

Montaña Clara & Alegranza Rabbit and Cat Eradication — Chinijo Archipelago Natural Park

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Spain

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Canary Islands authorities eradicated feral cats from Alegranza (by 1998) and 127 European rabbits from Montaña Clara (2000-2001, EUR 629,306) within the Chinijo Archipelago Natural Park, Spain's first maritime-terrestrial natural park, to protect breeding seabird colonies.

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 2026-08-01

[Cabildo de Lanzarote / Gobierno de Canarias — Parque Natural del Archipiélago Chinijo](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

[Council of Europe — eradication and control examples in the Canary Islands](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

[Rodríguez et al. 2003, Atlantic Seabirds \(DIGITAL.CSIC\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

Cite this — Evidoria. *Montaña Clara & Alegranza Rabbit and Cat Eradication — Chinijo Archipelago Natural Park*. Persistent ID: dc448613-84a0-4439-b642-f0d777776630.