

Algeria's Barrage Vert (Green Dam) — State Afforestation Belt Across the High Plateaus

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Algeria

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Algeria's Barrage Vert (1971-) afforestation belt reports conflicting outcomes: FAO cites ~75% survival, an independent study found ~42%, and a Djelfa remote-sensing study showed planted canopy collapsing 43% between 2009 and 2019.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-16

Direction Generale des Forets (DGF), Algeria — accessed 2026-07-16

WebManagerCenter — Planting trees in the Algerian desert: 'Green Algeria' and Green Dam revival (Dec 2025) — accessed 2026-07-16

FAO — Barrage Vert technical note — accessed 2026-07-16

MDPI Sustainability (2021) — Monitoring the Spatiotemporal Evolution of the Green Dam in Djelfa Province — accessed 2026-07-16

ResearchGate — Bilan critique du barrage vert en Algerie — accessed 2026-07-16

UNCCD — Great Green Wall Initiative — accessed 2026-07-16

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