

Raso Lark Translocation & Predator Control — Santa Luzia Nature Reserve (Cabo Verde)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Cabo Verde

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

SPEA, Biosfera 1 and Cabo Verde's environment agency translocated 37 Critically Endangered Raso Larks to predator-controlled Santa Luzia in 2018 (plus 33 more later); breeding was confirmed, though COVID-19 interrupted the underlying cat-eradication work.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	3/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-16

SPEA (Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves) / Biosfera 1 / Cabo Verde Directorate-General for Environment (DNA), funded by the MAVA Foundation — accessed 2026-07-16

BirdLife: Ground-breaking reintroduction for Cabo Verde's most threatened bird — accessed 2026-07-16

Earth Optimism/Cambridge Conservation: A brighter future for a dull brown bird? — accessed 2026-07-16

IUCN PARKS Journal: Island re-introduction of the critically endangered Raso lark (Brooke et al., 2020) — accessed 2026-07-16

BirdGuides: Raso Lark reintroduction proves a triumph — accessed 2026-07-16

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