

Blue lines indicate the area meeting the ISRA Criteria; dashed lines indicate the suggested buffer for use in the development of appropriate place-based conservation measures

RABI ISLAND ISRA

New Zealand & Pacific Islands Region

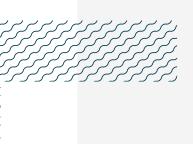
SUMMARY

Rabi Island is located near Vanua Levu in the northeast of Fiji. The area lies off the exposed southern tip of Rabi Island on a submerged reef which extends southwards. During April-October, when winds are seasonally stronger, dense plankton patches form in surface waters. Within this area there are: **threatened species** and **feeding areas** (Reef Manta Ray *Mobula alfredi*).

-	-				
FIJI					
-	-				
0-30 metres					
-	-				
2.29 km ²					
-	_				

CRITERIA

Criterion A - Vulnerability; Sub-criterion C2 - Feeding Areas



sharkrayareas.org



DESCRIPTION OF HABITAT

Rabi Island is located ~7 km from the coast of Vanua Levu in Fiji. The area lies near the southern tip of Rabi Island on a section of small, submerged reef extending southwards and offshore. The reef is dominated by hard corals and the reef top reaches a depth of ~8 m at high tide. Seasonal southeasterly winds increase in strength and consistency across Fiji from April-October (Kumar & Prasad 2010). It is hypothesised that during the austral winter stronger winds bring cool, nutrient rich water into the area, causing primary productivity to increase and dense zooplankton patches to form. On the falling tide, the current flows westward through the area, causing the dense zooplankton to be concentrated in surface waters (L Gordon pers. obs. 2024).

This area overlaps with the Taveuni and Ringgold Islands Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Area (EBSA; CBD 2024).

This Important Shark and Ray Area is benthic and pelagic and is delineated from surface waters (O m) to 30 m based on the bathymetry of the area.

ISRA CRITERIA

CRITERION A - VULNERABILITY

One Qualifying Species considered threatened with extinction according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species regularly occurs in the area. This is the Vulnerable Reef Manta Ray (Marshall et al. 2022).

SUB-CRITERION C2 - FEEDING AREAS

Rabi Island is an important feeding area for one ray species.

Reef Manta Rays seasonally aggregate in the area to surface feed on dense zooplankton patches between April and October (M Walser pers. obs. 2024). Feeding aggregations are seen on almost all (90%) trips to the area during the April-October season, with ~15 trips annually between 2017-2024 (except for 2020-2021) (M Walser pers. obs. 2024). An average of four individuals are encountered, with higher numbers (up to 10) on the falling tide when a strong current runs westward. However, some feeding Reef Manta Rays are also seen at other times during the tidal cycle and when currents are weak (M Walser pers. obs. 2024). A cleaning station, where cleaner fishes remove parasites and dead skin off Reef Manta Rays (Armstrong et al. 2021), is also located in this area, with usually one individual present at a time (L Gordon & M Walser pers. obs. 2024). From 2011-2022, a total of 87 Reef Manta Ray sightings of 35 photo-identified individuals were sporadically recorded by citizen scientists in the area, with most reports contributed in 2021-2022 (Manta Project Fiji unpubl. data 2024). Half of these individuals (n = 17) were resighted in multiple years (Manta Project Fiji unpubl. data 2024), highlighting the continued use of this important feeding area.

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Luke Gordon (The Manta Trust), Marina Walser (Dive Academy Fiji), and Christoph A Rohner (IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group – ISRA Project) contributed and consolidated information included in this factsheet. We thank all participants of the 2024 ISRA Region 10 – New Zealand and Pacific Islands workshop for their contributions to this process.

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QUALIFYING SPECIES

Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Red List Category	Global Depth Range (m)	ISRA Criteria/Sub-criteria Met								
			-	Α	В	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Dı	D2
RAYS												
Mobula alfredi	Reef Manta Ray	VU	0-711	Х			Х					

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories are available by searching species names at <u>www.iucnredlist.org</u> Abbreviations refer to: CR, Critically Endangered; EN, Endangered; VU, Vulnerable; NT, Near Threatened; LC, Least Concern; DD, Data Deficient.



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