

Gough Island Restoration Programme — RSPB-Led Rodent Eradication for Critically Endangered Seabirds

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

RSPB's £9m aerial rodenticide operation to eradicate invasive mice from Gough Island temporarily lifted seabird breeding success (MacGillivray's Prion 6%→82%) before mice were re-detected months later — an honestly-reported failure reshaping future eradication planning.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[RSPB \(Royal Society for the Protection of Birds\) & Government of Tristan da Cunha](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Gough Island Restoration Programme — The Project](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[BirdGuides: Gough Island's seabirds bounce back after rodent eradication](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Jones et al. 2021, Animal Conservation \(Wiley\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[ACAP: More mice recorded on Gough Island since eradication attempt](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

Cite this — Evidoria. *Gough Island Restoration Programme — RSPB-Led Rodent Eradication for Critically Endangered Seabirds*. Persistent ID: af5d768a-4933-4b8d-9289-792c84437e7a.