

Born in 2020, the "PacBat" aims to foster collaborative relationships between scientific conservationists and local leaders for species protection, while respecting cultural practices and represent, as a single voice, at least 1300 Pacific languages and dialects.

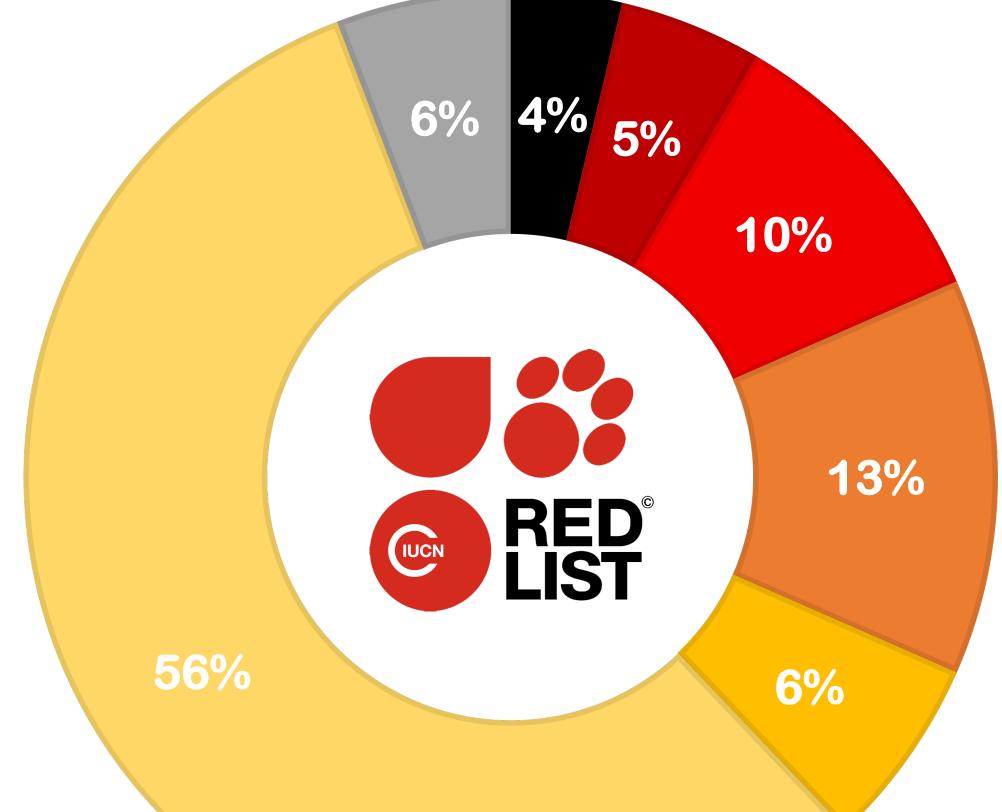
identify regional conservation and research priorities

***** aid and promote the conservation of Pacific bat species

- facilitate knowledge sharing
- engage and catalyze a diverse network of stakeholders
- *****raise fund

defend the interest of Pacific Bats

Pacific Island bats conservation state



1st Pacific Islands Bat Forum – Virtual meeting The first ever Pacific Islands Bat Forum was held in August 2021 and brought together virtually 380 people from 40 countries and territories, connected individually or from one of the local hubs.





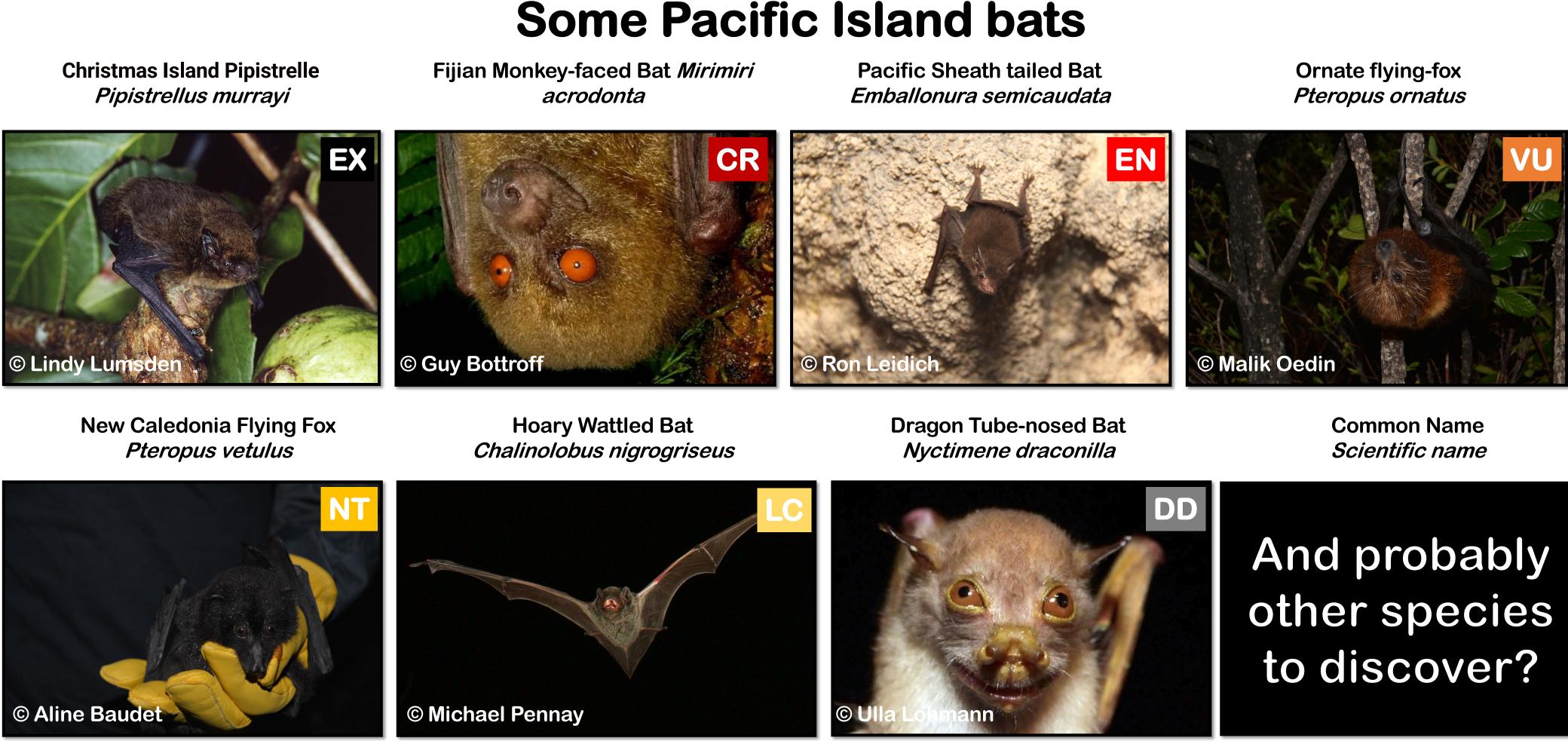
The Pacific Bat Conservation Network (PacBat)



tus	Pacific Island bats are:
	DIVERSIFIED: 190 different and Polynesia;
EX CR EN	HIGHLY THREATENED: Col species that have become extir
VU NT LC	ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE: (small) islands where bats may
	CULTURALLY IRREPLACEA



Some referents by localities Australia: Justin Wellbergen, Nicola Hanrahan, John Martin, Annabel Dorrestein & **Michael Pennay** Papua New Guinea: Junior Novera, Jeffrey Noro & Dave Waldien Fiji: Nunia Thomas-Moko, Marita Manley & Dave Waldien **New Caledonia**: Malik Oedin & Fabrice Brescia **Solomon Islands**: John Fasi & Tyrone Lavery Hawaï: Christopher Todd Vanuatu: Christina Shaw Samoa: Juney Ward



species of bats live in the Pacific Islands, Micronesia, Melanesia

Ilectively the most imperiled in the world, five of the nine bat nct in the last 160 years came from this region;

The ecosystem services of bats are even more specialized on be the largest or only pollinator or seed disperser;

ABLE: Bats are also important, if not central, to the cultures of many Pacific peoples, both in their daily practices and in their spirituality.

