

MN (Minor) *Threskiornis aethiopicus*

Date assessed	2021-09-08
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
Justification for EICAT assessment	The African Sacred Ibis has been observed consuming native species from a range of taxonomic groups in France and the USA. There is no evidence that this has caused declines in the populations of native species (Marion and Marion 1994, Kayser et al. 2005, Vaslin 2005, Yesou and Clergeau 2005, Clergeau and Yesou 2006, Marion 2013, Clergeau et al. 2010, Calle and Gawlik 2011).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	France; U.S.A.
Description of impact	The African Sacred Ibis preys on several invertebrate and small vertebrate species including native bird species. It also competes for nest sites with Cattle Egrets and Little Egrets.
Assessor	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT).

