengthen ecosystem resilience in Kiritimati.



Phoenix Petrel (left) and Polynesian Storm-Petrel (right) Photos by Eric VanderWerf. Icons from: Integration and Application Network (ian.umces.edu/media-library) and Flat Icon.

The Pacific BioScapes Programme is a **European Union (EU)** funded action, managed and implemented by the **Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)** www.sprep.org/bioscapes



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