

South Georgia Habitat Restoration Project — Island-Wide Rodent Eradication for Seabird Recovery

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

The world's largest rodent-eradication project cleared brown rats and mice from over 100,000 ha of sub-Antarctic South Georgia between 2011 and 2015, letting endemic seabirds recover; declared rodent-free in 2018 at a peer-reviewed cost of about £7.5 million.

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	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[South Georgia Heritage Trust \(SGHT\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[Government of South Georgia & South Sandwich Islands](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[Oryx \(Cambridge\) - Rodent eradication scaled up](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[National Geographic](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

[South Georgia Heritage Trust](#) — accessed 2026-08-02

Cite this — Evidoria. *South Georgia Habitat Restoration Project — Island-Wide Rodent Eradication for Seabird Recovery*. Persistent ID: a851a529-4fe6-450d-8476-2a224621d75f.