Al-Sunut Forest — Khartoum's Urban Acacia Bird Sanctuary, Largely Felled for Fuel During Sudan's War (A Cautionary Case)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Sudan

Quality score: 13/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Al-Sunut, a ~6 km² acacia forest by Khartoum's Nile confluence, was one of Sudan's three official bird sanctuaries (110+ species) and absorbed White Nile floods. Little damage showed in satellite checks to April 2025; by 2026 UNEP and officials reported it almost entirely felled.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-17

Forests National Corporation (Sudan) / Khartoum State — accessed 2026-11-17

UNEP (Apr 2026) — Can this iconic Sudanese forest come back from the brink? — accessed 2026-11-17

CEOBS — The environmental costs of the war in Sudan — accessed 2026-11-17

Africanews/AFP (Feb 2026) — War devastates Sudan's ancient acacia forest — accessed 2026-11-17

Cite this — Evidoria. *Al-Sunut Forest — Khartoum's Urban Acacia Bird Sanctuary, Largely Felled for Fuel During Sudan's War (A Cautionary Case)*. Persistent ID: 59a10886-4fb8-40f8-b925-00761992c8fd.